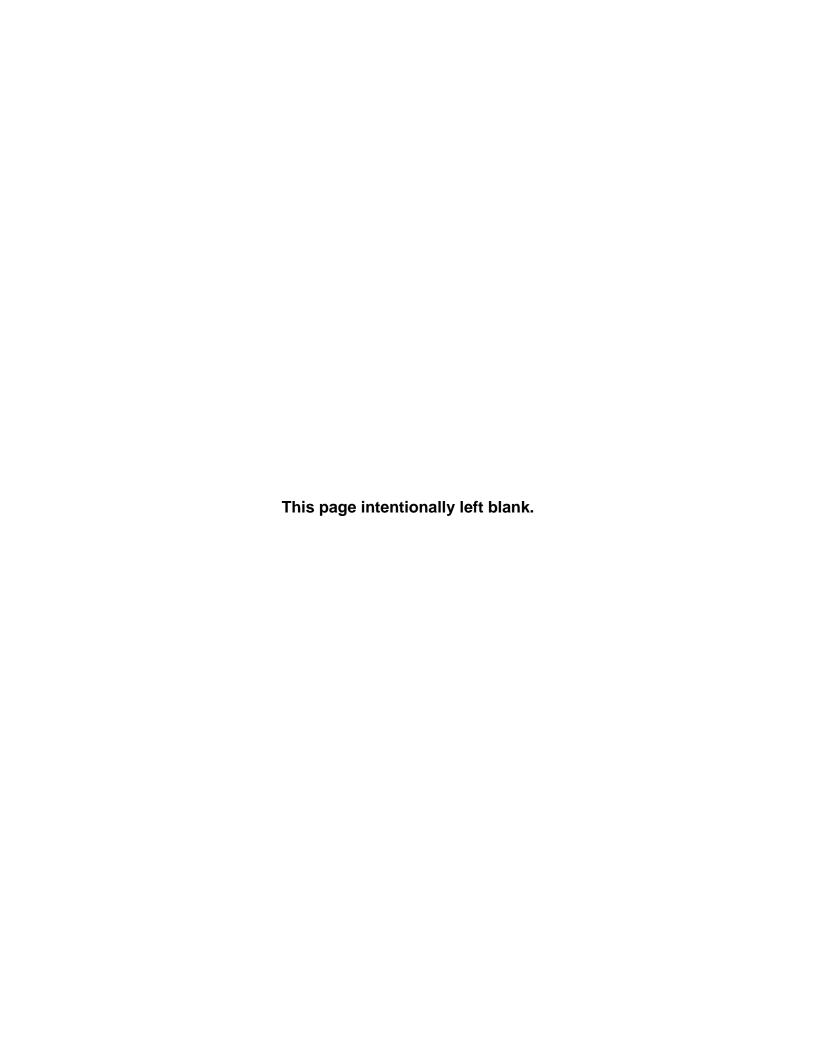




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Hicksville Exempted Village School District Defiance County 105 East Smith Street Hicksville, Ohio 43526-1110

To the members of the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30 2004, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments

Hicksville Exempted Village School District Defiance County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine 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*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

April 6, 2005

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

The discussion and analysis of the District's 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 notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$187,673.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$6,468,083, or 85 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$1,108,178 or 15 percent of total revenues of \$7,576,261.
- ➤ The General Fund was District's only major fund. The general fund had \$6,523,289 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,611,003 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's balance decreased \$87,714 from the prior fiscal year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the 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 a greater 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 a single column.

For the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. The general fund is the only major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2004. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial 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 District discloses a single type of activity; its governmental activities which include its programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, noninstructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the General fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2004. A comparative analysis is not provided because this is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting. An analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

		2004
Assets:	Φ	4.050.054
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,050,051
Capital Assets, Net		1,207,999
Total Assets		5,258,050
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities		3,334,296
Long-Term Liabilities		723,095
Total Liabilities		4,057,391
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,207,999
Restricted		259,209
Unrestricted		(266,549)
Total	\$	1,200,659

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2004. This is the first year of implementation for GASB 34. Comparative figures are not available for fiscal year 2003. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities				
		2004		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	607,398		
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		469,727		
Capital Grants and Contributions		31,053		
Total Program Revenues		1,108,178		
	((Continued)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Table 2 (Continued)
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities	
	2004
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	1,797,190
Income Taxes	605,087
Grants and Entitlements	3,983,741
Investment Earnings	15,090
Gifts and Donations	20,499
Miscellaneous	46,476
Total General Revenues	6,468,083
Total Revenues	7,576,261
Expenses:	
Instruction	4,470,453
Support Services:	
Pupils	315,132
Instructional Staff	437,564
Board of Education	12,769
Administration	743,265
Fiscal	211,461
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	571,091
Pupil Transportation	273,759
Central	58,263
Noninstructional	320,366
Extracurricular Activities	306,013
Capital Outlay	43,798
Total Expenses	7,763,934
Decrease in Net Assets	\$ (187,673)

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements. Comparisons to 2003 have not been presented since they are not available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost of Net Cos				
		Services		Services	
		2004		2004	
Instruction	\$	4,470,453	\$	3,868,210	
Support Services:					
Pupils		315,132		269,354	
Instructional Staff		437,564		415,461	
Board of Education		12,769		12,769	
Administration		743,265		736,265	
Fiscal		211,461		211,461	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		571,091		570,715	
Pupil Transportation		273,759		267,731	
Central		58,263		58,263	
Noninstructional		320,366		29,986	
Extracurricular Activities		306,013		171,743	
Capital Outlay		43,798		43,798	
Total Expenses	\$	7,763,934	\$	6,655,756	

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 86 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 85 percent. The remaining 15 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$7,577,808 and expenditures of \$7,665,842. The net negative change of \$88,034 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District had difficulty in meeting current costs.

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 year 2004, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$7,378,456 while actual expenditures were \$6,703,801. The \$674,655 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District overappropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the District had \$1,207,999 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities which was 4 percent lower than at the beginning of the year.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2004, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,212,173, with an un-voted debt margin of \$80.135.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Hicksville is a small rural community of 5,003 people in Northwest Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

The District is currently operating in the first year of the state biennium budget. 38 percent of District revenue sources are from local funds, 60 percent from state funds and the remaining 2 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$7,613.

In May 2004, the District passed a five-year .75 percent income tax beginning January 2005. In November 2003, the District renewed a 2.5 mill three-year permanent improvement levy. These levies provide a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Barbara Sprow-Kieffer, Treasurer, Hicksville Exempted Village School District, 105 Smith Street, Hicksville, Ohio 43526-1110.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

Assets	Governmen Activities			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	973,947		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	Ψ	8,431		
Accrued Interest Receivable		367		
Accounts Receivable		37,401		
Intergovernmental Receivable		51,931		
Prepaid Items		27,692		
Taxes Receivable		2,686,214		
Income Taxes Receivable		264,068		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		29,033		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		1,178,966		
Total Assets		5,258,050		
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities		19,864 598,492 196,165 2,483,114 36,661 723,095 4,057,391		
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Outlay Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$	1,207,999 162,317 96,892 (266,549) 1,200,659		

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	E	xpenses
Governmental Activities:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$	3,415,747
Special		793,811
Vocational		154,371
Other		106,524
Support Services:		
Pupils		315,132
Instructional Staff		437,564
Board of Education		12,769
Administration		743,265
Fiscal		211,461
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		571,091
Pupil Transportation		273,759
Central		58,263
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		320,366
Extracurricular Activities		306,013
Capital Outlay		43,798
Totals	\$	7,763,934

			n Revenues	0 "		R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Assets
	arges for vices and		Operating Capital Grants		al Grants and	<u> </u>	overnmentel.
	Sales		Grants and Contributions		ributions	G	overnmental Activities
	Daics		tributions		HIDUITOTIS		Activities
\$	303,431	\$	81,756 173,530 18,501	\$	25,025	\$	(3,005,535) (620,281) (135,870) (106,524)
			45,778 22,103				(269,354) (415,461) (12,769)
			7,000				(736,265)
			,				(211,461)
			376				(570,715)
					6,028		(267,731)
	400 007		100.000				(58,263)
	169,697		120,683				(29,986)
	134,270						(171,743) (43,798)
\$	607,398	\$	469,727	\$	31,053		(6,655,756)
<u> </u>	301,000		,.		01,000		(0,000,100)
Tax							
	operty Taxes,			•			1,644,170
	operty Taxes,	Levies f	or Capital Out	lay			153,020
	come Taxes nts and Entitle	monte r	ot Postricted	ta Spacif	io Programs		605,087 3,983,741
	s and Donation		ioi Restricted	to Specii	ic Flograms		20,499
Investment Earnings					15,090		
	cellaneous	J -					46,476
Total General Revenues						6,468,083	
Chan	Change in Net Assets						(187,673)
	ssets Beginnir		ar (see note 3)			1,388,332
	ssets End of \		,			\$	1,200,659

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 708,312	\$ 265,635	\$ 973,947	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		8,431	8,431	
Accrued Interest Receivable	367		367	
Accounts Receivable	37,401		37,401	
Interfund Receivable	21,000		21,000	
Intergovernmental Receivable		51,931	51,931	
Prepaid Items	27,692		27,692	
Taxes Receivable	2,545,381	140,833	2,686,214	
Income Taxes Receivable	264,068		264,068	
Total Assets	\$ 3,604,221	\$ 466,830	\$ 4,071,051	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,402	\$ 6,462	\$ 19,864	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	569,450	29,042	598,492	
Interfund Payable		21,000	21,000	
Intergovernmental Payable	107,794	3,254	111,048	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	36,661		36,661	
Deferred Revenue	2,419,272	137,255	2,556,527	
Total Liabilities	3,146,579	197,013	3,343,592	
Fund Balances				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	43,212	33,399	76,611	
Prepaid Items	27,692		27,692	
Property Taxes	169,500	16,300	185,800	
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	217,238		217,238	
Special Revenue Funds		77,845	77,845	
Capital Projects Funds		142,273	142,273	
Total Fund Balances	457,642	269,817	727,459	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,604,221	\$ 466,830	\$ 4,071,051	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	727,459
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		1,207,999
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		73,413
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(85,117)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Compensated Absences Payable (723,09)	95 <u>)</u>	(723,095)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,200,659

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1 640 740	\$	153,638	\$	1 704 279
Income Tax	Φ	1,640,740 561,696	Φ	155,656	Ф	1,794,378 561,696
Intergovernmental		3,982,153		498,717		4,480,870
Interest		15,090		100,111		15,090
Tuition and Fees		244,367		58,452		302,819
Rent		612		,		612
Extracurricular Activities				134,270		134,270
Gifts and Donations		1,250		19,249		20,499
Customer Sales and Services				169,697		169,697
Miscellaneous		38,800		4,996		43,796
Total Revenues		6,484,708		1,039,019		7,523,727
Expenditures		_			,	
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,197,544		271,398		3,468,942
Special		654,014		144,025		798,039
Vocational		146,806		2,272		149,078
Other		106,524				106,524
Support Services:						
Pupils		270,437		45,493		315,930
Instructional Staff		375,604		54,563		430,167
Board of Education		12,769				12,769
Administration		665,759		20,360		686,119
Fiscal		197,990		3,824		201,814
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		530,795		1,222		532,017
Pupil Transportation		203,529		56,754		260,283
Central		38,052		1,843		39,895
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		101100		295,512		295,512
Extracurricular Activities		194,180		106,043		300,223
Capital Outlay		0.504.000		15,629		15,629
Total Expenditures		6,594,003		1,018,938		7,612,941
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(109,295)		20,081		(89,214)
Other Financing Sources and Uses						
Transfers In		35,901		15,500		51,401
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		2,680		()		2,680
Transfers Out		(17,000)		(35,901)		(52,901)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		21,581		(20,401)		1,180
Net Change in Fund Balances		(87,714)		(320)		(88,034)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year (see note 3)		545,356		270,137		815,493
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	457,642	\$	269,817	\$	727,459

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		\$ (88,034)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on 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 capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	197,502 (215,550)	(49.049)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		(18,048)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(27,730)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Intergovernmental Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes	3,651 43,391 2,812	49,854
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	(10, 100)	49,004
Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(43,493) (60,222)	(102 715)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (103,715) (187,673)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Comparison General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental	\$ 1,550,000 590,000 3,884,800	\$ 1,586,000 590,000 3,959,385	\$ 1,596,740 577,861 3,982,153	\$ 10,740 (12,139) 22,768
Interest Tuition and Fees Rent Gifts and Donations	35,000 226,100 2,000 1,000	15,500 244,336 625 1,250	15,509 244,384 612 1,250	9 48 (13)
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	6,289,400	6,397,596	1,345 6,419,854	22,258
Expenditures Current:			5, ,	
Instruction: Regular Special	3,307,413 673,109	3,270,635 690,007	3,238,248 665,787	32,387 24,220
Vocational Other Support Services:	139,336 82,175	147,026 107,499	145,740 107,024	1,286 475
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	280,534 451,414 29,039	279,670 412,846 25,739	275,997 378,247 19,711	3,673 34,599 6,028
Administration Fiscal	678,882 189,806	675,348 196,425	659,424 195,760	15,924 665
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central	547,815 229,311 113,754	552,191 264,680 71,762	542,614 215,064 39,477	9,577 49,616 32,285
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	205,985 4,913	208,085 4,913	194,795 4,913	13,290
Total Expenditures	6,933,486	6,906,826	6,682,801	224,025
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources and Uses	(644,086)	(509,230)	(262,947)	246,283
Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	- -	77,893 2,680	35,901 2,680 167	(41,992) - 167
Advances In Transfers Out	-	21,322 (41,992)	21,322 -	41,992
Advances Out Other Financing Uses	(236,873)	(21,000) (408,638)	(21,000)	408,638
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(236,873)	(369,735)	39,070	408,805
Net Change in Fund Balances	(880,959)	(878,965)	(223,877)	655,088
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	806,511	806,511	806,511	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>72,449</u>	72,449	72,449 \$ 655.083	\$ 655,088
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (1,999)	\$ (5)	\$ 655,083	\$ 655,088

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2004

	Private			
	Purpose Trust		Agency Fund	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	700	\$	59,864
Total Assets		700		59,864
Liabilities				
Undistributed Monies				59,864
Total Liabilities				59,864
Net Assets				
Held in Trust for Scholarships		700		
Total Net Assets	\$	700		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	-	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Gifts and Contributions	\$	9,800	
Deductions Scholarship Payments		9,300	
Change in Net Assets		500	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		200	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	700	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Hicksville 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 is an exempted village school district as defined by § 3311.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 33 non-certified and 69 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,062 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, 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 organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, Northwestern Ohio Education Research Inc., the Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program, the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensations Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the 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, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund is the only 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 is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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 trust fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for a program that provides 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 funds account for various student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) of total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. 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, income taxes, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations within the funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to nonparticipating investment contracts, which are certificates of deposit, reported at cost and STAR Ohio.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 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.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$15,090, which includes \$4,678 assigned from other funds.

For presentation of the 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 that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food and are expensed when used. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is one thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	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 columns of the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

The District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, the District accrues vacation as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

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

M. 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, prepaid items, and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

N. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Prepaid Items

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

Q. Pass-Through Grants

The Preschool Disabilities Grant Fund and Special Education Part B IDEA Grant Fund (special revenue funds) are pass-through grant in which the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. In accordance with GASB Statement 24 "Accounting and Financial Reporting or Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance," the secondary recipients should report monies spent on their behalf by the primary recipient as revenue and operating expenses.

R. 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2004.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2004, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments;" GASB No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," GASB No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements."

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund.

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

GASB Statement No. 37 makes certain clarifications regarding escheat property and modifies several provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, including Management's Discussion and Analysis. GASB Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements.

At June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37 and 38.

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 District restated the fund liability of compensated absences that had not matured during fiscal year 2003.

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

The restatements for fund classifications, GASB Statement No. 34, and GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the District as they were previously reported.

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

			Nonmajor			Total
			Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	(General		Funds		Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2003	\$	535,142	\$	279,152	\$	814,294
GASB Statement 34 Adjustment						
Change in Fund Structure for:						
Enterprise				(25,812)		(25,812)
Interpretation 6 Adjustments:						
Compensated Absences Payable		10,214		16,797		27,011
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$	545,356	\$	270,137		815,493
GASB 34 Adjustments:						
Deferred Revenues						23,559
Capital Assets						1,253,777
Long-Term Liabilities						(704,497)
Governmental Activities Net Assets a	t June	e 30, 2003			\$	1,388,332

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

The restatement of the business-type activity is as follows:

	Ві	Business -	
	Тур	Type Activity	
Retained Earnings, June 30, 2003	\$	38,512	
Modified Accrual Adjustment:			
Fixed Assets (Net)		(64,324)	
Adjusted Fund Equity, June 30, 2003		(25,812)	
GASB #34 Adjustments:			
Change in Fund Structure		25,812	
Adjusted Net Assets, June 30, 2003	\$	-	

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 3, 2004, the Food Service, Title I and Title II - A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amounts of \$6,529, \$13,047 and \$2,187, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ (87,714)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2003, Received In Cash FY 2004	363,258
Accrued FY 2004, Not Yet Received in Cash	(428,112)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2003, Paid in Cash FY 2004	(735,187)
Accrued FY 2004, Not Yet Paid in Cash	716,782
Advances Net	322
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(53,226)
Budget Basis	\$ (223,877)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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 and interest by the United States;
- 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,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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 any securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions:
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time, and
- 8. Under limited circumstances corporate debt interest rated in either of the two highest rated classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$145 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

Deposits

At the year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$902,012 and the bank balance was \$935,395. Of the bank balance, \$106,939 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance; and \$828,456 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Investments

The District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at the year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured and registered, or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investment in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Investments as of June 30, 2004 were as follows:

	Car	rying Value	 Fair Value
STAR Ohio	\$	132,354	\$ 132,354

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, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

		sn and Casn quivalents		
	Deposits		In۱	vestments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$	1,034,511	\$	-
Less Cash on Hand		(145)		-
Investments:				
STAR Ohio		(132,354)		132,354
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	902,012	\$	132,354

7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2004 represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes for 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2004 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Defiance County. The County Auditor 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 the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$169,500 in the General Fund, and \$16,300 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$125,000 in the General Fund and \$12,500 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2003 Second- Half Collections			2004 First- Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 7,861,680	10%	\$	8,119,890	10%		
Residential/Agricultural	54,989,600	69%		55,987,010	70%		
Public Utility	4,642,120	6%		4,441,310	6%		
Tangible Personal	 12,587,400	16%		11,587,024	14%		
Total Assessed Value	\$ 80,080,800	100%	\$	80,135,234	100%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 33.20		\$	33.20			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

8. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of property tax, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. 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 principal items of accounts and intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount	
Accounts Receivable:		
General Fund		
Tax abatements	\$	37,401
Intergovernmental Receivable:		
All Other Governmental Funds:		
State grant monies:		
Summer School Subsidy Fund		11,273
Safe Schools Fund		10,233
Federal grant monies:		
Food Service Fund		12,143
Title I Fund		9,680
Drug Free Schools Fund		124
Title VI - R Fund		8,478
Total Intergovernmental	\$	51,931

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	alance at 6/30/03	Addit	tions	Redu	ctions		alance at 6/30/04
Governmental Activities Nondepreciable Capital Assets Land	\$ 29,033	\$	-	\$		\$	29,033
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	29,033				_		29,033
						(C	ontinued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	Balance at 06/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/04
(Continued)				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	27,772			27,772
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,017,006	14,488		3,031,494
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,006,413	119,913	51,933	1,074,393
Vehicles	512,000	66,954	56,487	522,467
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,563,191	201,355	108,420	4,656,126
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	7,336			7,336
Buildings and Building Improvements	2,256,636	42,428		2,299,064
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	725,692	113,518	37,168	802,042
Vehicles	348,783	59,604	39,669	368,718
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,338,447	215,550	76,837	3,477,160
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,224,744	(14,195)	31,583	1,178,966
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,253,777	\$ (14,195)	\$ 31,583	\$ 1,207,999

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 75,450
Special	1,085
Support Services:	
Pupil	730
Instructional Staff	10,138
Administration	5,364
Fiscal	720
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,808
Pupil Transportation	57,394
Central	904
Non-Instructional Services	11,810
Extracurricular	10,343
Capital Outlay	38,804
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 215,550

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and liability. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured.

For fiscal year 2004, the District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The District maintains Fleet insurance with the Plan. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in the amount of insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties and other eligible governmental entities. The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance plans. Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal for the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment, or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

12. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent 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 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent 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 statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30,2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$76,548, \$69,509, and \$38,119, respectively, 50.8 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. The unpaid contributions for fiscal year 2004 are \$38,887.

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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. 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.

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 percent 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

permanently select the DC or Combined plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 13.0 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30,2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$523,519, \$488,786, and \$309,543, respectively, 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004 is \$81,291.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses, and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14 percent of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. Effective July 1, 2004, 1 percent of covered payroll will be allocated to the fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion on June 30, 2004.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$354,697,000. There were 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, 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 percent for those who apply.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2004, the allocation rate is 4.91 percent. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2004, the minimum pay has been established as \$24,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The District paid \$52,535, including the surcharge, to fund health care in fiscal year 2004.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$300.8 million.

The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 62,000.

14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn .38-vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rate basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to .27 of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days.

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements:

	В	alance at					В	alance at	Amo	ounts Due
	C	06/30/03	Α	dditions	De	eductions	(06/30/04	Withir	n One Year
Compensated	•		•						· ·	
absences payable	\$	662,873	\$	759,756	\$	662,873	\$	759,756	\$	36,661

There was no debt outstanding at June 30, 2004.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

16. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	T	extbooks	Capital cquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2003 Current Year Set-aside Requirement Current Year Offsets Qualifying Disbursements	\$	110,197 139,044 (97,020) (190,459)	\$ 139,044 (60,871) (89,955)
Total	\$	(38,238)	\$ (11,782)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2005	\$	(38,238)	\$ _

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Council. NWOCA is governed by a Council chosen from two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member school districts are located and the representative from the member school district serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. All payments made by the District for services are made to the Northern Buckeye Educational Council. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (the Council) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The Council is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member school districts and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member school districts. The District paid \$31,510 for services received through the Council. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Crystal Meyer, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the educational service centers from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts; and one additional representative from Fulton County educational service center. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. No payments were made to the Four County Career Center during 2004. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Lois Knuth, who serves as Treasurer, at Route 1, Box 245A, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. No payments were made to NOERC during 2004. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council. Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

18. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program included health, dental, drug, and life insurance plans. The health, drug, and dental plans are risk-sharing pools among approximately 30 members, and the life insurance plan is a group purchasing pool among 29 members. The purpose of the plans is for its members to pool funds or resources to purchase commercial insurance products and enhance the wellness opportunities for employees.

Each member pays a monthly premium amount, which is established annually by the Council, to the Treasurer to comply with the terms of any contracts with any third-party claims administrator or insurance company. The insurance group is governed by a council consisting of two

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

representatives from each of the four counties in which the member school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the council.

In fiscal year 2004, the Hicksville Exempted Village School District contributed a total of \$754,588 for employee insurance benefits. Financial information can be obtained from Crystal Meyer, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensations Group Rating Program (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance pool.

The Board of Directors of the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Plan has designated the Executive Director to serve as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members, which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, Treasurers, the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. In fiscal year 2004, the District contributed a total of \$51,747 to the Plan's administrator. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

19. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2004 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable		F	Payable
General Fund	\$	\$ 21,000		
Other Governmental Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Food Service Fund			\$	5,000
Summer School Subsidy Fund				10,000
Safe Schools Fund				3,500
Title II - A Fund				2,500
Totals	\$	21,000	\$	21,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

20. TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the following transfers in and out occurred:

Fund	Transfers in		sfers in Transf	
General Fund	\$	35,901	\$	17,000
Other Governmental Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Lunchroom Fund		2,500		
Uniform School Supplies Fund		12,000		
Athletic Fund		1,000		
E - Rate Fund				35,901
Agency Fund:				
Student Activities Fund		1,500		
Totals	\$	52,901	\$	52,901

Transfers from the General Fund were made to eliminate advances which will not be repaid. The transfer from the E – Rate Fund was made to close out the activity of the fund.

21. 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.

22. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Hicksville Exempted Village School District Defiance County 105 East Smith Street Hicksville, Ohio 43526-1110

To the members of the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hicksville Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2005, in which we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine 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 material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 6, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Hicksville Exempted Village School District
Defiance County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 6, 2005, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

April 6, 2005

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2004

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2003 – 001	ORC § 5705.10 Certain funds had deficit cash balances during the fiscal year.	No	Partially corrected. Reported in the management letter.
2003 – 002	ORC § 5705.41(D) Improper certification of expenditures by the fiscal officer.	Yes	



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

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HICKSVILLE EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT DEFIANCE 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 MAY 10, 2005