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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Otsego Local School District Wood County 18505 Tontogany Creek Road P.O. Box 290 Tontogany, Ohio 43565-0290

To 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 the Otsego Local School District, Wood County, (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30 2004, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

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

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Otsego Local School District Wood County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

February 4, 2005

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

The discussion and analysis of Otsego Local School 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$602,700.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$12,530,992 in revenue or 89.06 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,538,811 or 10.94 percent of total revenues of \$14,069,803.
- ➤ The District had \$13,467,103 in expenses related to Governmental activities. Only \$1,538,811 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting these activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were adequate.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the OSFC building fund. The General fund had \$12,022,916 in revenues and the other financing sources and \$11,994,675 in expenditures and other financing uses. An income tax levy was passed in Fiscal Year 2003 and revenue increased from \$392,293 in Fiscal Year 2003 to \$1,650,106 in Fiscal Year 2004. This was due to a full year's collection in Fiscal Year 2004. The general fund's balance increased from \$1,830,629 to \$1,858,870.
- The OSFC Building fund \$18,400,000 in revenues and the other financing sources and \$190,412 in expenditures and other financing uses. The District issued \$18,400,000 bonds in June 2004. The OSFC Building fund's balance increased from \$0 to \$18,209,588.

Using Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include resident's personal income for the purpose of Income Tax, 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:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and OSFC building fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

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

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004. The long term liabilities increased due to residents approving a 6.2 mill bond issue for the construction of a new high school.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2004	2003
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	25,533,856	7,678,448
Capital Assets, Net	4,429,204	4,039,922
Total Assets	29,963,060	11,718,370
Liabilities		
Current and other Liabilities	4,770,436	5,199,218
Long-Term Liabilities	19,469,926	1,399,154
Total Liabilities	24,240,362	6,598,372
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,109,479	3,636,452
Restricted	506,314	654,820
Unrestricted	1,106,905	828,726
Total	\$ 5,722,698	\$ 5,119,998

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2004. Revenues from income taxes were the primary reason for the increase in revenues. There was no significant change in expenditures from the prior year.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Governmental Acti	vities				
		2004		2003	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	879,856	\$	553,246	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		615,934		598,379	
Capital Grants and Contributions		43,021		182,600	
Total Program Revenues		1,538,811		1,334,225	
			(1	Continued)	

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

Table 2 (Continued) Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

- Covernmental	2004	2003
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	4,052,042	4,585,482
Income Tax	1,765,607	392,293
Grants and Entitlements	6,029,758	6,189,403
Gifts and Donations	39,454	28,969
Interest Earnings	457,897	71,541
Miscellaneous	186,234	161,278
Other Financing Sources	-	38,370
Total General Revenues	12,530,992	11,467,336
Total Revenues	14,069,803	12,801,561
Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,224,776	5,779,840
Special	1,515,810	1,544,300
Vocational	386,704	385,647
Adult/Continuing	-	1,518
Other	65,014	66,450
Support Services:		
Pupils	689,415	660,037
Instructional Staff	417,818	403,341
Board of Education	23,531	111,798
Administration	1,032,393	1,092,129
Fiscal	346,653	294,733
Business	579	969
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	872,908	906,864
Pupil Transportation	301,146	742,951
Central	-	125,578
Non-Instructional	523,329	453,456
Extracurricular Activities	136,728	301,495
Capital Outlay	912,626	63,883
Debt Service:		
Principal	-	31,609
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,673	24,784
Other Financing Uses		12,668
Total Expenses	13,467,103	13,004,050
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 602,700	\$ (202,489)

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

Governmental Activities

Net Assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$602,700. Total governmental expenses of \$13,467,103 were offset by program revenues of \$1,538,811. Program revenues supported 10.94 percent of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 80.45 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Real estate property is appraised every six years. The primary increase in governmental net assets is due to district voters approving a continuing 1 percent School District Income Tax effective January 1, 2003.

The District's financial condition has improved significantly in the last 5 years, partially due to district voter's support and increased financial support from the State. It is the expectation of the School District that the Income Tax will provide financial stability to the district rather than relying significantly on property tax.

Although state support has increased over the past couple years, future growth in state funding is expected to be lower.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to fiscal year 2003 are presented.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of			
	Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Services	
	2004	2004	2003	2003	
Instruction					
Regular	\$ 6,224,776	\$ 5,530,875	\$ 5,779,840	\$ 5,530,454	
Special	1,515,810	1,243,008	1,544,300	1,209,328	
Vocational	386,704	386,704	385,647	385,647	
Adult/Continuing	-	-	1,518	1,518	
Other	65,014	65,014	66,450	66,450	
Support Services:					
Pupils	689,415	678,357	660,037	624,975	
Instructional Staff	417,818	417,818	403,341	388,970	
Board of Education	23,531	23,531	111,798	111,798	
Administration	1,032,393	977,909	1,092,129	1,051,046	
Fiscal	346,653	346,653	294,733	294,733	
Business	579	579	969	969	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	872,908	872,908	906,864	906,864	
Pupil Transportation	301,146	301,146	742,951	742,951	
Central	-	-	125,578	110,054	

(Continued)

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

Table 3 (Continued)
Governmental Activities

	Ooverninentari	71011711103		
	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Non-Instructional	523,329	114,473	453,456	84,024
Extracurricular Activities	136,728	44,914	301,495	209,700
Capital Outlay	912,626	906,730	63,883	(118,717)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	31,609	31,609
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,673	17,673	24,784	24,784
Other Financing Uses			12,668	12,668
Total Expenses	\$ 13,467,103	\$ 11,928,292	\$ 13,004,050	\$ 11,669,825

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 88 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, taxes and other general revenue support is 89 percent. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total government funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$32,449,436 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,236,427. There was a net positive change of \$18,213,009 in fund balance for the year.

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. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$151,667, below original budget estimates of \$12,095,156. There was a change in tax revenue collection estimates as well as entitlements throughout the year that make up the majority of the difference from the original budget.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$13,080,354 while actual expenditures were \$12,044,092. The \$1,036,262 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District bases appropriations on the previous year's expenditures for purchased services and appropriates personnel and benefit cost from information available. Special District needs are identified by District Superintendent and built into the budget if finances can accommodate the need but may not always be expended due to changes in the financial outlook throughout the year.

The general fund maintained an unencumbered cash balance of \$1,611,857 at June 30, 2004.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2004, the District had \$4,429,204 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles. See Note 8 of the District's Basic Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2004, the District's general obligation energy conservation bonds were paid in full in fiscal year 2004. The District also has \$305,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements outstanding. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2016. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund. During fiscal year 2004, the District issued bonds of \$18,400,000 for the construction of buildings.

At June 30, 2004, the District had an outstanding capital lease, in the amount of \$14,725. The lease is being paid from the General Fund in monthly payments with final maturity in fiscal year 2006.

For the Future

The School District Income Tax revenue continues to collect at a lower pace than the timeline provided by the Ohio Department of Taxation. It is believed that this is due to the economy and payment schedule of taxpayers. The District will be able to establish trends from past collections in the next year and have a better idea for future projections.

The District residents approved a 6.2 mill bond issue in March 2004. Proceeds from this levy will go toward the construction of a new high school including auditorium, renovations to the existing elementary schools and demolition of the current middle school upon completion of the new high school.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Christine Ziegler, Treasurer at Otsego Local School District, 18505 Tontogany Creek Rd., P.O. Box 290, Tontogany, Ohio 43565-0290.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,624,022
Materials and Supplies Inventory		11,981
Receivables:		
Interest		1,348
Accounts		5,211
Intergovernmental		91,306
Taxes		3,804,648
Income Taxes		995,340
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		143,659
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		4,285,545
Total Assets		29,963,060
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		105,227
Accrued Wages and Benefits		978,849
Contracts Payable		60,562
Intergovernmental Payable		292,779
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		52,460
Deferred Revenue		3,280,559
Long-Term Liabilities:		-,,
Due Within One Year		79,036
Due in More Than One Year		19,390,890
Total Liabilities		24,240,362
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		4,109,479
Restricted for Debt Service		437,451
Restricted for Other Purposes		68,863
Unrestricted		1,106,905
Total Net Assets	\$	5,722,698

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

	Expenses
Governmental Activities	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 6,224,776
Special	1,515,810
Vocational	386,704
Other	65,014
Support Services:	
Pupils	689,415
Instructional Staff	417,818
Board of Education	23,531
Administration	1,032,393
Fiscal	346,653
Business	579
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	872,908
Pupil Transportation	301,146
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	523,329
Extracurricular Activities	136,728
Capital Outlay	912,626
Debt Service:	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 17,673
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,467,103

		Progra	am Revenues			Re	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Assets
	narges for rvices and	Oper	ating Grants	Can	ital Grants	G	overnmental
	Sales		Contributions		ontributions		Activities
\$	451,554	\$	205,222 272,802	\$	37,125	\$	(5,530,875) (1,243,008) (386,704)
							(65,014)
			11,058				(678,357) (417,818)
			54,484				(23,531) (977,909)
							(346,653) (579)
							(872,908)
							(301,146)
	336,488 91,814		72,368				(114,473) (44,914)
	91,014				5,896		(906,730)
							(17,673)
\$	879,856	\$	615,934	\$	43,021		(11,928,292)
Taxe							
	roperty Taxes,						3,855,309
	roperty Taxes, roperty Taxes,						157,303 39,430
	come Taxes	LCVICG	TOT DOD! GOTVI	00			1,765,607
Grant	s and Entitlem	ents no	t Restricted to	Specific	Programs		6,029,758
Gifts	and Donations						39,454
	tment Earnings	3					457,897
	ellaneous Conoral Povo	nuos					186,234
Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets							12,530,992 602,700
	ige in Net Asse Issets Beginnir		ar				·
	Issets Beginnii Issets End of Y	•	aı			\$	5,119,998 5,722,698
INGLA	ISSEIS LIIU UI I	Gai				Ψ	5,122,030

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

	G	eneral Fund		OSFC/ELPP uilding Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	_		_				_	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,743,055	\$	18,284,606	\$	596,361	\$	20,624,022
Materials and Supplies Inventory		4 0 4 0				11,981		11,981
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,348						1,348
Accounts Receivable		3,536				1,675		5,211
Interfund Receivable		30,644				04.000		30,644
Intergovernmental Receivable		0.045.004				91,306		91,306
Taxes Receivable		3,615,081				189,567		3,804,648
Income Taxes Receivable		995,340	_					995,340
Total Assets	\$	6,389,004	\$	18,284,606	\$	890,890	\$	25,564,500
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	78,275	\$	14,456	\$	12,496	\$	105,227
Accrued Wages and Benefits		898,563				80,286		978,849
Contracts Payable				60,562				60,562
Interfund Payable						30,644		30,644
Intergovernmental Payable		171,914				9,349		181,263
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		51,460				1,000		52,460
Deferred Revenue		3,329,922				217,133		3,547,055
Total Liabilities		4,530,134		75,018		350,908		4,956,060
Fund Balances								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		52,844		153,960		32,546		239,350
Property Taxes		400,660				21,642		422,302
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:								
General Fund		1,405,366						1,405,366
Special Revenue Funds						59,516		59,516
Debt Service Funds						432,620		432,620
Capital Projects Funds				18,055,628		(6,342)		18,049,286
Total Fund Balances		1,858,870		18,209,588		539,982		20,608,440
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,389,004	\$	18,284,606	\$	890,890	\$	25,564,500

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 20,608,440
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.		4,429,204
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental Receivable	266,496	266,496
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(111,516)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable	(18,705,000) (750,201) (14,725)	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(19,469,926) \$ 5,722,698

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

	General F	und		C/ELPP		All Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,758,5	.00			\$	191,667	\$	3,950,255
Income Tax	1,650,1				Ψ	191,007	Ψ	1,650,106
Intergovernmental	6,006,9					798,693		6,805,634
Interest	48,1							48,156
Tuition and Fees	429,7					40,224		470,019
Rent		135						435
Extracurricular Activities		90				83,184		91,274
Gifts and Donations Customer Sales and Services	7,3	320				32,134 318,128		39,454 318,128
Miscellaneous	109,1	193				62,424		171,617
Total Revenues	12,018,6					1,526,454		13,545,078
Expenditures	,-,-,-					1,0=0,101		,,
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	5,874,0					265,414		6,139,435
Special	1,293,8					249,878		1,543,768
Vocational Other	379,8					3,000		382,832
Support Services:	65,4	 4						65,441
Pupils	660,6	522				41,700		702,322
Instructional Staff	407,0					4,926		411,945
Board of Education	23,5					,-		23,531
Administration	991,5	560				93,396		1,084,956
Fiscal	343,7					3,367		347,148
Business		579						579
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	861,8					12,290		874,183
Pupil Transportation Operation of Non-Instructional Services	720,8	338 26				8,454 512,694		729,292 512,720
Extracurricular Activities	215,5					108,689		324,231
Capital Outlay	42,3		\$	190,412		679,859		912,626
Debt Service:	,-		*			21 2,222		0 :=,0=0
Principal	33,7	745				50,000		83,745
Interest						17,673		17,673
Total Expenditures	11,914,6	675		190,412		2,051,340		14,156,427
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	103,9	949	((190,412)		(524,886)		(611,349)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)								
Transfers In			4.0	400.000		80,000		80,000
General Obligation Bonds Issued	4.0	200	18,	,400,000		40.225		18,400,000
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Transfers Out	4,2 (80,0	292				10,325		14,617 (80,000)
Accrued Interest Received on Debt Issuance	(00,0	,00)				409,741		409,741
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(75,7	708)	18.	,400,000		500,066		18,824,358
Net Change in Fund Balances	28,2			,209,588		(24,820)		18,213,009
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,830,6			. ,		564,802		2,395,431
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1,858,8		\$ 18	,209,588	\$	539,982	\$	20,608,440

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$18,213,009
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	725,735 (326,888)	
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 gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		398,847
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(9,565)	(9,565)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental	101,787 115,501 (116,921)	·
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		100,367 83,745
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:		
Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(29,186) 245,483	
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	_	216,297
General Obligation Bonds Issued		(18,400,000)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 602,700

Statement 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

Property and Other Local Taxes		Original Budget	_ <u>F</u>	inal Budget	Actual		riance with nal Budget
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 6,155,565 6,158,831 5,886,564 272,267 Special 1,425,295 1,432,989 1,327,458 105,531 Vocational 404,205 405,656 384,331 21,325 Cither 80,764 82,064 66,799 15,265 Support Services: Pupils 732,872 724,410 634,753 89,657 Instructional Staff 444,176 438,531 407,626 30,905 Board of Education 28,210 28,210 23,531 4,679 Escale Administration 1,127,898 1,20,949 994,520 126,429 Fiscal 338,905 348,814 328,817 19,997 Business 1,200 1,200 539 661 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,018,413 1,030,785 929,836 100,949 Pupil Transportation 843,540 840,740 711,232 129,508 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 281,304 283,374 215,698 67,676 Capital Outlay 58,633 58,684 42,355 16,329 Total Expenditures 12,941,090 12,955,347 11,954,085 1,001,262 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 942,934 1,108,858 (525,155) 583,703 Other Financing Sources and Uses Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 2,000 2,000 4,292 2,292 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 75,000 75,000 54,278 (20,722) Advances In Fund Balances (970,941) (1,136,865) (556,592) 580,273 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 Fund Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 94,894 94,894 94,894 54,894 54,894 54,895 54,895 Fund Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 9	Income Tax Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Rent Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations	\$ 1,292,560 6,293,002 71,440 341,196 900 9,000 10,700	\$	1,292,560 6,154,477 71,440 341,196 900 9,000 10,700	\$ 1,073,314 6,006,941 47,490 429,779 435 8,090 7,320	\$	(219,246) (147,536) (23,950) 88,583 (465) (910) (3,380)
Current: Instruction: Regular 6,155,565 6,158,831 5,886,564 272,267 Special 1,425,295 1,432,989 1,327,458 105,531 Vocational 404,205 405,656 384,331 21,325 Other 80,764 82,064 66,799 15,265 Support Services: Pupils 732,872 724,410 634,753 89,657 Instructional Staff 444,176 438,531 407,626 30,905 Board of Education 28,210 28,210 23,531 4,679 Administration 1,127,898 1,120,949 994,520 126,429 Fiscal 338,905 348,814 328,817 19,997 Business 1,200 1,200 539 661 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,018,413 1,030,785 929,836 100,949 Pupil Transportation 843,540 840,740 711,232 129,508 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 110 110 26 84 Extracurricular Activities 281,304 283,374 215,698 67,676 Capital Outlay 58,633 58,684 42,355 16,329 Total Expenditures (942,934) (1,108,858) (525,155) 583,703 Other Financing Sources and Uses 2,000 2,000 4,292 2,292 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 20,000 20,000 54,278 (20,722) Advances In 20,000 20,000 75,000 54,278 (20,722) Advances Out (75,000) (75,	Total Revenues	 11,998,156		11,846,489	 11,428,930		(417,559)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (942,934) (1,108,858) (525,155) 583,703 Other Financing Sources and Uses Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 2,000 2,000 4,292 2,292 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 75,000 75,000 54,278 (20,722) Advances In 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Transfers Out (75,000) (75,000) (80,000) (5,000) Refund of Prior Year Receipts (7) (7) (7) (7) - Advances Out (50,000) (50,000) (10,000) 40,000 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (28,007) (28,007) (31,437) (3,430) Net Change in Fund Balances (970,941) (1,136,865) (556,592) 580,273 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 94,894 94,894 -	Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	6,155,565 1,425,295 404,205 80,764 732,872 444,176 28,210 1,127,898 338,905 1,200 1,018,413 843,540 110 281,304		6,158,831 1,432,989 405,656 82,064 724,410 438,531 28,210 1,120,949 348,814 1,200 1,030,785 840,740 110 283,374	5,886,564 1,327,458 384,331 66,799 634,753 407,626 23,531 994,520 328,817 539 929,836 711,232 26 215,698		272,267 105,531 21,325 15,265 89,657 30,905 4,679 126,429 19,997 661 100,949 129,508 84 67,676
Other Financing Sources and Uses Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 2,000 2,000 4,292 2,292 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 75,000 75,000 54,278 (20,722) Advances In 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Transfers Out (75,000) (75,000) (80,000) (5,000) Refund of Prior Year Receipts (7) (7) (7) - Advances Out (50,000) (50,000) (10,000) 40,000 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (28,007) (28,007) (31,437) (3,430) Net Change in Fund Balances (970,941) (1,136,865) (556,592) 580,273 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 94,894 94,894 -	Total Expenditures	12,941,090		12,955,347	11,954,085		1,001,262
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 2,000 2,000 4,292 2,292 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 75,000 75,000 54,278 (20,722) Advances In 20,000 20,000 - (20,000) Transfers Out (75,000) (75,000) (80,000) (5,000) Refund of Prior Year Receipts (7) (7) (7) - Advances Out (50,000) (50,000) (10,000) 40,000 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (28,007) (28,007) (31,437) (3,430) Net Change in Fund Balances (970,941) (1,136,865) (556,592) 580,273 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 94,894 94,894 -	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(942,934)		(1,108,858)	(525,155)		583,703
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (28,007) (28,007) (31,437) (3,430) Net Change in Fund Balances (970,941) (1,136,865) (556,592) 580,273 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 94,894 94,894 -	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances In Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts	75,000 20,000 (75,000) (7)		75,000 20,000 (75,000) (7)	54,278 - (80,000) (7)		(20,722) (20,000) (5,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances (970,941) (1,136,865) (556,592) 580,273 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 94,894 94,894 -		 •			 	1	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,073,555 2,073,555 2,073,555 - Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 94,894 94,894 -	-	 					
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 94,894 94,894 -	•						-
							_
	• • •	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	580,273

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2004

	e Purpose rust	Agency Fund		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$ 25,000 2,980	\$	57,889	
Total Assets	\$ 27,980	\$	57,889	
Liabilities Undistributed Monies		\$	57,889	
Total Liabilities		\$	57,889	
Net Assets Restricted - Nonexpendable	\$ 27,980			
Total Net Assets	\$ 27,980			

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

	rivate se Trust
Net Assets Beginning of Year	\$ 27,980
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 27,980

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Otsego Local School District (the District) is located in portions of Wood, Lucas, and Henry Counties, including all of the villages of Tontogany, Haskins, Grand Rapids, and Weston, and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 144 square miles.

The District is organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates three elementary schools, one middle school, and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 76 non-certified and 109 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,665 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 336th out of approximately 612 school districts in Ohio.

The Reporting Entity

The District has implemented the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements concerning the definition of the reporting entity. Accordingly, the District's balance sheet includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units over which the District officials exercise oversight responsibility.

Oversight responsibility includes such aspects as appointment of governing body members, budget review, approval of property tax levies, outstanding debt secured by school district full faith and credit or revenues, and responsibility for funding deficits. On this basis, there were no organizations subject to the District's oversight responsibility, which required incorporation into the financial statements.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization, and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Educational Council, the Penta County Career Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Weston Public Library, the Wood County Schools Benefit Association, and the OSBA/Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 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. 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 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 and the OSFC Building Fund are the District's only major governmental funds:

<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.

OSFC Building Fund – The OSFC Building Capital Projects fund is used account for the revenues and expenditures related to the construction of new school buildings.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, debt service, 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 only trust fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for a program that provides assistance to needy students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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.

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. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2004 is as follows:

 The Treasurer submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to the School Board by January 15, for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the Council Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

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

- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the Board adopted the original appropriations. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2004.
- By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level of expenditure for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.)
 - Board adopted appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any object appropriation for the general fund or alter total fund appropriations for all other funds must be approved by the Board of Education.
 - The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for a fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.
- 5. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, function and/or object level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year-end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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 2004 investments included the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and federal agency securities. Federal agency securities are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price.

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

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.

The Board allocates all investment earnings to the General Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund, during fiscal 2004 totaled \$48,156.

The District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity 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.

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

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. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased, except for the Food Service Fund. Inventories of the Food Service Fund consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

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 fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is two 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 40 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

L. Net Assets

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

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 property taxes and encumbrances.

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.

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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

P. 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. 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

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

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.

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

Major Governmental Fund				
		General		
GAAP Basis	\$	28,241		
Increase (Decrease) Due To:				
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued FY 2003, Received In Cash FY 2004		749,967		
Accrued FY 2004, Not Yet Received in Cash		(1,339,661)		
Expenditure Accruals:				
Accrued FY 2003, Paid in Cash FY 2004		(1,108,422)		
Accrued FY 2004, Not Yet Paid in Cash		1,254,490		
Advances		(10,000)		
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)		(131,207)		
Budget Basis	\$	(556,592)		

4. 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 school district treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

Protection of the 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 moneys deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty
 days from the date of purchase 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 instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

<u>Cash on Hand</u>: At year end, the District had \$615 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," but is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below.

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.

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

<u>Deposits</u>: At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,724,489 and the bank balance was \$1,927,149. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance.
- 2. \$828,876 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.
- 3. \$898,273 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investment in government Securities, which are Category 2 investments, had a carrying amount and fair value of \$18,649,997 at June 30, 2004. The School District's investment in Star Ohio had a carrying amount and fair value of \$334,790 at June 30, 2004.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9 entitled, *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 combined balance sheet per GASB Statement No. 9 and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

Cook and Cook

	Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 20,709,891	
Cash on Hand	(615)	
Investments:		
U.S. Government Securities	(18,649,997)	\$ 18,649,997
STAR Ohio	(334,790)	334,790
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 1,724,489	\$ 18,984,787

5. 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, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, 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

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

semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2004 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2003, 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, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Wood, Henry, and Lucas Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2004, are available to finance fiscal year 2004 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 \$400,660 in the General Fund, \$3,966 in the Debt Service Fund and \$17,676 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2003 Second-				2004 First-				
		Half Collections			Half Collections				
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/Residential	\$	148,526,360	86%	\$	154,709,070	86%			
Industrial/Commercial		11,416,020	6%		11,902,540	7%			
Public Utility		6,801,930	4%		7,005,790	4%			
Tangible Personal		6,515,346	4%		5,844,418	3%			
Total Assessed Value	\$	173,259,656	100%	\$	179,461,818	100%			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	49.60		\$	46.70				

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

6. INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2003, and is for a continuing period. 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.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of property and income taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, accrued interest, and loans. 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 intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount		
Governmental Activities			
Title I	\$	39,285	
Title V		316	
Title II-A		41,975	
Lunchroom		9,730	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	91,306	

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	alance at					В	alance at
		06/30/03	A	dditions	Red	luctions	(06/30/04
Governmental Activities								
Nondepreciable Capital Assets								
Land	\$	143,659	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	143,659
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		143,659		-				143,659
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Buildings and Building Improvements		6,063,933		699,697		-		6,763,630
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		1,033,691		25,210		68,788		990,113
Vehicles		1,033,701		828		3,000		1,031,529
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		8,131,325		725,735		71,788		8,785,272

(Continued)

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

	Balance at			Balance at
	06/30/03	Additions	Reductions	06/30/04
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,066,607	179,797	=	3,246,404
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	545,987	84,305	59,223	571,069
Vehicles	622,468	62,786	3,000	682,254
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,235,062	326,888	62,223	4,499,727
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,896,263	398,847	9,565	4,285,545
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,039,922	\$ 398,847	\$ 9,565	\$ 4,429,204

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 215,638
Special	14,557
Vocational	2,619
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	4,220
Administration	8,723
Fiscal	2,617
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,703
Pupil Transportation	57,875
Non-Instruction	1,683
Extracurricular	14,253
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 326,888

9. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2004, on the fund financial statements, the uniform school supply, the district managed activities, the summer school subsidy, and the lunchroom special revenue funds owed the General Fund \$644, \$5,000, \$10,000, and \$15,000, respectively. These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

- Real property and contents have a liability limit of \$26,461,481 with 100 percent coinsurance.
- The District's fleet insurance policy has a liability limit of \$1,000,000 each occurrence.
- The District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate.

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

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Otsego School 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, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634 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 \$171,990, \$122,683, and \$82,612, respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004 is \$80,551.

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 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 D Plan into the DC

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

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 2003, 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 \$600,887, \$690,129, and \$487,011, respectively; 78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2004 were \$51 made by the District and \$2,631 made by the plan members. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004 is \$160,329.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2004, members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

12. 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 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 and June 30, 2003, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion on June 30, 2004.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$268,739,000. There were 111,853 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 \$25,400. 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.

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. Gross 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 benefit recipients currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 62,500.

The portion of your employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits can be determined by multiplying actual employer contributions times .35072, then adding the surcharge due as of June 30, 2004, as certified to your district by SERS.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent and Treasurer.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to an unlimited amount for certified employees and administrators and up to a maximum of two hundred sixty days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of seventy days for certified employees and sixty-five days for classified employees.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All current general obligation bonds outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment for the School Facilities Improvement Bonds is derived from a current .20 mill bonded debt tax levy. The source of payment for the School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds is from a current 6.20 mill bonded debt tax levy.

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

Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund; however, unlike general obligation bonds, Ohio statute allows for the issuance of these notes and loans without voter approval, and the subsequent repayment of the notes from operating revenues.

A. The following is a description of the Otsego Local School District bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2004:

					Issued/	
	Interest		Maturity	Balance at	(Retired) in	Balance at
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Date	07/01/03	Fiscal 2004	6/30/04
School Energy						
Conservation Note	5.85%	7/1/1994	7/1/2004	\$ 35,000	\$ (35,000)	\$ -
School Facilities Construction and	2 %to					
Improvement Bonds	2 %t0 5.375%	6/1/2004	12/1/1932		18,165,000	18,165,000
•					-,,	-,,
School Facilities	F 000/	0/4/4004	40/4/0040	200 000	(45,000)	205.000
Improvement Bonds	5.00%	2/1/1994	12/1/2016	320,000	(15,000)	305,000
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Capital						
Appreciation Bonds	18.93%	6/1/2004	12/01/10-11		235,000	235,000
				\$ 355,000	\$ 18,350,000	\$ 18,705,000

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and energy conservation notes:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$ 15,000	\$ 871,348	\$ 886,348
2006	155,000	909,034	1,064,034
2007	255,000	903,821	1,158,821
2008	335,000	895,159	1,230,159
2009	355,000	884,409	1,239,409
2010-2014	1,615,000	4,879,275	6,494,275
2015-2019	2,885,000	3,817,369	6,702,369
2020-2024	3,650,000	2,975,694	6,625,694
2025-2029	4,715,000	1,884,563	6,599,563
2030-2034	4,725,000	524,466	5,249,466
Total	\$ 18,705,000	\$ 18,545,138	\$ 37,250,138

C. During the year ended June 30, 2004, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

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

	Balance at 6/30/03		Increase		Decrease		Balance at 6/30/04		Amount Due In One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	320,000	\$ 18	3,400,000	\$	15,000	\$	18,705,000	\$	15,000
Energy Conservation Notes		35,000				35,000		-		-
Capital Leases		48,470				33,745		14,725		14,725
Compensated Absences		995,684				245,483		750,201		49,311
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,399,154	\$ 18	3,400,000	\$	329,228	\$	19,469,926	\$	79,036

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of a District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District unless the School District qualifies as a "Special Needs District" under Revised Code Section 133.06(E) as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction acting under policies adopted by the State Board of Education, which the District does qualify as. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations for the District at June 30, 2004 are a voted debt margin of (\$2,553,435) and an unvoted debt margin of \$179,462.

15. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District has entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of a building.

The terms of the agreement provides an option to purchase the equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement No. 13 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Fund Types. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded. Principal payments in the 2004 fiscal year totaled \$33,745. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the special revenue funds.

The following is an analysis of the equipment under capital lease as of June 30, 2004:

General Fixed Assets

Modular Building, Carrying Value

250,990

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

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

General Long-Term Obligations

	N	lodular
Year Ending June 30,	E	Building
2005	\$	14,967
Less: Amount Representing Interest		242
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	14,725

The District does not have a capitalized lease obligation after fiscal year 2005.

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 acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

				Capital
	T	extbooks	A	cquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$	(303,778)	\$	-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		207,165		207,165
Current Year Offsets		-		(169,541)
Qualifying Disbursements		(313,314)		(110,019)
Total	\$	(409,927)	\$	(72,395)
Set Aside Balance Carried Forward to FY 2005	\$	(409,927)	\$	-

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount to below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts for the Capital Acquisition are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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, Lucas, Williams and Wood 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. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total fees paid by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$24,242. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is

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

organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Penta County Career Center

The Penta 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 sixteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Penta County Joint Vocational School District, Carrie J. Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, at 30095 Oregon Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

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 twenty-five county area of 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

18. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Weston Public Library

The Weston Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Otsego Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees

19. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Wood County Schools Benefit Association

The District has joined together with other school districts in the County to form Wood County Schools Benefit Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 11 member school districts. The District pays an annual premium to Wood County Schools Benefit Association for its employee' health and dental insurance coverage. It is intended that the Wood County Schools Benefit Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$150,000 for each insured event.

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

B. OSBA/Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating

The District is a member of the OSBA/Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program established in April 2004. The program was created by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as a result of the Workers' Compensation group rating plan as defined in section 4123.29, of the Ohio Revised Code. The group rating plan will allow school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

20. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

21. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the General Fund transferred \$80,000 to other non-major governmental funds. This transfer was made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

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.

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Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:		
Food Donation Program		10.550
National School Lunch Program	050724-LLP4-2003 050724-LLP4-2004	10.555
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	050724-C1-S1-2003 050724-C1-S1-2004	84.010
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	050724-DR-S1-2004	84.186
State Grants for Innovative Programs	050724-C2-S1-2004	84.298
Education Technology State Grants	050724-TJ-S1-2004	84.318
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	050724-TR-S1-2003 050724-TR-S1-2003	84.367
Total Ohio Department of Education		
Passed Through Ohio School Facilities Commission:		
OSFC Emergency Repair Grant School Renovation Grants	050724-ATS4 2002	84.352A 84.352A

Total U.S. Department of Education

Total Federal Awards Expenditures

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

F	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts		Disb	ursements	on-Cash ursements
		\$	58,620			\$ 58,620
\$	10,201 59,066			\$	69,267	
	69,267		58,620		69,267	58,620
	28,234 181,147 209,381				30,441 180,063 210,504	
	8,867				8,867	
	8,573				8,046	
	5,267				4,499	
	7,126 62,922 70,048				8,706 62,421 71,127	
	302,136				303,043	
	108,887 367				162,574 367	
	109,254				162,941	
	411,390				465,984	
\$	480,657	\$	58,620	\$	535,251	\$ 58,620

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



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

Otsego Local School District Wood County 18505 Tontogany Creek Road P.O. Box 290 Tontogany, Ohio 43565-0290

To the Board of Education:

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

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by

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Otsego Local School District Wood County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

February 4, 2005



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

Otsego Local School District Wood County 18505 Tontogany Creek Road P.O. Box 290 Tontogany, Ohio 43565-0290

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Otsego Local School District Wood County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

February 4, 2005

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A -133 § .505 June 30, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title 1 - CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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OTSEGO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD 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 MARCH 1, 2005