BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Activities	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget Basis (Non-GAAP) and Actual – General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	51
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	52
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	55
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	61

This page intentionally left blank.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Education Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay Village School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2005 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

February 4, 2005

Bay Village City School District

Cuyahoga County

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Bay Village City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased by \$1,253,244
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$29,841,573 in 2004. Of this total, 88.69 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 11.31 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$28,588,329. Instructional expenses made up 47.98 percent of this total while support services accounted for 38.50 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 13.52 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased to \$20,019,990 from \$20,969,990 in 2004.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the district as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of noninstructional, extracurricular activities and interest.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 17. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Building Fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provided a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the *Statement of Net Assets* provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

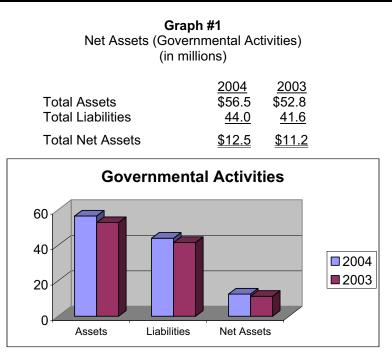
	2004	2003
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$26,261,297 <u>30,245,392</u>	\$29,877,199 <u>22,906,007</u>
Total Assets	<u>56,506,689</u>	<u>52,783,206</u>
Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities	18,396,563	18,078,914
Note payable	455,000	-
Long-Term Liabilities Due in one year Due in more than one year	1,770,508 <u>23,402,847</u>	1,427,201 <u>22,048,564</u>
Total Liabilities	44,024,918	41,554,679
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related		
Debt Destricted for	7,059,843	8,249,858
Restricted for Capital projects Debt service Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit)	1,128,543 1,600,987 186,656 <u>2,505,742</u>	24,877 1,238,674 53,730 <u>1,661,388</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$12,481,771</u>	<u>\$11,228,527</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Details of Table 1 Net Assets **Governmental Activities**

	2004	2003
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 6,334,774	\$13,244,099
Cash with fiscal agent	460,128	9,172
Accounts receivable	5,608	18,616
Due from other governments	149,663	105,100
Accrued interest receivable	12,254	11,297
Inventories and supplies	41,504	51,597
Prepaid expenses	12,807	40,427
Taxes receivable	19,244,559	16,416,891
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable capital assets	617,400	16,282,899
Depreciable capital assets, net	29,627,992	6,623,108
Total Assets	\$ <u>56,506,689</u>	\$ <u>52,783,206</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 53,114	\$ 991,329
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,163,346	1,943,649
Due to other governments	1,141,004	1,098,300
Accrued interest payable	87,805	65,713
Deferred revenue	14,946,166	13,979,923
Matured bond and interest payment	5,128	-
Notes payable	455,000	-
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,770,508	1,427,201
Due in more than one year	<u>23,402,847</u>	<u>22,048,564</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>44,024,918</u>	<u>41,554,679</u>
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	7,059,843	8,249,858
Capital projects	1,128,543	24,877
Debt service	1,600,987	1,238,674
Other purposes	186,656	53,730
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,505,742	1,661,388
Total Net Assets	<u>\$12,481,771</u>	<u>\$11,228,527</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited



Total assets increased by \$3,723,483. The majority of the increase can be attributed to an increase in capital assets. The increase in capital assets is due to the construction of the new Bay Middle School.

Total liabilities increased by \$2,470,239. The most notable area that increased was deferred revenue. Deferred revenue increased by \$966,243 from 2003. Deferred revenue is primarily the result of taxes receivable and the related amount available for advance from the county auditor. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are also recorded as deferred revenue. Additional liabilities also include a \$455,000 note.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental activities is General Revenue. General Revenue totaled \$26,467,485 or 88.69 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the General Revenue is local property tax. Another significant amount of revenue received was in the form of Program Revenues, which equated to \$3,374,088 or only 11.31 percent of total revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2004 compared to fiscal year 2003.

TABLE 2

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,049,231	\$ 1,751,267
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	1,283,312	1,135,531
Capital Grants and Contributions	41,545	54,553
Total Program Revenues	3,374,088	2,941,351
rotal Program Revenues	_3,374,000	2,941,331
General Revenue		
Property Taxes	19,362,530	14,388,452
Grants and Entitlements Not	-,,	,, -
Restricted to Specific Purposes	6,758,270	6,293,108
Investment Earnings	120,893	355,320
Miscellaneous	225,792	1,041,292
Total General Revenues	26,467,485	22,078,172
	20,407,405	22,070,172
Total Revenues	<u>29,841,573</u>	<u>25,019,523</u>
Program Expenses		
Instruction:	44 040 054	40 405 050
Regular	11,210,854	10,195,059
Special	1,625,700	1,440,945
Vocational	370,870	353,748
Other Instruction	510,458	554,995
Supporting Services:		
Pupil	2,133,606	1,876,091
Instructional Staff	1,206,563	1,182,864
Board of Education	20,319	16,796
Administration	3,024,335	2,319,479
Fiscal Services	497,406	678,218
Business	351,450	250,622
Operation and Maintenance	2,713,608	2,371,839
Pupil Transportation	736,542	820,523
Central Services	322,538	364,392
Operation of Non-Instructional:	022,000	004,002
Food Service Operation	717,584	657,004
Community Services	302,778	594,967
Day Care Operations	668,396	
	000,390	642,372
Extracurricular Activities:	050 4 40	000.000
Academic and Subject Oriented	350,149	282,929
Sports Oriented	795,329	706,407
Interest	1,029,844	993,162
Total Program Expense	<u>28,588,329</u>	<u>26,302,412</u>
Change in Net Assets	\$ <u>1,253,244</u>	(\$ <u>1,282,889</u>)
	Ψ <u>ι,200,277</u>	(<u>Ψ_:,202,000</u>)

Governmental Activities

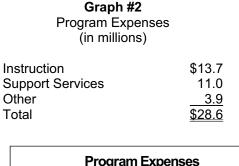
The District is a high performing District that has had excellent support from the community. In November 2003, the community approved a 5.5 mill levy on the first attempt which will generate approximately 2.85 million dollars annually. This levy will be sufficient to maintain this quality program through fiscal 2006. Even in the wake of this successful levy the District continues to monitor expenditures and has made budget reductions for the 2004-2005 fiscal years. The District is committed to limit future expenditure amounts in the 3% to 4% annual range.

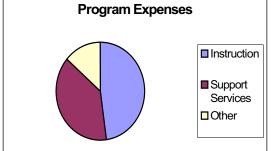
Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

As one can see, approximately 47.98 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 38.50 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 13.52 percent, is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as interest and numerous extracurricular activities.

Actual expenses were consistent with annual budget expectations and the School District exhibited an increase in net assets in 2004 of \$1,253,244.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 on the following page shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements, investment earnings and miscellaneous income





Bay Village City School District

Cuyahoga County

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Table 3

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004
Instruction:		
Regular	\$11,210,854	(\$10,916,959)
Special	1,625,700	(1,484,339)
Vocational	370,870	(351,805)
Other Instruction	510,458	(510,458)
Support Services:		
Pupil	2,133,606	(1,885,543)
Instructional Staff	1,206,563	(1,007,894)
Board of Education	20,319	(20,319)
Administration	3,024,335	(2,941,078)
Fiscal Services	497,406	(497,406)
Business	351,450	(339,450)
Operation and Maintenance	2,713,608	(2,711,141)
Pupil Transportation	736,542	(736,542)
Central Services	322,538	(313,615)
Operation of Non-Instructional		
Food Service Operation	717,584	(32,902)
Community Services	302,778	185,372
Day Care Operations	668,396	(35,794)
Extracurricular Activities		
Academic and Subject Oriented	350,149	(41,432)
Sports Oriented	795,329	(543,092)
Interest	1,029,844	(<u>1,029,844</u>)
TOTALS	<u>\$28,588,329</u>	<u>(\$25,214,241)</u>

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Over 67.73 percent of expenses are supported by local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 23.64 percent, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues support 1.21 percent. Program revenues only account for 11.80 percent of all governmental expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Clearly, the Bay Village community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Bay Village City Schools.

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$29,772,118 and expenditures of \$36,805,286. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Building Fund, a decrease of (\$5,328,892).

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the General Fund.

The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for site-based decision and management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate totaled \$22,247,290; this was above original budget estimates of \$20,492,869. The main difference between the original and final estimates was due to an under estimation of property taxes receipts. The final budget basis expense estimate totaled \$24,014,103 compared to original estimates of \$23,639,542. This difference was primarily due to changes in staffing costs throughout the year.

The General Fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$3,053,994 which was above the original and final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of Fiscal Year 2004, the School District had \$38,873,121 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in process. Table 4 shows fiscal 2004 values compared to 2003.

Table 4

•	Assets at June 30 mental Activities	
	2004	2003
Land	\$ 617,400	\$ 617,400
Construction in progress	-	\$15,665,499
Building and improvements	36,586,364	14,824,666
Furniture and equipment	770,180	638,367
Vehicles	899,177	909,223
Total capital assets	\$ 38,873,121	\$32,655,155

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, the main increase in capital assets during the fiscal year occurred in the categories of building and improvements. The new Bay Middle School opened in January 2004. For additional capital assets information, see Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2004, the School District had \$20,019,990 in bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding.

Table 5Bonds Outstanding at June 30Governmental Activities

Asbestos removal bonds 1983,		
0.5% matures 2005	30,000	60,000
Energy conservatoin bonds 1996,		
5.3% matures 2004	-	75,000
School improvement refunding		
bonds 1997, 3.75% matures 2011	1,439,990	1,774,990
G.O.U.T. school improvement		
bonds 2002, matures 2026	18,550,000	19,060,000
Total	\$ 20,019,990	\$ 20,969,990

2004

2003

Outstanding bonds consist of general obligation bonds for building issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District. General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund from property taxes.

Other obligations include notes payable, certificates of participation and compensated absences. For additional debt obligation information see Note 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

Bay Village City Schools has a strong financial outlook. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The School District ranks among the top schools in Ohio for educational excellence.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to funds its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support of the schools is quite strong. As mentioned earlier, the Bay Village voters had passed an incremental tax levy for 4.1 mills in November 2000 which helps fund the general operations and permanent improvements of the School District. In November 2003, the District passed a 5.5 mill operating levy for the purpose of current expenses. The School District has communicated to the community they rely upon their support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. The community also realizes the income generated by local levies remains relatively constant, therefore, forcing the School District to come back to the voters from time to time to ask for additional support.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward School districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court, again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not "equitable" nor "adequate". The court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

In summary, the Bay Village City School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact John J. Cavalier, Jr., Treasurer/Director of Fiscal Services, Bay Village City School District, 377 Dover Center Road, Bay Village, OH 44140.

BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	\$	6,334,774
Cash with fiscal agent		460,128
Accounts receivable		5,608
Due from other governments		149,663
Accrued interest receivable		12,254
Inventories and supplies		41,504
Prepaid expenses		12,807
Taxes receivable		19,244,559
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets		617,400
Depreciable capital assets, net		29,627,992
Total assets		56,506,689
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Acrrued salaries, w ages and benefits Due to other governments Accrued interest payable Deferred revenue Matured bond and interest payable Notes payable		53,114 2,163,346 1,141,004 87,805 14,946,166 5,128 455,000
Long term liabilities		4 770 500
Due within one year		1,770,508
Due in more than one year Total liabilities		23,402,847
		44,024,918
Net assets		7 050 040
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,059,843
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		1,128,543
Debt service		1,600,987
Other purposes		186,656
		2,505,742
Total net assets	\$	12,481,771

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

			Net (Expense)		
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital	Revenue and
		Services	Interest and	Grants and	Changes in
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Net Assets
Governmental activities					
Instruction					
Regular	\$ 11,210,854	290,060	\$ 3,835	\$-	\$ (10,916,959)
Special	1,625,700	-	141,361	-	(1,484,339)
Vocational	370,870	19,065	-	-	(351,805)
Other instruction	510,458	-	-	-	(510,458)
Supporting services					
Pupil	2,133,606	-	248,063	-	(1,885,543)
Instructional staff	1,206,563	-	198,669	-	(1,007,894)
Board of education	20,319	-	-	-	(20,319)
Administration	3,024,335	-	83,257	-	(2,941,078)
Fiscal services	497,406	-	-	-	(497,406)
Business	351,450	-	-	12,000	(339,450)
Operation and maintenance	2,713,608	-	2,467	-	(2,711,141)
Pupil transportation	736,542	-	-	-	(736,542)
Central services	322,538	-	8,923	-	(313,615)
Operation of non-instructional					
Food service operation	717,584	595,295	89,387	-	(32,902)
Community services	302,778	-	488,150	-	185,372
Day care operations	668,396	632,602	-	-	(35,794)
Extracurricular activities					
Academic	101,662	50,928	-	-	(50,734)
Occupation	1,028	2,425	-	-	1,397
Sports	795,329	222,692	-	29,545	(543,092)
Co-curricular	247,459	236,164	19,200	-	7,905
Interest	1,029,844	-	-	-	(1,029,844)
Totals	\$ 28,588,329	\$ 2,049,231	\$ 1,283,312	\$ 41,545	(25,214,241)

General revenues Property taxes levied for: General purpose 17,387,895 Debt service 1,974,635 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes 6,758,270 Investment earnings 120,893 Miscellaneous 225,792 Total general revenues 26,467,485 Change in net assets 1,253,244 Net assets at beginnig of year 11,228,527 \$ 12,481,771 Net assets at end of year

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2004

	General Fund	Debt Service	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 0.400.000	¢ 704400	¢ 4 000 507	¢ 000.001	¢ 0.000 500
Equity in pooled cash Restricted cash	\$ 3,190,896	\$ 734,129	\$ 1,696,597	\$ 608,901	\$ 6,230,523
Cash with fiscal agent	104,250	- 460,128	-	-	104,250 460,128
Receivables, net of allow ance	-	400,120	-	-	400,120
Taxes	17,397,068	1,847,491	_	_	19,244,559
Accounts and other	-	1,047,431	_	5,608	5,608
Accrued interest receivable	12,254	-	-	- 3,000	12,254
Due from other governments	1,025	_	-	148,638	149,663
Interfund receivable	109,632	-	-		109,632
Inventories and supplies	29,312	-	-	12,192	41,504
Prepaid expenses	12,807	-	-		12,807
Total assets	\$ 20.857.244	\$ 3.041.748	\$ 1.696.597	\$ 775.339	\$ 26.370.928
Liabilities and fund balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	22,956	-	7,811	22,347	\$ 53,114
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,088,281	-	-	75,065	2,163,346
Due to other governments	841,345	-	-	26,861	868,206
Interfund payable	-	-	-	109,632	109,632
Deferred revenue	14,259,557	1,514,304	-	5,470	15,779,331
Matured bond and interest payable	-	5,128	-	-	5,128
Notes payable	-	-	455,000	-	455,000
Compensated absences payable	556,180	-	-	-	556,180
Total liabilities	17,768,319	1,519,432	462,811	239,375	19,989,937
Fund balances					
Reserved for budget stabilization	104,250	-	-	-	104,250
Reserved for property taxes	3,137,511	333,187	-	-	3,470,698
Reserved for prepaids	12,807	-	-	-	12,807
Reserved for encumbrances	218,003	-	1,601,709	132,886	1,952,598
Unreserved, reported in	/ /-·				/
General Fund	(383,646)	-	-	-	(383,646)
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	403,078	403,078
Debt Service Fund	-	1,189,129	-	-	1,189,129
Capital Projects Funds		-	(367,923)	-	(367,923)
Total fund balances	3,088,925	1,522,316	1,233,786	535,964	6,380,991
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 20,857,244	\$ 3,041,748	\$ 1,696,597	\$ 775,339	\$ 26,370,928

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2004

Total governmental funds balances	\$ 6,380,991
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	30,245,392
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to property taxes.	833,165
Due to other governments includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	(272,797)
Long-term liabilities and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences Bonds payable Capital lease payable Accrued interest payable	(1,886,626) (22,519,990) (210,559) (87,805)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 12,481,771

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - $\operatorname{GOVERNMENTAL}$ FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Gener		Debt	Building	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
_	Func	l	Service	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues	· · .					•
Taxes		5,112 \$	1,985,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,300,268
Tuition and fees		7,938	-	-	651,017	808,955
Interest		9,827	-	44,821	6,245	120,893
Property rentals		7,166	-	-	-	37,166
Intergovernmental	6,51	1,246	256,162	-	1,266,974	8,034,382
Charges for services		-	-	-	552,605	552,605
Extracurricular		-	-	-	293,402	293,402
Other		2,122	-	209,775	282,550	624,447
Total revenues	24,22	3,411	2,241,318	254,596	3,052,793	29,772,118
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction						
Regular	10,50	7,472	-	-	49,736	10,557,208
Special	1,48	4,502	-	-	147,468	1,631,970
Vocational	40	7,540	-	-	-	407,540
Other instruction	51	0,458	-	-	-	510,458
Supporting services						
Pupil	1,75	3,595	-	-	258,418	2,012,013
Instructional staff		0,724	-	-	193,750	1,174,474
Board of education		0,319	-	-	-	20,319
Administration		8,123	-	2,047	121,840	2,572,010
Fiscal services		4,461	705	2,011	-	525,166
Business		9,167	-	_	_	349,167
Operation and maintenance		5,146	_	21,682	2,467	2,609,295
Pupil transportation		7,267	_	21,002	2,407	717,267
Central services		7,762	_	_	181	317,943
Operation of non-instructional	51	1,102			101	517,545
Food service operation					701,794	701,794
Community services		- 9,624	-	-	402,444	412,068
-		9,024	-	-	659,716	
Day care operations		-	-	-	039,710	659,716
Extracurricular activities	40	E 100			014.050	250 140
Academic and subject oriented		5,193	-	-	214,956	350,149
Sports oriented		4,309	-	-	200,611	764,920
Capital outlay	30	0,777	-	8,165,002	-	8,515,779
Debt service		0.004	050.000		0.407	000.070
Principal		9,091	950,000	-	9,187	988,278
Interest		9,498	995,441	-	2,813	1,007,752
Total expenditures	23,70	5,028	1,946,146	8,188,731	2,965,381	36,805,286
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	51	8,383	295,172	(7,934,135)	87,412	(7,033,168)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers-in	1	1,108	-	105,243	1,313	117,664
Proceeds from the sale of debt		-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		7,193	-	-	-	7,193
Transfers-out	(10	5,243)	-	-	(9,950)	(115,193)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8)	6,942)		2,605,243	(8,637)	2,509,664
Net change in fund balances	43	1,441	295,172	(5,328,892)	78,775	(4,523,504)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,65	7,484	1,227,144	6,562,678	457,189	10,904,495
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,08	8,925 \$	1,522,316	\$ 1,233,786	\$ 535,964	\$ 6,380,991

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total go	\$	(4,523,504)		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital out However, in the statement of activiti assets is allocated over their useful depreciation expense. This is the au outlays exceeded depreciation in the				
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets Total	8,449,011 (636,749) (472,877)		7,339,385
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				62,262
Bond and note proceed are an other financing source in the funds but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets				(2,500,000)
Repayment of note and capital lease expenditure in the governmental fun reduces long-term liabilities in the st		988,278		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expense is reported when due.				(22,092)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
	Compensated absences Pension obligations _ Total	(50,307) (40,778)		(91,085)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	1,253,244

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	5.1.1			Variance with Final Budget
	-	I Amounts		Positive
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	¢ 40.000.040	¢ 45.040.000	¢ 45.050.004	¢ 00.004
Taxes	\$ 13,809,348	\$ 15,618,290	\$ 15,656,921	\$ 38,631
Tuition and fees	143,179	205,000	157,938	(47,062)
Interest	83,815	120,000	57,430	(62,570)
Property rentals	29,336	42,000	59,493	17,493
Intergovernmental	6,155,217	6,086,000	6,511,246	425,246
Other	271,974	146,000	134,204	(11,796)
Total revenues	20,492,869	22,217,290	22,577,232	359,942
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction		10 505 500	10 505 050	005
Regular	10,083,773	10,525,593	10,525,258	335
Special	1,148,949	1,452,838	1,452,772	66
Vocational	372,039	358,024	357,905	119
Other instruction	520,770	561,270	561,207	63
Supporting services				/
Pupil	2,199,840	1,796,289	1,763,153	33,136
Instructional staff	1,608,329	1,015,629	1,004,649	10,980
Board of education	23,785	21,905	20,120	1,785
Administration	2,148,173	2,107,873	2,103,337	4,536
Fiscal services	573,017	632,717	629,023	3,694
Business	315,503	354,403	354,002	401
Operation and maintenance	2,603,724	2,704,524	2,699,489	5,035
Pupil transportation	630,154	748,054	747,610	444
Central services	272,938	317,638	316,375	1,263
Operation of non-instructional				
Community services	62,386	39,786	39,180	606
Extracurricular activities				
Academic and subject oriented	-	135,300	135,193	107
Sports oriented	362,219	562,919	561,846	1,073
Capital outlay	316,366	364,466	363,981	485
Debt service				
Principal	114,178	-	-	-
Interest	13,399			
Total expenditures	23,369,542	23,699,228	23,635,100	64,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,876,673)	(1,481,938)	(1,057,868)	424,070
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-in	-	30,000	11,108	(18,892)
Advances-in	-	-	138,566	138,566
Proceeds from the sales of assets	-	-	7,193	7,193
Advances-out	-	(209,632)	(209,632)	-
Other uses of funds	(230,000)	-	-	-
Transfers-out	(40,000)	(105,243)	(105,243)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(270,000)	(284,875)	(158,008)	126,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(3,146,673)	(1,766,813)	(1,215,876)	550,937
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,029,422	4,029,422	4,029,422	-
Prior year encumbrances	240,448	240,448	240,448	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,123,197	\$ 2,503,057	\$ 3,053,994	\$ 550,937

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2004

	Private Purpose				
		Trust			
	Scholarship		A	Agency	
	Fund		Funds		
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash	\$	28,279	\$	90,497	
Interest receivable		118		-	
Total assets		28,397		90,497	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		-		303	
Due to other governments		-		285	
Due to others		-		17,897	
Due to students		-		72,012	
Total liabilities		-	\$	90,497	
Net assets					
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	28,397			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Scholarship Fund	
Additions Interest	\$	310
Deductions		1,963
Change in net assets		(1,653)
Net assets, beginning of year		30,050
Net assets, end of year	\$	28,397

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Bay Village City School District (the District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2003 was 2,414. The District employs 206 certificated and 171 non-certificated employees.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Within the District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and, 1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Suburban Health Consortium, the Bay Village Education Foundation, and the Ohio Schools Council, which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. The District participates in a public risk pool managed by the Ohio Schools Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. The District also has a joint operating agreement with the City of Bay Village for constructing, equipping and furnishing a community gymnasium. These organizations and their relationships with the District are described in more detail in Note 16 to these basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - the general fund is the operating fund of the school district and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – the debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Building Fund</u> – the building fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities and unclaimed monies.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the total net assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS</u> (continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u>

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund, function and object level for the General Fund, and fund/special cost center for all other funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$ 69,827. During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to STAROhio, repurchase agreements, certificate of deposits and Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2004.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. INVENTORY

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

H. <u>RESTRICTED ASSETS</u>

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

I. <u>PREPAID EXPENSE</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2004 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the period amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in process, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	10 – 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	5 years

K. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the statement of net assets.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

M. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

N. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include federal grants.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for budget stabilization, property taxes, prepaids, and encumbrances.

The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The designation for budget stabilization represents revenues set aside that exceed statutorily required amounts. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control at February 29, 2004 contrary to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41 (B) and (D):

Fund/Function/Object/Special Cost Center	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Appropriations	Variance
Major Fund:			
General Fund			
Regular instruction:			
Supplies and materials	\$369,035	\$247,600	\$121,435
Capital outlay	109,179	20,648	88,531
Special instruction:	,	-,)
Purchased Services	92,180	10,575	81,605
Supplies and materials	10,691	7,064	3,627
Capital outlay	1,510	0	1,510
Supporting services—pupils:	.,		.,
Capital outlay	1,948	800	1,148
Board of education:	1,010	000	1,110
Supplies and materials	1,661	500	1,161
Operation and maintenance of	1,001	000	1,101
plant:	908,037	777,011	131,026
Purchased services	566,057	777,011	101,020
Transportation:	1,284	600	684
Capital outlay	1,204	666	00-
Support services—central:			
Fringe benefits	52,222	46,357	5,865
Purchased services	50,915	33,313	17,602
Supplies and materials	15,796	2,025	13,771
Capital outlay	5,813	1,000	4,813
Capital outlay replacement	662	500	162
Community services:	002	500	102
Salaries	3,407	0	2 407
	6,712	0	3,407
Fringe benefits Academic-oriented activities:	0,712	0	6,712
Salaries	21 520	0	21,539
	21,539	0	
Fringe benefits	4,347	0	4,347
Sport-oriented activities:	50.400	40.477	0.000
Fringe benefits	50,166	40,177	9,989
Supplies and materials	48,348	5,000	43,348
Service-oriented activities:	04.050	0	04.050
Salaries	21,050	0	21,050
Fringe benefits	3,153	0	3,153
Building improvements:	00.400	2	00.400
Purchased services	38,193	0	38,193
Capital outlay	214,930	89,357	125,573
Advances out:		-	
Other	50,000	0	50,000

NOTE 3 – <u>COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u> (continued)

A. LEGAL COMPLIANCE (continued)

Fund/Function/Object/Special Cost Center	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Appropriations	Variance
Nonmajor Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds			
Public school support:			
Marketing, Westerly	\$8,079	\$3,000	\$5,079
Entry year programs:			
Mentor teacher grant, 2004	3,210	0	3,210
Miscellaneous state grants:			
Safe school grant	2,467	0	2,467
Title VIB grant:			
Autism grant, 2004	3,026	0	3,026
Diff. instruction, 2003	41,327	6,327	35,000
Diff. instruction, 2004	19,632	15,000	4,632
Preschool grant:			
Child progress indicator project	2,500	0	2,500
Improving Teacher Quality, 2003	30,437	27,046	3,391

In order to address the budgetary violations of Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and (D), the District intends to closely monitor expenditures and encumbrances to eliminate these weaknesses in future periods.

The District was in violation of Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 for depositing. The District intends to review depositing procedures and implement a policy requiring deposits to be made in accordance with this code section in future periods

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	G	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(1,215,876)
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		
Revenue accruals		1,646,179
Expenditure accruals		(69,928)
Other sources (uses)		71,066
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	431,441

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

<u>Cash on Hand:</u> At fiscal year end, the District had \$ 905 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ 63,395 and the bank balance was \$ 209,401. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$ 188,334 was covered by depository insurance: and
- 2. \$ 21,067 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments: The District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment in STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, is not classified by degree of credit risk since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

1	3	Value
455,000	\$ -	\$ 455,000
-	2,976,510	2,976,510
455,000	\$ 2,976,510	3,431,510
		3,417,868
		\$ 6,849,378
		455,000 \$ - 2,976,510

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and	
	Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 6,913,678	\$ -
Cash on hand	(905)	-
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	(2,976,510)	2,976,510
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(3,417,868)	3,417,868
Local Ohio Securities	(455,000)	455,000
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 63,395	\$ 6,849,378

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2004 represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes for 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2003, the lien date.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2002, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2004 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2004, are available to finance fiscal year 2004/2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$ 3,137,511 in the General Fund and \$ 333,187 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$ 1,479,320 in the general fund and \$ 196,774 in the debt service fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County.

On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis this revenue has been deferred.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2004 taxes were collected are:

	2003 Second - Half Collections				2004 Firs Half Collect	-	
		Amount %			Amount	%	•
Agricultural/Residential							•
and Other Real Estate	\$	394,785,340	97.39	%	\$ 448,380,140	98.00	%
Public Utilities		4,534,416	1.12		2,962,635	0.65	
Tangible Personal Property		6,050,490	1.49		6,208,820	1.36	
Total Assessed Value	\$	405,370,246	100.00	%	\$ 457,551,595	100.00	%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		<u>\$99.00</u>			<mark>\$103.80</mark>		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of taxes, accounts and other, due from other governments, accrued interest and interfund. All receivables are considered substantially collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of due from other governments receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	A	mounts
General	\$	1,025
Student Reading		33,504
Title I		8,983
Title VIB		78,312
Title V		3,760
Drug Free Schools		3,054
EHA Preschool		235
Improving Teacher Quality		2,817
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		590
Food Service		17,383
Total due from other governments receivables	\$	149,663

NOTE 8- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2003	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2004
Governmental Activities	Julie 30, 2003	Additions	Disposais	June 30, 2004
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 617,400	\$-	\$-	\$ 617,400
Construction in progress	15,665,499	-	15,665,499	-
	16,282,899	-	15,665,499	617,400
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	14,824,666	23,860,896	2,099,198	36,586,364
Furniture and equipment	638,367	197,661	65,848	770,180
Vehicles	909,223	55,953	65,999	899,177
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,372,256	24,114,510	2,231,045	38,255,721
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	8,563,244	518,392	1,631,827	7,449,809
Furniture and equipment	432,990	52,850	60,395	425,445
Vehicles	752,914	65,507	65,946	752,475
Total accumulated depreciation	9,749,148	636,749	1,758,168	8,627,729
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	6,623,108	23,477,761	472,877	29,627,992
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,906,007	\$ 23,477,761	\$ 16,138,376	\$ 30,245,392

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 257,735
Special	18,655
Vocational	700
Supporting services	
Pupil	84,551
Instructional staff	22,445
Administration	41,652
Fiscal services	2,861
Business	1,891
Operation and maintenance	85,012
Pupil transportation	68,974
Central services	1,260
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service operation	9,193
Community services	10,374
Extracurricular activities	
Sports oriented	 31,446
Total depreciation expense	\$ 636,749

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

On the fund financial statements at June 30, 2004, interfund balances consisted of the following:

Fund	Re	eceivable	F	Payable
General Fund	\$	109,632	\$	-
Special Revenue				
Student Reading		-		33,504
Title VIB		-		61,105
Title I		-		4,943
Title V		-		3,974
Drug Free Schools		-		3,054
EHA Preschool		-		235
Improving Teacher Quality		-		2,817
Total	\$	109,632	\$	109,632

These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet. The loans were made to support programs and projects in the Special Revenue Funds.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2004, the District contracted with the following companies:

Company	Type of Coverage		Amount
Indiana Insurance	Building and contents	\$	52,325,622
	at replacement value		
Indiana Insurance	Inland Marine		1,274,914
Hartford Steam	Boiler & Machinery		
	at replacement value		
	\$ 2,500 deductible		
Willis Pooling	General liability		
	each occurrence		3,000,000
	personal injury		3,000,000
	general aggregate		5,000,000
Willis Pooling	Automotive liability		3,000,000
Willis Pooling	Umbrella insurance		3,000,000
Willis Pooling	Uninsured motorist		50,000

Willis Pooling is self insured with the first \$ 150,000 from Willis Pooling, the next \$ 350,000 with American Safety Insurance and \$ 500,000 plus with Genesis Insurance Company.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTE 10 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> (continued)

B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc., provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFITS

The District offers a board paid employee assistance program and a wellness program that focuses on physical wellness as well as mental and emotional well being.

The School District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (Note 16), to provide group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages. Consortium Member premium rates are set or determined by the Board of Directors. To the extent and in the manner permitted by any applicable agreements, policies, rules, regulations and laws, each Consortium Member may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by the Consortium Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such Consortium premium to the Consortium. Because the School District is a member of the Consortium and the Consortium holds the reserves for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims, not the individual districts, IBNR information is not available on a district-by-district basis.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. <u>SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)</u>

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; 9.09 percent of annual

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) (continued)

covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal years 2004 and 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2003. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$ 377,033 \$ 319,830, and \$ 218,903, respectively; 54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2003 and 2002.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report maybe obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed the statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$ 1,513,933, \$ 1,427,229, and \$ 1,148,971, respectively; 77 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2004 were \$ 185 made by the School District and \$ 452 made by plan members.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$ 116,456 for fiscal year 2004.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2004, the balance in the Fund was \$ 3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$ 268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 0.92 percent from fiscal year 2003. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, the minimum pay was established at \$ 25,400. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2004 fiscal year equaled \$ 286,483.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, were \$ 223,443,805 and the target level was \$ 335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$ 300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2004 were as follows:

	Outstanding June 30, 2003	Additions	Retired	Outstanding June 30, 2004	Amounts Due In One Year
Certificates of Participation 2004,					
3.158% - 5.339%, matures 2023	\$-	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 90,000
Asbestos removal bonds 1983,					
9.5% matures 2005	60,000	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
Energy conservation bonds 1996,					
5.3% matures 2004	75,000	-	75,000	-	-
School improvement refunding					
bonds 1997, 3.75% matures 2011	1,774,990	-	335,000	1,439,990	350,000
G.O.U.T. school improvement					
bonds 2002, matures 2026	19,060,000	-	510,000	18,550,000	540,000
Total bonds	20,969,990	2,500,000	950,000	22,519,990	1,010,000
Capital lease	248,837	-	38,278	210,559	41,150
Compensated absences	2,256,938	685,260	499,392	2,442,806	719,358
	\$ 23,475,765	\$ 3,185,260	\$ 1,487,670	\$ 25,173,355	\$ 1,770,508

Certificates of Participation – During fiscal year 2004, the District entered into a ground lease to secure the necessary funding for anticipated cost overruns of the middle school project. The lease is an annual lease subject to renewal through December 1, 2023.

The Leasing Corporation entered an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank, as trustee. Legal title to the facility remains with Huntington National Bank until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the District. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semi-annual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance are being used to cover the anticipated cost overruns of the middle school project.

The obligation of the District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. The annual principal and interest requirements will be provided from the Debt Service Fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the District but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$ 90,000	\$ 103,088	\$ 193,088
2006	90,000	101,513	191,513
2007	95,000	99,663	194,663
2008	95,000	97,525	192,525
2009	95,000	95,031	190,031
2010-2014	530,000	425,688	955,688
2015-2019	660,000	289,803	949,803
2020-2023	845,000	99,116	944,116
	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,311,427	\$ 3,811,427

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004, were as follows:

Year ending	Dringing	Interest	Total
June 30,	Principal		
2005	\$ 920,000	\$ 904,358	\$ 1,824,358
2006	935,000	866,172	1,801,172
2007	750,086	1,045,647	1,795,733
2008	757,325	1,024,901	1,782,226
2009	771,502	1,005,709	1,777,211
2010-2014	3,286,077	4,512,718	7,798,795
2015-2019	4,340,000	2,687,338	7,027,338
2020-2024	5,605,000	1,398,504	7,003,504
2025-2026	2,655,000	134,375	2,789,375
	\$ 20,019,990	\$ 13,579,722	\$ 33,599,712

The following is a schedule of minimum lease payments required under the capital lease obligation and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004.

	Year ending June 30,		Minimum Payment	
-	2005	\$	50,590	
	2006		50,590	
	2007		50,589	
	2008		50,590	
	2009		33,726	
Total minumum payments			236,085	
Less: Amount representing intere	est		(25,526)	
Present value of future minimum lease payments			210,559	

The cost of assets under the capital lease is \$ 299,070, with a net book value of \$ 228,440.

Bonds payable will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The capital lease obligation will be repaid through the General Fund and the Network Connectivity Fund. Compensated absences will be repaid from the funds from which employees' salaries are paid.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR YEAR DEFEASEANCE OF DEBT

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. On the old bonds, accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. On June 30, 2004, \$ 1,439,990 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

NOTE 15 - <u>SET-ASIDES</u>

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital maintenance. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In addition, the District has set aside money for budget stabilization.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital maintenance, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2004.

				Capital	I	Budget
	Т	<pre>Fextbook</pre>	Ma	intenance	Sta	abilization
Balance, July 1, 2003	\$	40,054	\$	-	\$	104,250
Required set aside		337,101		337,101		-
Qualifying expenditures		(563,180)		(848,568)		-
Balance June 30, 2004		(186,025)		(511,467)		104,250
Carry forward at June 30,2004	\$	(186,025)	\$	-	\$	104,250

Expenditures and offset credits for textbooks and capital maintenance during the year were \$563,180 and \$848,568, respectively, which exceeded the required set-aside and the reserve balance. Textbook expenditures have exceeded statutory requirements by \$186,025 which may be used as offset credits for future years' set aside requirements.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATION COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide data processing services for accounting, administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent.

LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2004, the District paid \$ 27,067 to LEECA.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. SUBURBAN HEALTH CONSORTIUM

The Suburban Health Consortium ("the Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operated as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors shall be the governing body of the Consortium.

The Board of Education of each Consortium Member shall appoint its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members. Board of Directors shall also have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation. The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Lakewood City School District).

The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Aareement. Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal, a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium can be obtained from Richard Berdine, Treasurer of Lakewood City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 1470 Warren Road, Lakewood, Ohio 44107.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

C. BAY VILLAGE EDUCATION FOUNDATION

The Bay Village Education Foundation (Foundation) is a jointly governed organization established by the Ohio Revised Code to support, promote and fund creative programs designed by students and staff of the Bay Village City School District which enhance excitement and enthusiasm for learning. Foundation monies provide programs that are not paid for with tax dollars. Gifts, donations and contributions of cash, securities or other property from any source may be made to and accepted by the Foundation to enable the Foundation to carry out its purpose. The Board of Trustees consists of at least nine (9) and not more than eighteen (18) Trustees.

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 91 school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2004 the District paid \$ 215,274 to the Council.

The Bay Village City Schools participates in the Council's electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 1998. The program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates for a period of eight years through Energy Acquisition Corporation (Corporation), a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing Board of Trustees. The Corporation issued \$119,140,000 of notes to prepurchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI). The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates their agreement during the eight year period, they are required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corporation.

The Bay Village City Schools participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$ 89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting Kathleen Neal, Executive Secretary/Treasurer of Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 17 COMMUNITY GYMNASIUM JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

On August 13, 2001, the District entered into an agreement for constructing, equipping and furnishing a Community Gymnasium and a development and use agreement with the City of Bay Village (the City) for the Community Gymnasium (the Gym). Both agreements were amended on February 25, 2002. The initial term of the agreement commenced on the first date the Gym opened for public use and will end thirty years thereafter.

The agreements include termination provisions which allow either the District or the City to seek 100 percent usage upon request at least two years prior to the expiration of the initial term. Termination provisions require repayment of the initial contribution plus a percent of the cost of major additions.

Under the terms of the contribution agreement, the District will contribute one third of the cost of the Gym project which includes costs of constructing, equipping and furnishing the Gym, the cost of constructing, equipping and furnishing related joint use areas and the costs of related design and other professional services. The City's contribution amount shall not exceed \$ 1,143,280. In 2002, the City issued \$ 1,100,000 in general obligation bonds to meet its obligation. The Gym and joint use areas shall be owned by the District.

The development and use agreement includes provisions for capital improvement funding. Under these provisions, both the District and the City are required to establish and maintain a community gym fund. For the first year of operation the District and the City will contribute \$ 3,000 and \$ 6,000 respectively. These amounts will increase three-percent annually and will be used for capital improvements and contracted maintenance as jointly decided.

The District is responsible for fire and liability insurance. The City is responsible for maintaining liability insurance for activities in the Gym under the City's supervision. The District and the City also have additional annual obligations for housekeeping, custodial equipment, supplies and utility costs.

NOTE 18 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..." The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

NOTE 19 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2004, a transfer of \$ 1,313 was made from the Athletic Fund to the Principal Fund to subsidize supporting services, a transfer from the Building Fund Interest Account for \$ 65,704 and from the General Fund for \$ 105,243 to the Building Fund to subsidize the construction project, and a transfer from the Venture Capital Grant for \$ 8,980 and the Unclaimed Funds Fund for \$ 2,128 to the General Fund.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2004.

NOTE 21 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The District is in the process of building a new middle school. Outstanding commitments as a result of this project are \$ 1,610,557 at June 30, 2004.

This page intentionally left blank.

BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Federal Agency Pass-through Agency	Pass Through Agency Awarding	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Federal Program	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$33,375		\$46,520
Food Distribution Frogram	IN/A	10.550		<i>ф</i> 33,375		\$40,520
National School Lunch Program	043547 LL P4 03	10.555	\$14,942		\$14,942	
National School Lunch Program	043547 LL P4 04	10.555	31,707		31,707	
Total National School Lunch Program			46,649	0	46,649	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			46,649	33,375	46,649	46,520
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B	043547 6B SA 04 P	84.027	25,000		27,026	
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B	043547 6B SD 03 P	84.027	35,000		37,330	
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B	043547 6B SD 04 P 043547 6B SF 03 P	84.027 84.027	30,837 15,338		25,281 10,977	
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B	043547 6B SF 03 P	84.027	291,609		328,783	
Total Special Education Grants to States			397,784	0	429,397	0
On a sind Education President Counts	040547 DO D7 00 D	04 470	0.500		0.500	
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	043547 PG D7 03 P 043547 PG S1 03 P	84.173 84.173	2,500 1,474		2,500 1,875	
Special Education Preschool Grants	043547 PG S1 04 P	84.173	15,135		14,709	
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			19,109	0	19,084	0
Total Special Education Cluster			416,893	0	448,481	0
Title I, Part A, ESEA	043547 C1 S1 03	84.010	8.263		757	
Title I, Part A, ESEA	043547 C1 S1 04	84.010	93,796		98,659	
Total Title I, Part A, ESEA			102,059	0	99,416	0
Innovation Education Program Strategies, Title V	043547 C2 S1 03	84.298	0		2,474	
Innovation Education Program Strategies, Title V	043547 C2 S1 03	84.298	13,158		16,919	
Total Innovation Education Program Strategies, Title V			13,158	0	19,393	0
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	043547 TR S1 03	84.367	13,512		16,925	
Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A	043547 TR S1 03	84.367	57,460		57,121	
Total Improving Teacher Quality, Title II-A			70,972	0	74,046	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities- State Grants	043547 DR S1 03	84.186	0		800	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities- State Grants	043547 DR S1 03	84.186	3,905		4,459	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities- State Grants	043047 DR 31 04	04.100	3,905	0	5,259	0
Education Technology State Grants, Title II-D	043547 TJ S1 04	84.318	2,192		2,192	
Total Education Technology State Grants			2,192	0	2,192	0
School Renovation Grants, ATIP	043547 AT S3 02	84.352A	0		1,964	
Total School Renovation Grants			0	0	1,964	0
Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County:						
English Language Acquisition Grants, Title III	N/A	84.365	0		20	
English Language Acquisition Grants, Title III	N/A	84.365	2,110		2,110	
Total English Language Acquisition Grants, Title III			2,110	0	2,130	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			611,289	0	652,881	0
			011,205	0	032,001	0

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Values may change from month to month and are entirely subjective. At June 30, 2004, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C – NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are co-mingled with State grants and local monies. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

N/A – Not applicable.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2004-001 and 2004-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 4, 2005.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 4, 2005.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

February 4, 2005



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Bay Village School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted matters involving the internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 4, 2005.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

February 4, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States – CFDA #84.027 and Special Education, Preschool Grant – CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004 (CONTINUED)

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding Number 2004- 001

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making expenditures unless it has been properly appropriated. Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) as enacted by the Board may not exceed appropriations at the legal level for all funds. The District's legal level of control is fund, function, and object level for the General Fund and fund/special cost center for all other funds. The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control as of February 29, 2004:

Fund/Function/Object/Special Cost Center	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Appropriations	Variance
<u>Major Fund:</u>			
General Fund			
Regular instruction:			
Supplies and materials	\$369,035	\$247,600	\$121,435
Capital outlay	109,179	20,648	88,531
Special instruction:			
Purchased Services	92,180	10,575	81,605
Supplies and materials	10,691	7,064	3,627
Capital outlay	1,510	0	1,510
Supporting services—pupils:	·		
Capital outlay	1,948	800	1,148
Board of education:			
Supplies and materials	1,661	500	1,161
Operation and maintenance of			
plant:	908,037	777,011	131,026
Purchased services			
Transportation:	1,284	600	684
Capital outlay			
Support services—central:			
Fringe benefits	52,222	46,357	5,865
Purchased services	50,915	33,313	17,602
Supplies and materials	15,796	2,025	13,771
Capital outlay	5,813	1,000	4,813
Capital outlay—replacement	662	500	162
Community services:			
Salaries	3,407	0	3,407
Fringe benefits	6,712	0	6,712
Academic-oriented activities:	·		
Salaries	21,539	0	21,539
Fringe benefits	4,347	0	4,347
Sport-oriented activities:			
Fringe benefits	50,166	40,177	9,989
Supplies and materials	48,348	5,000	43,348
-			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004 (CONTINUED)

Finding Number			2004- 001
Fund/Function/Object/Special Cost Center	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Appropriations	Variance
Major Fund (Continued):			
General Fund			
Service-oriented activities:			
Salaries	\$21,050	\$0	\$21,050
Fringe benefits	3,153	0	3,153
Building improvements:			
Purchased services	38,193	0	38,193
Capital outlay	214,930	89,357	125,573
Advances out:			
Other	50,000	0	50,000
Nonmajor Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds			
Public school support:			
Marketing, Westerly	8,079	3,000	5,079
Entry year programs:			
Mentor teacher grant, 2004	3,210	0	3,210
Miscellaneous state grants:			
Safe school grant	2,467	0	2,467
Title VIB:			
Autism grant, 2004	3,026	0	3,026
Diff. instruction, 2003	41,327	6,327	35,000
Diff. instruction, 2004	19,632	15,000	4,632
Preschool:			
Child progress indicator project	2,500	0	2,500
Improving Teacher Quality, 2003	30,437	27,046	3,391

We recommend the District verify that all expenditures and encumbrances have proper appropriation authority prior to expending funds or certifying encumbrances and compare appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances in all funds which are legally required to be budgeted, at the legal level of control, to maintain compliance with the above requirements.

Finding Number	2004- 002
----------------	-----------

Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 provides, in part, that any public official and/or employee who receive public monies shall deposit said monies with the Treasurer or with a properly designated depository on the next business day following the day of receipt, if the total amount received exceeds one thousand dollars. If the total amount of public money received does not exceed one thousand dollars, the person shall deposit the moneys on the next business day following the day of receipt, unless the public officie of which that person is a public official adopts a policy permitting a different time period, not to exceed three business days following the day of receipt, for making such deposits, and the person is able to safeguard the moneys until such time as the moneys are deposited.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004 (CONTINUED)

Finding Number	2004- 002
----------------	-----------

Thirty-four out of the sixty-seven receipts tested (51%) for extracurricular activities were not deposited in accordance with the above provisions. The extracurricular activity receipt amounts for these types of collections varied between \$75 and \$25,139.

Further, one out of the twenty day care tuition receipts tested (5%) was not deposited in accordance with the above provision. The day care tuition receipt amount for this collection was \$11,468.

Failure to deposit public money in a timely manner increases the District's exposure to theft, loss, or potential loss of investment money.

We recommend all District departments or activities to either deposit monies collected with the Treasurer or its local depository on the next business day following the day of receipt or the District adopt a policy requiring all monies collected to be deposited with the Treasurer or properly designated depository on the next business day following the day of receipt, if the total amount of such monies received exceeds \$1,000, or within three business days following the day of receipt, if the total amount of such monies is less than \$1,000. Additionally, the policy must include procedures to safeguard the monies until the time of deposit.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2004

FINDING NUMBER	FINDING SUMMARY	FULLY CORRECTED?	NOT CORRECTED, PARTIALLY CORRECTED; SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN; OR FINDING NO LONGER VALID; EXPLAIN:
2003-001	Expenditures plus encumbrances exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control	No	Not corrected, re-issued as 2004-001
2003-002	Proper certification of purchase commitments	No	Partially corrected, re-issued in Management Letter
2003-003	Appropriations in excess of estimated resources	Yes	
2003-004	Timely deposit of public funds	No	Not corrected, re-issued as 2004-002



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2005