CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Audited)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004



Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman PO Box 350 Crestline, Ohio 44827-0350

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Crestline Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

March 28, 2005



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TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestline Exempted Village School District, (the "District") Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 the 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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, GASB Interpretation No. 6 Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, and GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. In addition, capital assets have been restated due to fund reclassifications, changes in the District's capital asset policy, and errors and omissions reported in prior years as described in Note 8A.

Independent Auditor's Report Crestline Exempted Village School District Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 23, 2005, on our consideration of the Crestline Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Crestline Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of 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 of the District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc.

Trimble Julian & Frube thic.

February 23, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Crestline Exempted Village School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$551,309 which represents a 44.13% decrease from 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,340,590 in revenue or 78.01% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,787,303 or 21.99% of total revenues of \$8,127,893.
- The District had \$8,679,202 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,787,303 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,340,590 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$6,984,986 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,962,358 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2004, the general fund's fund balance increased \$22,628 from \$121,187 to \$143,815.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at 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, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

These two statements report the 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 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end 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* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-54 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004.

	Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities 2004				
<u>Assets</u>					
Current and other assets	\$ 3,668,646				
Capital assets	649,619				
Total assets	4,318,265				
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	3,110,280				
Long-term liabilities	509,954				
Total liabilities	3,620,234				
Net Assets					
Invested in capital					
assets, net of related debt	555,441				
Restricted	347,548				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(204,958)				
Total net assets	\$ 698,031				

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2004, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$698,031. Of this total, \$347,548 is restricted in use.

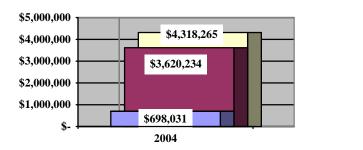
At year-end, capital assets represented 15.04% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2004, were \$555,441. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

A portion of the District's net assets, \$347,548, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining deficit of unrestricted net assets of \$204,958 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004:

Governmental Activities





The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2004. Since this is the first year the District has prepared government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2003 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

	Change in Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities				
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 585,345				
Operating grants and contributions	1,182,708				
Capital grants and contributions	19,250				
General revenues:					
Property taxes	3,059,508				
Grants and entitlements	3,263,669				
Investment earnings	12,223				
Other	5,190				
Total revenues	8,127,893				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities 2004	
Expenses Program expenses:			
Program expenses: Instruction:			
Regular	\$	3,215,431	
Special	Ψ	967,811	
Vocational		126,136	
Other		272,641	
Support services:		272,011	
Pupil		462,486	
Instructional staff		573,517	
Board of education		178,775	
Administration		825,784	
Fiscal		256,799	
Operations and maintenance		680,448	
Pupil transportation		278,026	
Central		166	
Food service operations		304,402	
Operations of non-instructional services		143,531	
Extracurricular activities		346,503	
Intergovernmental		42,757	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	3,989	
Total expenses		8,679,202	
Change in net assets		(551,309)	
Net assets at beginning of year		1,249,340	
Net assets at end of year	\$	698,031	

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$551,309. Total governmental expenses of \$8,679,202 were offset by program revenues of \$1,787,303 and general revenues of \$6,340,590. Program revenues supported 20.59% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.80% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,582,019 or 52.79% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2004.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2003 have not been presented since they are not available.

Governmental Activities

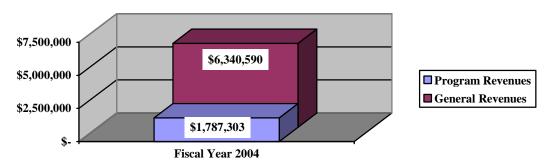
	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004		
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,215,431	\$ 2,617,816		
Special	967,811	629,784		
Vocational	126,136	126,136		
Other	272,641	272,641		
Support services:				
Pupil	462,486	303,915		
Instructional staff	573,517	399,309		
Board of education	178,775	174,264		
Administration	825,784	817,028		
Fiscal	256,799	251,938		
Operations and maintenance	680,448	680,448		
Pupil transportation	278,026	276,934		
Central	166	166		
Food service operations	304,402	10,532		
Operations of non-instructional services	143,531	49,141		
Extracurricular activities	346,503	276,058		
Intergovernmental	42,757	1,800		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,989	3,989		
Total expenses	\$ 8,679,202	\$ 6,891,899		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.58% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.41%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2004:

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$321,376, which is higher than last year's total of \$95,717. The June 30, 2003 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change		
General Other Governmental	\$ 143,815 177,561	\$ 121,187 (25,470)	\$ 22,628 203,031	18.67 % 797.14 %		
Total	\$ 321,376	\$ 95,717	\$ 225,659	235.76 %		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$22,628 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2003, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3A. to the basic financial statements). The increase in fund balance can be attributed to the District discontinuing its self-insurance fund and monies transferred to the General fund to pay remaining claims. On March 3, 2004 the Governor of the State of Ohio issued an executive order to reduce funding to school districts to help offset the state's fiscal year deficit. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

	2004 Amount		2003 Amount		Increase (Decrease)		Percentage Change
Revenues	_	Amount	Amount		(Decrease)		Change
Taxes	\$	3,003,530	\$	2,689,468	\$	314,062	11.68 %
Tuition		214,188		3,721		210,467	5,656.19 %
Earnings on investments		12,223		24,744		(12,521)	(50.60) %
Intergovernmental		3,250,223		3,289,895		(39,672)	(1.21) %
Other revenues		4,822	_	13,876		(9,054)	(65.25) %
Total	\$	6,484,986	\$	6,021,704	\$	463,282	7.69 %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	3,746,329	\$	3,749,321	\$	(2,992)	(0.08) %
Support services		2,902,130		2,987,165		(85,035)	(2.85) %
Extracurricular activities		260,889		252,838		8,051	3.18 %
Capital outlay		-		151,214		(151,214)	(100.00) %
Debt service		53,010		8,836		44,174	499.93 %
Total	\$	6,962,358	\$	7,149,374	\$	(187,016)	(2.62) %

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The 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 budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal 2004, the District did not amend the general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,731,900. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2004 was \$7,043,185. This represents a \$311,285 increase over original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$7,055,323. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2004 totaled \$7,168,314, which was \$112,991 more than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2004, the District had \$649,619 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2004 balances compared to 2003:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
			2003			
Land	\$	138,210	\$	138,210		
Land improvements		91,307		97,179		
Building and improvements		129,155		142,304		
Furniture and equipment		231,714		313,951		
Vehicles		59,233		72,505		
Total	\$	649,619	\$	764,149		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$114,530 is due to depreciation expense of \$116,485 and disposals of \$251 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital outlays of \$2,206 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2004, the District had \$94,178 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$50,664 is due within one year and \$43,514 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2003		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 94,178	\$ 143,199		
Total	\$ 94,178	\$ 143,199		

At June 30, 2004, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,575,992, and an unvoted debt margin of \$72,961.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many financial challenges. The first challenge is that although the District had the resources necessary to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2004, it is anticipated that an additional operating levy will need to be passed in the future in order to provide financial stability over the next five years.

The next challenge is that the District's Management must continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs while diligently planning expenses, staying within the five-year plan. The five-year plan is utilized by management to manage resources effectively and efficiently. Additional revenues should not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the life of the five-year plan.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan and granted a motion for reconsideration on November 2, 2001. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Julie Smith, Crestline Exempted Village School District, 511 S. Thoman Street, P.O. Box 350, Crestline, Ohio 44827-0350.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	583,508		
Receivables:				
Taxes		2,911,403		
Accounts		3,869		
Intergovernmental		130,086		
Accrued interest		345		
Prepayments		35,041		
Materials and supplies inventory		4,394		
Capital assets:				
Land		138,210		
Depreciable capital assets, net		511,409		
Capital assets, net		649,619		
Total assets		4,318,265		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		7,036		
Accrued wages and benefits		887,582		
Pension obligation payable		189,600		
Intergovernmental payable		56,228		
Deferred revenue		1,969,834		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		103,692		
Due within more than one year		406,262		
Total liabilities		3,620,234		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		555,441		
Restricted for:		555,771		
Capital projects		338,085		
Debt service		9,463		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(204,958)		
Total net assets	<u> </u>	698,031		
Total liet abbets	Ψ	070,031		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Net (Expense)

					Progi	ram Revenues			(evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		S	Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Gr	Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,215,431	\$	288,708	\$	308,907	\$	-	\$	(2,617,816)
Special		967,811		-		338,027		-		(629,784)
Vocational		126,136		-		-		-		(126,136)
Other		272,641		-		-		-		(272,641)
Support services:										
Pupil		462,486		49		158,522		-		(303,915)
Instructional staff		573,517		8,254		146,704		19,250		(399,309)
Board of education		178,775		4,511		-		-		(174,264)
Administration		825,784		1,239		7,517		-		(817,028)
Fiscal		256,799		_		4,861		-		(251,938)
Operations and maintenance		680,448		_		-		_		(680,448)
Pupil transportation		278,026		_		1,092		_		(276,934)
Central		166		_		_		_		(166)
Operation of non-instructional services:										, ,
Food service operations		304,402		126,395		167,475		_		(10,532)
Other non-instructional services		143,531		85,744		8,646		_		(49,141)
Extracurricular activities		346,503		70,445		-		_		(276,058)
Intergovernmental pass-through		42,757		70,113		40,957		_		(1,800)
Interest and fiscal charges		3,989				40,237				(3,989)
	•		•	595 245	•	1 192 709	•	10.250		
Total governmental activities	\$	8,679,202	\$	585,345	\$	1,182,708	\$	19,250		(6,891,899)
			Prop Ger		ed for:					2,882,812
				oital projects . ts and entitlem		ot restricted				176,696
			to s	pecific prograi	ns					3,263,669
										12,223
			Misc	ellaneous						5,190
			Total	general reven	ues					6,340,590
			Chan	ige in net asset	s					(551,309)
			Net a	assets at begin	ning o	f year (restate	ed).			1,249,340
			Net a	assets at end o	f year				\$	698,031

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	General		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			-			
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	460,649	\$	460,649
Receivables:						
Taxes		2,746,722		164,681		2,911,403
Intergovernmental		16,383		113,703		130,086
Accrued interest		345		-		345
Interfund receivable		11,843		-		11,843
Due from other funds		234,544		127,768		362,312
Prepayments		35,041		-		35,041
Materials and supplies inventory		-		4,394		4,394
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		35,920				35,920
Total assets	\$	3,080,798	\$	871,195	\$	3,951,993
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,963	\$	5,073	\$	7,036
Accrued wages and benefits		761,307		126,275		887,582
Compensated absences payable		37,577		, -		37,577
Pension obligation payable		99,943		21,052		120,995
Intergovernmental payable		43,926		12,302		56,228
Interfund payable		-		11,843		11,843
Due to other funds		_		362,312		362,312
Deferred revenue		1,992,267		154,777		2,147,044
Total liabilities		2,936,983		693,634		3,630,617
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		11,060		20,120		31,180
Reserved for materials and		11,000		20,120		31,100
supplies inventory		-		4,394		4,394
Reserved for prepayments		35,041				35,041
Reserved for property tax unavailable		25,0.1				55,5.1
for appropriation		754,455		35,072		789,527
Reserved for advances		11,843		-		11,843
Reserved for BWC refunds		35,920		_		35,920
Reserved for debt service		-		9,463		9,463
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:				5,105		2,103
General fund		(704,504)		_		(704,504)
Special revenue funds		(701,501)		(174,076)		(174,076)
Capital projects funds		_		282,588		282,588
Total fund balances		143,815		177,561		321,376
		1.0,010				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,080,798	\$	871,195	\$	3,951,993

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 321,376
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	649,619
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes \$ 1	152,042
·	25,168
Total	177,210
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the	
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and	
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in	00.000
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	90,808
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and	
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	
•	378,199)
e i i	(68,605)
Capital lease payable((94,178)
Total	(540,982
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 698,031

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	-				-	
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	3,003,530	\$	172,833	\$	3,176,363
Tuition		214,188		100,179		314,367
Charges for services		-		126,395		126,395
Earnings on investments		12,223		-		12,223
Classroom materials and fees		1,587		21,964		23,551
Extracurricular		-		107,803		107,803
Other local revenues		3,235		15,184		18,419
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		-		2,565		2,565
Intergovernmental - State		3,250,223		434,050		3,684,273
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		930,091		930,091
Total revenues		6,484,986		1,911,064		8,396,050
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		2,619,403		557,410		3,176,813
Special		712,605		242,608		955,213
Vocational		141,680		-		141,680
Other		272,641		-		272,641
Support services:						
Pupil		322,921		154,338		477,259
Instructional staff		410,922		164,159		575,081
Board of education		178,775		-		178,775
Administration		804,035		10,080		814,115
Fiscal		246,648		9,361		256,009
Operations and maintenance		672,438		12,057		684,495
Pupil transportation		266,391		1,175		267,566
Food service operations		-		299,130		299,130
Other non-instructional services		_		143,452		143,452
Extracurricular activities		260,889		71,063		331,952
Intergovernmental pass-through		-		43,200		43,200
Debt service:				,		•
Principal retirement		49,021		-		49,021
Interest and fiscal charges		3,989		-		3,989
Total expenditures		6,962,358		1,708,033		8,670,391
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(477,372)		203,031		(274,341)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		500,000		-		500,000
Total other financing sources		500,000		-		500,000
Net change in fund balances		22,628		203,031		225,659
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of						
year (restated)		121,187		(25,470)		95,717
Fund balances at end of year	\$	143,815	\$	177,561	\$	321,376

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 225,659
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$116,485) exceeds capital outlays (\$2,206) in the current period.	(114,279)
	(114,277)
Governmental funds only report the gain from the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(251)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(268,157)
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	49,021
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	5,146
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(448,448)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (551,309)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	2,716,434	\$ 2,716,434	\$ 2,863,541	\$	147,107
Tuition		203,185	203,185	214,188		11,003
Earnings on investments		12,478	12,478	13,154		676
Classroom materials and fees		15,982	15,982	1,587		(14,395)
Other local revenues		3,070	3,070	3,236		166
Intergovernmental - State		3,078,751	 3,078,751	 3,245,479		166,728
Total revenues		6,029,900	 6,029,900	6,341,185		311,285
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		2,603,054	2,603,054	2,641,767		(38,713)
Special		700,417	700,417	715,927		(15,510)
Vocational		149,619	149,619	151,784		(2,165)
Other		268,752	268,752	272,641		(3,889)
Support services:						
Pupil		285,358	285,358	289,487		(4,129)
Instructional staff		409,208	409,208	415,479		(6,271)
Board of education		194,624	194,624	197,440		(2,816)
Administration		789,734	789,734	803,031		(13,297)
Fiscal		250,659	250,659	254,741		(4,082)
Operations and maintenance		681,086	681,086	692,785		(11,699)
Pupil transportation		265,622	265,622	272,350		(6,728)
Extracurricular activities		255,190	 255,190	258,882		(3,692)
Total expenditures		6,853,323	 6,853,323	 6,966,314		(112,991)
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(823,423)	 (823,423)	 (625,129)		198,294
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		702,000	702,000	702,000		-
Transfers (out)		(202,000)	(202,000)	(202,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		500,000	500,000	500,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(323,423)	(323,423)	(125,129)		198,294
Fund balances at beginning of						
year (restated)		326,440	326,440	326,440		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		55,290	55,290	55,290		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	58,307	\$ 58,307	\$ 256,601	\$	198,294

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2004

JUNE 30, 2004		
	Ac Inter	ernmental etivities - mal Service Fund
Assets:	-	
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	86,939
Receivables:		
Accounts		3,869
Total assets		90,808
X		
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		90,808
Total net assets	\$	90,808

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		_
Charges for services	\$	87,348
Total operating revenues		87,348
Operating expenses:		
Claims		35,796
Total operating expenses		35,796
Operating income		51,552
Transfer out		(500,000)
Change in net assets		(448,448)
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)		539,256
Net assets at end of year	\$	90,808

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

FOR THE FISCAL TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004	A	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	ф	07.724
Cash received from charges for services	\$	87,734
Cash payments for claims	-	(144,310)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(56,576)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash payments for transfers out		(500,000)
Cash received from interfund loans		563,385
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		63,385
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,809
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		80,130
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	86,939
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	51,552
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		386
Decrease in claims payable		(108,514)
Net cash used in		
operating activities	\$	(56,576)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			A	gency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,000	\$	8,812
Total assets		10,000	\$	8,812
Liabilities: Due to students			\$	8,812
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	8,812
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		10,000		
Total net assets	\$	10,000		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions:		
Contributions and donations	\$	10,000
Total additions		10,000
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		
Change in net assets		10,000
Net assets at beginning of year		
Net assets at end of year	\$	10,000

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Crestline Exempted Village School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate 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 ranks as the 509th largest by enrollment among the 613 public school districts in the state. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 5 instructional/support facilities staffed by 55 classified and 46 certificated full and part-time teaching personnel who provide services to 945 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic 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, foods service, preschool and student related activities 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 organizations' government 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; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) 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. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments (the "COG")

The COG (formerly know as North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative) is a jointly governed organization among 15 school districts and 1 county educational service center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

RELATED ENTITY

Crestline Public Library (the "Library")

The District appoints the governing board of the Library; however, the District cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library determines its own budget.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses 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 is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District was used to account for a self-insurance program which provided medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees. The District discontinued the self insurance program on July 1, 2003. Remaining assets will be used to pay remaining claims.

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, private-purpose 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. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students. 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.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

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.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 fiscal 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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - 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.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased tax rates). By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Crawford County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Crawford County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for the fiscal year 2004.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year the District had no appropriation modifications.

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 budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2004. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio 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 STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2004.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$12,223, which includes \$7,495 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2004, the District increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$1,500. 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. The District does not posses infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. 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 activities column on the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next fiscal year are shown as reservations of fund balances on the balance sheet because they are not spendable, available resources.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2004, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2004, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund 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.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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 equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds, debt service, advances and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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.

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

R. Interfund Activity

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

S. Parochial Schools

Within the District's boundaries are parochial schools that are operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2004.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2004, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements Nos. 37, 38, 39 and 41.

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38, modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures. GASB Statement No. 39 further defines the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity".

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the school district not being able to present budgetary comparison for the general and each major special revenue fund.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

The government-wide financial statements show the District's programs for governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2003, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

In addition to implementing GASB Statement No. 34, the District switched from the purchase method to the consumption method of accounting for inventory of materials and supplies. This change in accounting principle had no effect on fund balance at June 30, 2003.

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2003.

The fund reclassifications and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	Nonmajor Nonmajor	<u>Total</u>
Fund balance/(deficit) June 30, 2003	\$ 128,850	\$ (141,550)	\$ (12,700)
Fund reclassifications	34	116,080	116,114
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(7,697)	<u>-</u> _	(7,697)
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$ 121,187	\$ (25,470)	\$ 95,717

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is presented as follows:

	 Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$ 95,717
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	445,367
Capital assets	764,149
Pension obligation	(68,105)
Long-term liabilities	(527,044)
Internal service fund	 539,256
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2003	\$ 1,249,340

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund - The general fund unencumbered fund balance at the beginning of the year has been restated from \$326,406 to \$326,440 due to a fund reclassification to properly reflect its intended purpose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Internal Service Funds - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Net Assets - Certain funds previously reported as internal service funds are now reported as a component of the general fund to properly reflect the intended purpose of the funds.

	Internal Service
Fund equity as previously reported Fund reclassification	\$ 539,290 (34)
Restated net assets as of July 1, 2003	\$ 539,256

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2004 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 41,413
Auxiliary Services	1,571
Public School Preschool	88,066
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	140,162
Summer Intervention	8,388
Miscellaneous State Grants	8
Title I	182,468
Title VI	1,869
Drug Free Schools	6,827
Preschool	630
Improving Teacher Quality	1,478
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	18,635

All funds other than those mentioned in Note 3.C. complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from negative cash balances and adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Compliance

1. The District had negative cash balance in the funds listed below, indicating that revenue from other funds were used to pay obligations of these funds contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10. For GAAP purposes these amounts have been reported as a fund liability.

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 16,351
Public School Preschool	39,624
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	127,034
Summer Intervention	8,074
Title I	145,408
Title VI	1,760
Drug Free Schools	6,213
Miscellaenous Federal Grants	17,848

2. The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39:

Nonmajor Funds	<u>Amount</u>
Other Grant Funds	\$ 2,300
Auxilliary Services	24,211
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	135,000
Data Communications	83,838
School Net Professional Development	4,581
Textbooks/Instructional Material Subsidy	5,183
Summer Intervention	10,325
Food Service	47,359

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

3. The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B):

Major Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$ 112,991
Nonmajor Funds	
District Managed Activities	5,683
Management Information Services	179
Public School Preschool	244,364
Ohio Reads	15,405
Miscellaneous State Grants	10,380
Special Education: Grants to States	83,863
Title I - Grants for Local Education Agencies	386,720
Title VI - State Grants for Innovative Programs	3,147
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	14,370
Special Education: Preschool Grant	4,095
E-Rate	300
Improving Teacher Quality	139,068
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	47,265
Food Service	1,602
Uniform School Supplies	1,830
Daycare	58,341

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of 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 deposits are deposits of interim monies. 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 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 finance 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities 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% and be marked to market daily, and that 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) of this section 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument 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.

Cash on hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$50 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(216,178) and the bank balance was \$105,881. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments". Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,488 was covered by federal deposit insurance deposited with the District; and
- 2. \$5,393 was uninsured and unregistered as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific deposit institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at fiscal year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. 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, but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio are not categorized as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreement	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000
Investment in STAR Ohio	-	338,448	338,448
Total investments	\$ 480,000	\$ 818,448	\$ 818,448

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 602,320	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Repurchase agreement	(480,000)	480,000
Investment in STAR Ohio	(338,448)	338,448
Cash on hand	(50)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ (216,178)	\$ 818,448

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2004 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u> A</u>	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	11,843

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2004 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2004 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 234,544
Nonmajor governmental fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	127,768

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2004 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

C. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2004, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from Internal Service funds to:
General Fund

\$ 500,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Due to the discontinuance of the self insurance program, remaining funds were transferred back to the general fund. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2004 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2004 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$619,127 in the general fund and \$25,797 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$754,455 in the general fund and \$35,072 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue.

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

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

	2003 Second			2004 First		
	Half Collections			Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and public utility real estate	\$	42,771,090	55.92	\$ 41,805,943	57.30	
Commercial/industrial real estate		11,216,100	14.66	11,079,840	15.19	
Public utility personal		6,018,060	7.87	12,844,308	17.60	
Tangible personal property		16,481,034	21.55	 7,231,330	9.91	
Total	\$	76,486,284	100.00	\$ 72,961,421	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:						
Operations	\$	58.70		\$ 61.83		
Permanent improvements		3.00		3.00		
Debt retirement		1.05		1.05		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered 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. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,911,403
Accounts	3,869
Accrued interest	345
Intergovernmental	130,086
Total	\$ 3,045,703

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within subsequent years.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to fund reclassifications, changes in the District's capital asset policy and errors and omissions reported in prior years.

	Balance 6/30/03	Adjustments	Restated Balance 6/30/03
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ -	\$ 138,210	\$ 138,210
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u> </u>	138,210	138,210
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	22,751	378,631	401,382
Buildings and improvements	3,610,809	(719,273)	2,891,536
Furniture and equipment	1,705,141	(562,555)	1,142,586
Vehicles	293,462	(3,363)	290,099
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,632,163	(906,560)	4,725,603
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,099,664)	(4,099,664)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,632,163	\$ (4,868,014)	\$ 764,149

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Restated Balance 06/30/03	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/04
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 138,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,210
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	138,210			138,210
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	401,382	-	-	401,382
Buildings and improvements	2,891,536	-	_	2,891,536
Furniture and equipment	1,142,586	2,206	(60,807)	1,083,985
Vehicles	290,099		(26,547)	263,552
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,725,603	2,206	(87,354)	4,640,455
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(304,203)	(5,872)	_	(310,075)
Buildings and improvements	(2,749,232)	(13,149)	-	(2,762,381)
Furniture and equipment	(828,635)	(84,192)	60,556	(852,271)
Vehicles	(217,594)	(13,272)	26,547	(204,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,099,664)	(116,485)	87,103	(4,129,046)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 764,149	\$ (114,279)	\$ (251)	\$ 649,619

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	71,061
Special		1,724
Support Services:		
Instructional staff		3,319
Administration		887
Fiscal		1,013
Operations and maintenance		2,909
Pupil transportation		14,970
Central		166
Extracurricular activities		16,992
Non-instructional service		1,112
Food service operations	_	2,332
Total depreciation expense	\$	116,485

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for office equipment. This lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$151,213. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments of \$49,021 were made during fiscal year 2004 from the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2005	\$ 53,010
2006	44,175
Total minimum lease payments	97,185
Less amount representing interest	(3,007)
Total	\$ 94,178

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Full-time classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to full-time classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators (with the exception of principals) are given ten to twenty days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Superintendent who will be paid for any unused vacation days at the end of his contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2003 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased from \$387,462 to \$394,483 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and the fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. In addition, pension obligations of \$54,821 at June 30, 2003 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2003 was a decrease of \$47,800 from \$585,482 to \$537,682. During the fiscal year 2004, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

]	Restated Balance 06/30/03	<u>A</u>	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance 06/30/04]	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligation payable	\$	394,483 143,199	\$	45,561 <u>-</u>	\$	(24,268) (49,021)	\$ 415,776 94,178	\$	53,028 50,664
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	537,682	\$	45,561	\$	(73,289)	\$ 509,954	\$	103,692

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2004 are a voted debt margin of \$6,575,992 and an unvoted debt margin of \$72,961.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2004, the District retained property insurance coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, and inland marine floaters in the blanket amount of \$24,974,472 with 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Auto-Owners Insurance Company and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 limit of liability for bodily injury per person, per occurrence, and property damage.

Nationwide Insurance Companies provide general liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$4,000,000 aggregate limit. The general liability insurance carries a \$1,000 deductible.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Superintendent, Assistant Treasurer, and all Board Members, in the amount of \$20,000. Also an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the amount of \$5,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

C. Employee Group Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through Nationwide Insurance Company in the amount of \$40,000. Administrative staff is insured as follows:

Superintendent	\$75,000
Treasurer	52,000
High School Principal	67,898
Middle School Principal	62,063
Elementary Principal	63,654

For the period July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003, the District provided employee dental benefits through a self-insurance program. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its run-off claims from the program. Effective July 1, 2003, the District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through fully insured program by Medical Mutual. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible. Included in this plan is a mail-in prescription drug plan with a \$5 per prescription deductible for drugs. The plan is administered by Medco Health, Inc. located in Columbus, Ohio. A portion of the total monthly premium paid into the internal service fund for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$565.53 for single coverage and \$1,272.43 for family coverage, with the remainder paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee.

The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations. The non-certified employee monthly portion of the premium is \$20 for single coverage and \$30 for family coverage, which is withheld from their biweekly payroll. The certified employee monthly portion of the premium is \$30 for single coverage and/or family coverage, which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual. The total monthly premium is \$24.85 for single coverage and \$74.55 for family coverage. There is no employee share for dental coverage.

Life insurance is provided in full, regardless of contracted hours. All employees (except bus drivers driving one AM and PM route) must be contracted for at least 6 hours a day for 180 days to be eligible to receive medical or dental insurance benefits.

No claims liability is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2004 as all applicable claims under the self-insurance programs were paid by fiscal year end. The following claims activity for the past two fiscal years is reported in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus":

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Fiscal Beginning Year Balance		Current <u>Year Claims</u>	Claims Payments	Ending Balance	
2004	\$ 108,514	\$ 35,796	\$ (144,310)	\$ -	
2003	265,898	1,189,440	(1,346,824)	108,514	

D. Workers' Compensation

The District uses the firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. to provide administrative support for claims processing, and to assist the District in compliance with Bureau of Workers Compensation and Industrial Commission regulations. The District purchases its workers compensation coverage from the Bureau of Workers Compensation.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$161,619, \$159,169, and \$156,877, respectively; 49.12% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$82,224, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2004 and 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$484,947, \$487,522, and \$470,678, respectively; 82.78% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$83,510 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2004, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The State Teachers Retirement 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 Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$34,639 during fiscal 2004.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.739 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% 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 has been established at \$25,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 were \$223.444 million 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 and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$69,971 during the 2004 fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance 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 and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (125,129)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	143,801
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(9,907)
Adjustment for encumbrances	13,863
GAAP basis	\$ 22,628

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital	BWC
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Acquisition</u>	Reserve
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2003	\$ (183,694)	\$ (174,933)	\$ 35,920
Current year set-aside requirement	110,055	110,055	-
Qualifying disbursements	(236,421)	(2,206)	
Total	\$ (310,060)	\$ (67,084)	\$ 35,920
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2005	\$ (310,060)	\$ (67,084)	\$ 35,920

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the textbook and capital acquisition reserves, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2004 follows:

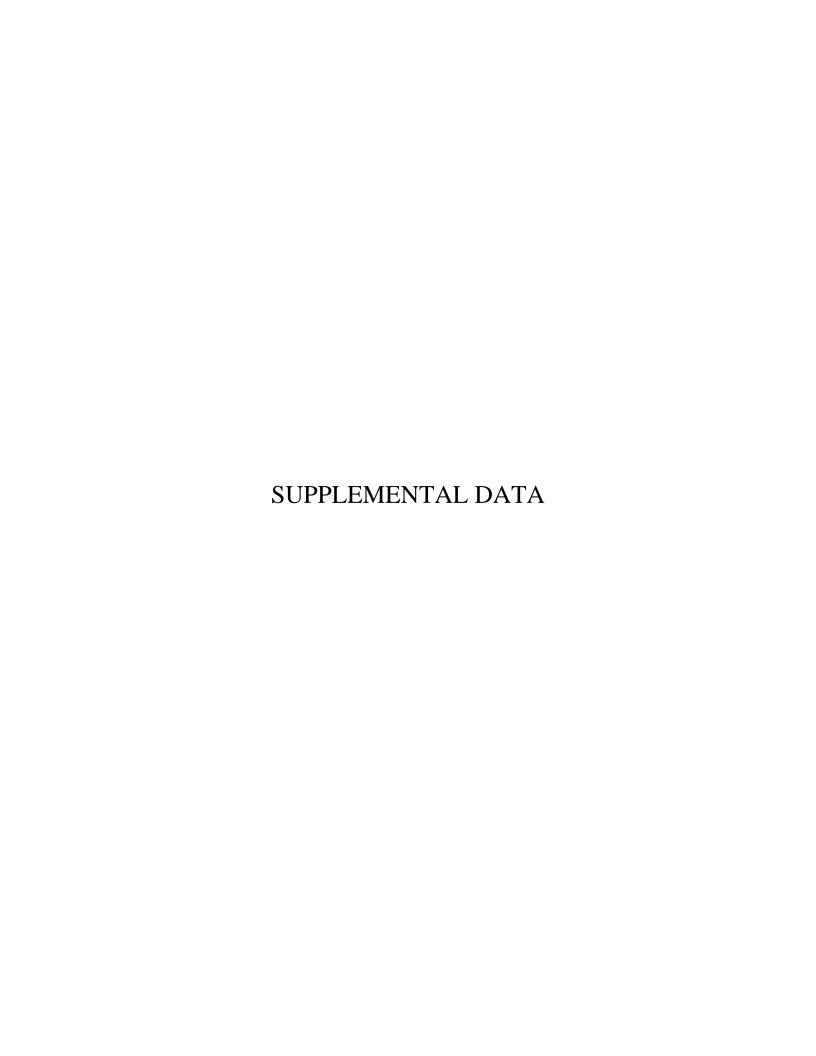
Amounts restricted for budget reserve	\$ 35,920
Total restricted assets	\$ 35,920

NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District hired Kevin Ready as Superintendent effective August 1, 2004 and Julie Smith was hired as Treasurer effective January 1, 2005.

NOTE 19 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which contemplates continuation of the District's general fund as a going concern. The District has seen a deteriorating fund balance in the general fund. The District is currently projecting a negative balance at June 30, 2006 of approximately \$60,000. The District is attempting to create a financial recovery plan.



CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

SUB G	RAL GRANTOR/ RANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(E) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(E) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSE	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ID THROUGH THE						
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
	trition Cluster: Food Distribution	10.550	N/A	s -	\$ 30,299	s -	\$ 30,299
(A),(D)		10.553	045344-05PU-2003	3,038	3 30,299	3,038	3 30,299
(A),(D)	National School Lunch	10,553	045344-05PU-2004	21,885		21,885	-
(A),(D)		10,555 10,555	045344-LLP4-2003	14,438		14,438	
(A),(D)	Total Nutrition Cluster	[0,333	045344-LLP4-2004	91,524 130,885	30,299	91,524	30,299
(D)	Child & Adult Food Care	10.558	045344-CCMO-2003	1,150		1,150	
(D)	Child & Adult Food Care	10.558	045344-CCMO-2004	3,240	_	3,240	
	Total Child & Adult Food Care			4,390	<u>-</u>	4,390	
To	tal U.S. Department of Agriculture			135,275	30,299	135,275	30,299
U.S. DI	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
	D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
OHIO							
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84,010 84,010	045344-C1-S1-2002 045344-C1-S1-2003	149,520 109,904		340,155	
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	045344-C1-S1-2004	210,394		170,279 87,137	
	Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies			469,818		597,571	
	ecial Education Cluster:						
(B)	Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	045344-6B-SF-2003-P	46,602		65,987	
(B)	Special Education: Grants to States Total Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	045344-6B-SF-2004-P	73,257		63,455 129,442	
(B)	Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	045344-PGS1-2003-P	3,727		4,545	
(B)	Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	045344-PGS1-2004-P	4,564		4,133	
	Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			8,291		8,678	
	Total Special Education Cluster			128,150		138,120	
-	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	045344-DR-S1-2002	501		594	
(F)	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186 84.186	045344-DR-S1-2003 045344-DR-S1-2004	(558) 5,682		1,139 10,196	
	Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	04,100	043344-DR-31-2004	5,625		11,929	
(F)	Goals 2000	84.276	045344-GSS1-2000	(11,045)			
(F)	Eisenhower Professional Development	84.281	045344-MSS1-2001	(2,791)			
(F)	Title VI - State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	045344-C2S1-2003	(216)			
	Title VI - State Grants for Innovative Programs Total Title VI- State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	045344-C2S1-2004	5,154 4,938			
	Education Technology- State Grants	84.318	045344-TJS1-2003	4,074		2,680	
	Education Technology- State Grants	84,318	045344-TJS1-2004	2,722		4,049	
	Total Education Technology- State Grants			6,796		6,729	
	Title VI-R - Class Size Reduction	84.340	045344-CRS1-2002	26,453		26,453	
	Improving Teacher Quality- State Grants	84.367	045344-TRS1-2003	46,096		56,335	
	Improving Teacher Quality- State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality- State Grants	84.367	045344-TRS1-2004	56,280 102,376		56,280 112,615	
	Total U.S. Department of Education			730,320		893,417	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 865,595	\$ 30,299		\$ 30,299
				000,090	30,233	1,020,092	30,277

⁽A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
(B) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
(C) The Food Distribution Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.
(D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
(E) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
(F) These amounts were refunded to the Ohio Department of Education based on the grant exceeding the period of availability.

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2005. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the Crestline Exempted Village School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units; GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, and GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences. In addition, capital assets have been restated due to fund reclassifications, changes in the District's capital asset policy, and errors and omissions reported in prior years as described in Note 8A. 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.

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 an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud 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 that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated February 23, 2005.

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Crestline Exempted Village School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 three instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2004-CEVSD-001, 2004-CEVSD-002 and 2004-CEVSD-003. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Crestline Exempted Village School District in a separate letter dated February 23, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc.

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February 23, 2005

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District 511 South Thoman Crestline, Ohio 44827

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Crestline Exempted Village School District (the "District"), Crawford County, 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the Crestline Exempted Village School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units; GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements; and GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences. In addition, capital assets have been restated due to fund reclassifications, changes in the District's capital asset policy, and errors and omissions reported in prior years as described in Note 8A. 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 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, *Audit 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 Crestline Exempted Village School 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 Crestline Exempted Village School District's compliance with those requirements.

Board of Education Crestline Exempted Village School District

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 fiscal 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*.

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 reportable 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 caused by error or fraud 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 a matter involving the internal control over compliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated February 23, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education of Crestline Exempted Village School District, Crawford County, 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.

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February 23, 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 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 Program:	Title I CFDA# 84.010
(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

2. FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2004-CEVSD-001	

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

It was noted during the audit that the District had expenditures exceeding appropriations in the following funds:

Major Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$ 112,991
Nonmajor Funds	
District Managed Activities	5,683
Management Information Services	179
Public School Preschool	244,364
Ohio Reads	15,405
Miscellaneous State Grants	10,380
Special Education: Grants to States	83,863
Title I - Grants for Local Education Agencies	386,720
Title VI - State Grants for Innovative Programs	3,147
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	14,370
Special Education: Preschool Grant	4,095
E-Rate	300
Improving Teacher Quality	139,068
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	47,265
Food Service	1,602
Uniform School Supplies	1,830
Daycare	58,341

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the District is unlawfully expending monies that have not been appropriated. This could result in unnecessary purchases or fund deficits.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to year end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.

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

2. FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued) Finding Number 2003-CEVSD-002

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that a subdivision's total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated resources.

It was noted during the audit that the total appropriations exceeded the total estimated resources in the following funds:

Nonmajor Funds	<u>Amount</u>
Other Grant Funds	\$ 2,300
Auxilliary Services	24,211
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	135,000
Data Communications	83,838
School Net Professional Development	4,581
Textbooks/Instructional Material Subsidy	5,183
Summer Intervention	10,325
Food Service	47,359

With appropriations exceeding estimated resources the District may spend more funds than in the Treasury or process of collection and cause fund deficits.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by keeping more accurate appropriations versus estimated resources records and amending the budget prior to year end. If it is determined that estimated revenues will be greater than initially anticipated, the District should amend its official estimate in order to provide for any additional appropriations; however, appropriations should not exceed estimated resources. In addition, the District should monitor its budgetary process on a regular basis.

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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)			
Finding Number	2004-CEVSD-003		

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that money paid into any fund shall be expended only after such fund receives monies to cover expenditures.

It was noted during the audit that at June 30, 2004, the District had a negative cash balance in the following funds.

Fund Type	<u>Fund</u>		Amount	
Special Revenue	Food Service	\$	16,351	
Special Revenue	Public School Preschool		39,624	
Special Revenue	DPIA		127,034	
Special Revenue	Summer Intervention		8,074	
Special Revenue	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies		145,408	
Special Revenue	Title VI - State Grants for Innovative Programs		1,760	
Special Revenue	Drug Free Schools and Communities		6,213	
Special Revenue	Miscellaneous Federal Grants		17,848	

The District has spent monies not available to that fund and thus causing noncompliance. No fund should have a negative cash fund balance throughout the year or at year end.

We recommend that the District properly record receipts as deposits in transit only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the District should advance or transfer funds from the General Fund with proper Board approval.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS *OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505* JUNE 30, 2004

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid
2003-CEVSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.	No	Re-issued as finding number 2004-CEVSD-001.
2003-CEVSD-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that a subdivision's total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated resources.	No	Re-issued as finding number 2004-CEVSD-002.



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CRESTLINE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 7, 2005