AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004



Board of Education Ridgemont Local School District 330 W. Taylor St. Mt. Victory, OH 43340

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Ridgemont Local School District, Hardin County, prepared by E.S. Evans and Company, for the audit period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Finding For Recovery

During the period in which Jerry Jenkins served as Athletic Director for the District (July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2004), ticket reports were completed that documented the amount of money collected for the athletic events. The receipts from twenty-six (26) of these events were not forwarded to the Treasurer of the District or deposited in the District's general checking account.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies that have been collected but are unaccounted for is hereby issued against Jerry Jenkins, in the amount of \$9,888, in favor of the athletic (300) fund of the Ridgemont Local School District.

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

BETTY MONTGOMERY

Betty Montgomeny

Auditor of State

May 19, 2005



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E.S. Evans and Company

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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Robert E. Wendel, CPA

Dan F. Clifford, CPA

E.S. Evans, CPA, PFS (1930-1999)

December 8, 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Ridgemont Local School District Hardin County, Ohio

and

Auditor of State of Ohio Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ridgemont Local 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. The basic financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 opinion.

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

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

Ridgemont Local School District Auditor of State of Ohio December 8, 2004 Page 2

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated December 8, 2004 on our consideration of Ridgemont Local 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$144,265 while net assets of business-type activities also decreased \$14,879.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,768,959 in revenue or 79.6% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$966,774 or 20.4% of total revenue of \$4,735,733.
- The School District had \$4,866,998 in expenses related to government activities; only \$966,774 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District had \$263,627 in expenses related to business-type activities. Program revenues of \$235,730 were not adequate to provide for this service.
- Capital outlay additions of \$83,241 consisted of \$5,439 in both land improvements and building improvements, \$21,906 in furniture and equipment and \$55,896 in school buses and vehicles.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In case of Ridgemont Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, with the Bond Retirement Fund being the only other major fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School 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 School District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tell the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property 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 School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District adult and community education programs, food service and uniform school supplies are reported as business activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and Bond Retirement fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Governmental Funds - Most of the School 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 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 into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2004. No comparison is made to fiscal year 2003 because this is the first year GASB #34 was implemented and the information is not available.

		Governmental	Business-Type		
		Activities	Activities		Total
	•	2004	2004	•	2004
Assets	\$		\$	\$	
Current Assets		2,866,870	7,264		2,874,134
Capital Assets		2,766,500	27,671		2,794,171
Total Assets		5,633,370	34,935		5,668,305
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities		1,376,177	37,635		1,413,812
Long-Term Liabilities		1,256,868			1,256,868
Total Liabilities	,	2,633,045	37,635	•	2,670,680
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt		1,721,505	27,671		1,749,176
Restricted		278,982	-		278,982
Unrestricted (Deficit)		999,838	(30,371)		969,467
Total Net Assets	\$	3,000,325	\$ (2,700)	\$	2,997,625

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Table 2 shows the Change in Net Assets for fiscal year 2004. No comparison is made to fiscal year 2003 because this is the first year GASB #34 was implemented and the information is not available.

		Governmental		Business-Type		Total
		Activities		Activities		Total
Duante Davenier		2004		2004		2004
Program Revenues:	φ	E77 040	ው	170 101	φ	740.004
Charges for Services	\$	577,343	\$	172,491	\$	749,834
Operating Grants and Contributions		376,231		63,239		439,470
Capital Grants and Contributions		13,200		-		13,200
General Revenues:		4 400 750				-
Property Taxes		1,162,759		-		1,162,759
Income Taxes		413,117		-		413,117
Grants and Entitlements		2,157,695		-		2,157,695
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		24,240		-		24,240
Miscellaneous		11,148		-		11,148
Transfers		(13,000)		13,000		-
Total Revenue		4,722,733		248,730		4,971,463
Program Expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular		2,175,804		_		2,175,804
Special		416,631		_		416,631
Vocational		110,691		_		110,691
Other		13,499		_		13,499
Support Services:		,				,
Pupils		216,816		_		216,816
Instructional Staff		198,450		_		198,450
Board of Education		28,677		_		28,677
Administration		469,569		_		469,569
Fiscal		185,947		_		185,947
Operation and Maintenance		461,315		_		461,315
Pupil Transportation		367,862		_		367,862
Central		27,170		_		27,170
Non-Instructional Services		547				547
Extracurricular Activities		153,320		_		153,320
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Servi	ഘ	15,398		_		15,398
Interest and Fiscal Charges	000	25,302				25,302
Food Service		20,002		240,195		240,195
Uniform School Supplies		- -		23,432		23,432
Total Evenessa		4 900 000		060 607		
Total Expenses		4,866,998	_	263,627	_	5,130,625
(Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(144,265)	\$	(14,897)	\$	(159,162)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the School District's governmental activities with property tax income tax and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated \$1,162,759 and income taxes generated \$413,117 in fiscal year 2004. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated approximately \$2,157,695. These two revenue sources represent 79.1% of total governmental revenue.

Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Hardin County had its triennial update in calendar year 2002. Although historical growth has had a positive effect on the School District's tax base, the full tax revenue impact has not been realized due to H.B. 920. This state law, enacted in 1976, does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property values. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage", the tax rates applied to real property. Thus, although the School District tax valuation continues to grow, this built-in revenue limitation requires the School District to request additional school operating revenue by placing a levy on the ballot every three to five years, on average.

The DeRolph III court case decisions have not eliminated the local dependence on property taxes. This factor continues to be a situation the School District has to deal with in providing funding for the program offering of the School District.

Instruction costs comprise 56% of governmental program expenses.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants attributable to those services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of the food service and uniform school supplies operations. These programs had revenue of \$225,432 and \$10,298 with expenses of \$240,195 and \$23,432, respectively.

The School District's Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$4,777,640 and total expenditures were \$4,848,878. The School District expenditures exceed the revenue by \$71,238. This fact is a challenge for the School District.

The School District's general fund balance decreased by \$79,881. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed primarily to the overall increase in salaries, wages and fringe benefits along with revenues not keeping pace with the cost of operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2004, the School District amended its general fund balance. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval. These fiscal year amendments were considered routine.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$4,129,873, which was higher than the original revenue estimate of \$3,911,371. Actual revenue on the budget basis was \$4,129,873.

The original expenditures estimate of \$3,950,750 was increased to \$4,387,245. The actual expenditures were \$4,182,180.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the School District had \$2,794,171 invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. This is accounting for both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities assets. The table below shows the different classes of capital assets at June 30, 2004 compared to June 30, 2003.

	Governmental Activities 2004	Business-Type Activities 2004	(Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Activities 2003
Land	\$ 78,259	\$ -	\$	78,259	\$ -
Land Improvements	418,440	-		447,471	-
Buildings and Improvements	1,819,668	-		1,884,156	-
Furniture and Equipment	287,935	27,671		352,446	31,960
School Buses and Vehicles	162,198	-		156,745	-
Books				-	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2,766,500	\$ 27,671	\$_	2,919,077	\$ 31,960

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Debt

As of June 30, 2004, the School District has \$1,044,995 in general obligation bonds outstanding, with \$175,000 due within on year. Table 4 summarizes debt outstanding:

	Governmental Activities 2004	Governemental Activities 2003
General Obligation Bonds: 3.75% to 5.2% 1999 School Building Advance Refunding	\$ 1,044,995	\$ 1,194,995
Compensated Absences Total	\$ 210,309 1,255,304	\$ 196,022 1,391,017

The School District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Another challenge facing the School District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward schools School Districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school finding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. Since then, the Ohio Supreme Court has relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding plan that is thorough and efficient. The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

Due to the unsettled issues in Ohio public school funding, School District management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs in the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact, Fred Reinemeyer, Treasurer of Ridgemont Local School District, 330 W. Taylor Street, Mount Victory, Ohio 43340.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,634,404	\$	5,555	\$	1,639,959
Taxes	1,175,009		-		1,175,009
Accounts	1,128		129		1,257
Intergovernmental	-		8,445		8,445
Internal Balances	15,000		(15,000)		-
Prepaid Items	41,329		788		42,117
Inventory	-		7,347		7,347
Nondepreciable Capital Assets, Land	78,259		-		78,259
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,688,241	_	27,671	_	2,715,912
Total Assets	5,633,370	· <u>-</u>	34,935	_	5,668,305
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	6,124		_		6,124
Accrued Wages and Benefits	307,857		16,376		324,233
Intergovernmental Payable	107,240		9,077		116,317
Deferred Revenue	954,956		12,182		967,138
Accrued Interest Payable	1,564		-		1,564
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due within one year	183,460		-		183,460
Due in more than one year	1,071,844	_			1,071,844
Total Liabilities	2,633,045		37,635	_	2,670,680
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	1,721,505		27,671		1,749,176
Debt Service	175,000		-		175,000
Other Purposes	103,982		-		103,982
Unrestricted (Deficit)	999,838	_	(30,371)	_	969,467
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,000,325	\$_	(2,700)	\$_	2,997,625



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

			Program Revenues				
			Charges for Operating Cap				
			Services and		Grants and	Grants and	
		Expenses	Sales		Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:	_	-		-			
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	2,175,804	\$ 516,111	\$	69,375 \$	13,200	
Special		416,631	58,111		261,638	-	
Vocational		110,691	-		-	-	
Other		13,499	-		-	-	
Support Services:							
Pupils		216,816	-		15,571	-	
Instructional Staff		198,450	-		23,279	-	
Board of Education		28,677	-		-	-	
Administration		469,569	3,121		5,000	-	
Fiscal		185,947	-		850	-	
Operation and Maintenance		461,315	-		518	-	
Pupil Transportation		367,862	-		-	-	
Central		27,170	-		-	-	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		547	-		-	-	
Extracurricular Activities		153,320	-		-	-	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		15,398	-		-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	25,302	 -	_			
Total Governmental Activities	_	4,866,998	 577,343	_	376,231	13,200	
Business-Type Activities:							
Food Service		240,195	162,193		63,239		
Uniform School Supplies	_	23,432	 10,298	_			
Total Business-Type Activities	_	263,627	 172,491	_	63,239		
Total Primary Government	\$_	5,130,625	\$ 749,834	\$	439,470		

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Income Taxes for General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Purposes Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Operating Transfers In/(Out)

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - July 1, 2003 - See Note 3

Net Assets - June 30, 2004

		Pr	imary Government	
-	Governmental		Business-Type	_
-	Activities	-	Activities	Total
\$	(1,577,118) (96,882)			\$ (1,577,118) (96,882)
	(110,691) (13,499)			(110,691) (13,499)
	(201,245)			(201,245)
	(175,171) (28,677)			(175,171) (28,677)
	(461,448) (185,097)			(461,448) (185,097)
	(460,797) (367,862)			(460,797) (367,862)
	(27,170) (547)			(27,170) (547)
	(153,320) (15,398)			(153,320) (15,398)
-	(25,302)			(25,302)
-	(3,300,224)			(3,300,224)
	-	\$	(14,763)	(14,763)
-	 -	-	(13,134) (27,897)	(13,134) (27,897)
-	(3,900,224)		(27,897)	(3,928,121)
	978,758 184,001		-	978,758 184,001
	413,117 2,157,695		-	413,117 2,157,695
	24,240 (13,000)		13,000	24,240
	11,148	-	- 42,000	11,148
	3,755,959 (144,265)		13,000 (14,897)	3,768,959 (159,162)
•	3,144,590	-	12,197	3,156,787
\$	3,000,325	\$	(2,700)	\$ 2,997,625

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2004

	_	General	Bond Retirement	:	Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,398,261	\$ 179,861	\$	56,282	5	1,634,404
Taxes		1,013,850	161,159		-		1,175,009
Accounts		836	-		292		1,128
Interfund Receivables		55,373	-		-		55,373
Prepaid Items	-	38,034		_	3,295		41,329
Total Assets	:=	2,506,354	341,020	=	59,869	_	2,907,243
<u>Liabilities:</u>							
Accounts Payable		6,124	-		-		6,124
Accrued Wages		269,228	-		38,629		307,857
Interfund Payables		-	-		40,373		40,373
Intergovernmental Payable		69,637	-		7,373		77,010
Deferred Revenues	-	804,385	145,812	_	28,000	_	978,197
Total Liabilities	-	1,149,374	145,812	_	114,375		1,409,561
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Encumbrances		3,018	-		2,885		5,903
Reserved for Taxes Unappropriated		84,507	15,347		-		99,854
Unreserved , Reported in:							
General Fund (Deficit)		1,269,455	-		-		1,269,455
Special Revenue Funds		-	-		(57,391)		(57,391)
Debt Service Fund	-		179,861	_		_	179,861
Total Fund Balances	-	1,356,980	195,208	_	(54,506)		1,497,682
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,506,354	\$ 341,020	\$	59,869	\$ <u></u>	2,907,243

RIDGEMONT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MT. VICTORY, OHIO

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	1,497,682						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because of the following:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		2,766,500						
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:								
Property Taxes		23,241						
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current and therefore are not reported in the funds:								
Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Accrued Interest Payable	(210,309) (30,230) (1,044,995) (1,564)	_(1,287,098)						

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,000,325

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	=	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	984,937	\$ 166,849	\$ -	\$	1,151,786
Income Taxes		413,117	-	-		413,117
Intergovernmental		2,157,695	17,880	389,431		2,565,006
Investment Income		24,240	-	-		24,240
Contributions and Donations		- 540 444	-	35,000		35,000
Tuition Extracurricular Activities		516,111	-	- E0 111		516,111
Classroom Materials and Fees		- 3,121	-	58,111		58,111 3 121
Miscellaneous		7,291	29	3,828		3,121 11,148
	-				-	•
Total Revenue	_	4,106,512	184,758	486,370	-	4,777,640
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		0.000.004		100 000		0.400.054
Regular		2,020,031	-	106,920		2,126,951
Special Vocational		125,531 106,462	-	284,117		409,648 106,462
Other		13,499	_	_		13,499
Support Services:		10,400				10,400
Pupils		195,136	_	18,765		213,901
Instructional Staff		178,887	_	25,433		204,320
Board of Education		28,819	_	-		28,819
Administration		465,612	-	4,991		470,603
Fiscal		163,243	4,534	921		168,698
Operation and Maintenance		455,733	-	518		456,251
Pupil Transportation		287,657	-	-		287,657
Central		27,170	-	-		27,170
Extracurricular Activities		99,969	-	53,423		153,392
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services		5,644	-	-		5,644
Debt Service:			150,000			150,000
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	150,000 25,863	-		150,000 25,863
•	-	4 472 202		405.000	-	
Total Expenditures	-	4,173,393	180,397	495,088	-	4,848,878
Excess of Revenues Over		(CC 004)	4.004	(0.740)		(74.000)
(Under) Expenditures	-	(66,881)	4,361	(8,718)	-	(71,238)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In		-	-	740		740
Operating Transfers Out	-	(13,000)		(740)	-	(13,740)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	_	(13,000)			-	(13,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(79,881)	4,361	(8,718)		(84,238)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	_	1,408,861	190,847	(17,788)	_	1,581,920
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$_	1,328,980	\$ 195,208	\$ (26,506)	\$	1,497,682

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	,				
Net Change in Fund	Balances-Total Governmental Funds		;	\$	(84,238)
-	governmental activities in vities are different because:				
However, in the state assets is allocated o depreciation expense	report capital outlays as expenditures. ement of activity the cost of those ver their estimated useful lives as e. This is the amount by which capital preciation in the current period.				
	Capital Outlays Depreciation	\$	83,241 (235,818)		(152,577)
	ement of activities that do not provide ources are not reported as revenues in				
	Property Taxes Contributions		(6,907) (35,000)		(41,907)
in the governmental	s principal is an expenditure funds but the repayment abilities in the statement				150,000
on outstanding bond	ctivities, interest is accrued on s, whereas in governmental funds, an is reported when due.				561
such as compensate payable which repre-	orted in the statment of activities, ed absences and intergovernmental sents contractually required ns, do not require the use of current finar fore are not reported as expenditures	ncial			
	Compensated Absences Pension Obligations		(14,287) (1,817)	_	(16,104)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

\$ (144,265)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance	
	Original		Final		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Original		Tillai	-	Actual	 (Onlavorable)
Taxes	\$ 909,776	\$	976,297	\$	976,297	\$ -
Income Taxes	425,338		412,761		412,761	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,159,978		2,161,262		2,161,262	-
Investment Income	25,000		24,240		24,240	-
Tuition	376,329		516,039		516,039	-
Classroom Materials and Fees	2,750		3,139		3,139	-
Miscellaneous	12,200	_	36,135		36,135	
Total Revenues	3,911,371		4,129,873	_	4,129,873	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	1,802,133		2,069,045		2,018,316	50,729
Special	87,420		135,685		125,053	10,632
Vocational	119,790		116,090		105,652	10,438
Other	15,000		15,000		14,498	502
Support Services:						
Pupils	201,770		207,500		197,459	10,041
Instructional Staff	161,410		194,860		183,873	10,987
Board of Education	26,430		30,645		27,772	2,873
Administration	494,255		498,331		466,733	31,598
Fiscal	171,395		173,740		162,899	10,841
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	423,390		480,429		461,516	18,913
Pupil Transportation	300,960		315,181		285,670	29,511
Central	24,150		26,350		25,224	1,126
Extracurricular Activities	112,397		114,137		101,871	12,266
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	10,250		10,250		5,644	 4,606
Total Expenditures	3,950,750		4,387,243		4,182,180	 205,063
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(39,379)	-	(257,370)		(52,307)	 205,063
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	-		5,667		5,687	20
Operating Transfers Out	-		(13,000)		(13,000)	-
Advance In	28,649		28,649		28,649	-
Advance Out	(15,000)		(56,000)		(55,373)	 627
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,649	_	(34,684)		(34,037)	 647
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(25,730)		(292,054)		(86,344)	205,710
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,399,816		1,399,816		1,399,816	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	84,789		84,789		84,789	-
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1,458,875	\$	1,192,551	\$	1,398,261	\$ 205,710

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2004

<u>Assets</u>	Bu:	siness-Type Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Inventory for Resale	\$	5,555 129 8,445 788 7,347
Total Current Assets		22,264
Capital Assets, (Net)		27,671
Total Assets		49,935
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accrued Wages Pension Obligation Payable Deferred Revenue Interfund Payable Total Current Assets		16,376 9,077 12,182 15,000 52,635
Total Liabilities		52,635
Net Assets		·
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted		27,671 (30,371)
Total Net Assets	\$	(2,700)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES $\underline{\mathsf{PROPRIETARY}\,\mathsf{FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	-	Business-Type Activities
Operating Revenues:		
	\$	162,138
Classroom Fees	•	10,353
	-	· · · · · ·
Total Operating Revenues		172,491
	_	_
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries		80,682
Fringe Benefits		29,938
Purchased Services		2,002
Materials and Supplies		8,352
Cost of Sales		138,364
Depreciation	_	4,289
Total Operating Expenses	-	263,627
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(91,136)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal Donated Commodities		34,637
Operating Grants		28,602
Sporating Grants	-	20,002
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		63,239
	· -	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(27,897)
Operating Transfers In	-	13,000
Change in Net Assets		(14,897)
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year	-	12,197
Total Net Assets at End of Year	\$	(2,700)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	\$ 172,373 (115,389) (80,682) (29,456)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(53,154)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Operating Transfers In Short-Term Loan from General Fund Short-Term Loan Repayment to General Fund	28,602 13,000 15,000 (15,000)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	41,602
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(11,552)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	17,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	5,555
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	(91,136)
Adjustments: Net Cash from Operating Activities: Depreciation Donated Commodities Revenue	4,289 34,637
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable Inventory Held for Resale Prepaid Items Intergovernmental Receivable	(118) (1,840) 502 (8,445)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Pension Obligation Payable Deferred Revenue	(37) 97 (117) 9,014
Total Adjustments	37,982
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (53,154)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2004

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,346	\$	26,673
Total Assets	21,346	:	26,673
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Due to Students Undistributed Monies	<u>-</u>		26,490 183
Total Liabilities		\$	26,673
Net Assets			
Unrestricted: Unclaimed Monies Held in Trust for Scholarships and Needy Children	17,119 4,227		
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,346		

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 3,270
Total Additions	3,270
Deductions:	
Scholarships	3,300
Total Deductions	3,300
Change in Net Assets	(30)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	21,376
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 21,346

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Ridgemont Local School District (the School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2003 was 644. The School District employed 51 certificated employees and 34 non-certificated employees.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financials are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District.

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations, an insurance pool, and a related organization. These organizations are the Western Ohio Area Computer Organization (WOCO), Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, the Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare benefit Plan and Trust, and the Ridgemont Public Library.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function or program of the School 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 School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School 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 School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting Funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a single column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School 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 School District are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

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 be or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's 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 balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and debt.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as enterprise. There are no internal service funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust funds are a private purpose trust, which accounts for a scholarship program for students and monies held for needy children, as well as a fund for unclaimed checks. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Monies are due to students for activities they have participated in.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

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

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and others financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the 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 of the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

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

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during year 2004. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2004.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during year 2004 amounted to \$22,740.

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 School 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

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

G. Inventories

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 the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in/first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. Bond Discounts, Premiums, and Issuance Costs

When the proceeds from general obligation bonded debt are placed in a governmental type fund, any bond issuance costs are shown as capital outlay expenditures. Any premium or discount is included in "Other Financing Sources - Bond Proceeds" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The long-term debt that appears in the Government Wide Financial Statements would always be reported at the bond's face value.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Food Service enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

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

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful live of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15	-
Buildings and Improvements	40	-
Furniture and Equipment	10	10
Vehicles	10	-

J. 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 and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees to a maximum of 50 days.

The total liability for vacation and severance 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund statements only to the extent they will be paid with current, expendable, available resources. In general, payments made within thirty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

M. 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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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 balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, textbook and maintenance set asides, and property taxes in the governmental funds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expense

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult education classes, sales for food service and uniform school supplies, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the governmental-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 and after non-operating revenues/expense in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2004, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6 "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The financial statements include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

The government-wide financial statements split the School District's programs between business-type and governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2003, based on the guidance provided in Statement No. 34 and by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting. Except for the restatement explained below, the beginning net asset amount for the business-type activities equals fund equity of the enterprise funds from last fiscal year.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Restatement of Fund Balance

The restatement due to the implementation of the above statements and interpretation had the following effect on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of governmental activities is also presented:

								Total
				Bond		Other		Governmental
		General		Retirement		Governmental		Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2003	\$	1,389,863	\$	190,847	\$	(17,643)	\$	1,563,067
Reclassification to Private Trust		-		-		(145)		(145)
GASB Interpretation No. 6 Adjustment:						, ,		, ,
Compensated Absences Payable		18,998		-		_		18,998
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$	1,408,861	\$	190,847	\$	(17,788)	_	1,581,920
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment:	-		-		-			
Capital Assets								2,919,077
Long-Term Liabilities								(1,421,555)
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets								65,148
Governmental Activities Net Assets at							_	
June 30, 2003							\$_	3,144,590
							_	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 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 and budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General		
Budget Basis	\$	(86,344)	
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals:			
Accrued FY2003, Received in Cash FY2004		(211,904)	
Accrued FY2004, Not Yet Received in Cash Expenditure Accruals:		188,543	
Accrued FY2003, Paid in Cash FY2004		316,298	
Accrued FY2004, Not Yet Paid in Cash		(317,163)	
Encumbrances		9,652	
Other Financial Sources/Uses:			
Refunds		(5,687)	
Advances (Net)		26,724	
GAAP Basis	\$	(79,881)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories:

<u>Active Deposits:</u> those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the School District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) account, or in money market deposit accounts.

<u>Inactive Deposits:</u> those monies not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Deposits:</u> those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

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

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principle and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and the 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 repurchased agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreements by at least two percent and be marked to market to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions mentioned in § 135.03 of the Revised Code;
- 6. The State Treasurer's Investment pool;

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 School 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.

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$(76,704) and the bank balance was \$56,974. Of the bank balance, \$56,974 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments: The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name.

Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School 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 School District's name. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio is unclassified because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (continued)

Reconciliation between the classifications of pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments on the Combined Balance Sheet and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/			
	Deposits	Investments		
GASB Statement 9	\$ 1,687,978	\$ -		
Cash on Hand	(118)			
Investments:				
STAR Ohio	(1,764,564)	1,764,564		
GASB Statement 3	\$ (76,704)	\$ 1,764,564		

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School 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 property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business), property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2004 represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2004 represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2003, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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 received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent for inventory. 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES – (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Hardin and Logan County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School 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 real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2004, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$84,507 in the General Fund and \$15,347 in the Debt Service Bond Retirement Fund.

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

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

HARDIN COUNTY	20	03 Second-Hal	f Collections	2	004 First-Half	Collections	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	\$	42,163,060 5,460,106	88.53% 11.47%	\$	42,837,230 5,400,960	88.80% 11.20%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	47,623,166	100.00%	\$	48,238,190	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$34.40			\$34.70		
LOGAN COUNTY	20	03 Second-Hal	f Collections	2004 First-Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	\$	5,975,840 938,400	86.43% 13.57%	\$	6,062,510 929,410	86.71% 13.29%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	6,914,240	100.00%	\$	6,991,920	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$34.40			\$34.70		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/INTERFUND PAYABLE

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

Fund	Re	eceivable	Payable		
General	\$ 55,373		\$	-	
Special Revenue:					
Title I		-		12,250	
Title 6		-		205	
Federal Emergency Repair		-		21,237	
Title IV-A SDFSC		-		3,060	
Class Size Reduction Grant		-		3,621	
Business-Type Activities:					
Uniform School Supplies				15,000	
Totals	\$	55,373	\$	55,373	

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlement and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Receivables		Amount
Governmental Type Activities:		
Taxes:		
General Fund	\$	1,013,850
Other Governmental Funds		161,159
Total Taxes Receivable		1,175,009
Accounts:		
General Fund		836
Other Governmental Funds		292
Total Accounts Receivable		1,128
Total Governmental Type Activities		1,176,137
Business-Type Activities:		
Accounts		129
Intergovernmental		8,445
Total Business-Type Activities	,	8,574
••	,	,
Grand Total	\$	1,184,711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/03 Additions		Deductions			alance 6/30/04		
Governmental Activities				·				
Land	\$	78,259	,	5 -	\$	-	\$	78,259
Land Improvements		511,606		5,439		-		517,045
Buildings and Improvements	5	,241,693		-		-	5	,241,693
Furniture and Equipment		765,239		21,906		-		787,145
Books		282,187		_		-		282,187
School Buses and Vehicles		448,532		55,896		-		504,428
Totals at Historical Cost	7	,327,516		83,241		_	7	,410,757
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			_					
Land Improvements		64,135		34,470		-		98,605
Buildings and Improvements	3	,357,537		64,488		-	3	,422,025
Furniture and Equipment		412,793		86,417		-		499,210
Vehicles		291,787		50,443		-		342,230
Books		282,187		_		-		282,187
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4	,408,439		235,818	-		- 4	,644,257
Governmental Activities		-						
Capital Assets, Net	\$2	,919,077	_ ;	\$ (152,577)	\$		\$2	,766,500
			_					
Business-Type Activities								
Furniture and Equipment		101,896		-		-		101,896
Less Accumulated Depreciation		69,936		4,289		-		74,225
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	31,960		(4,289)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	27,671

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 70,404
Vocational	4,186
Support Service:	
Pupil	4,214
Instructional Staff	930
Administration	3,317
Fiscal	414
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,778
Pupil Transportation	134,228
Facilities Acquistion and Construction	13,347
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 235,818

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2004, the School District contracted with commercial insurers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. The coverage provided by those insurers is as follows at June 30, 2004:

Type of Coverage	Coverage		<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability	\$3,000,000 \$1,000,000	General Aggregate Each Occurrence	\$-0-
Vehicle Policy	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000 \$1,000,000	Bodily Injury Property Damage Medical Payments Uninsured Motorist	\$250
Building and Contents	\$11,872,757		\$1,000
Commercial Crime Employee Dishonesty	\$10,000		

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the School District has not significantly reduced coverages in the past fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

OSBA Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program:

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), and insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating School Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all School Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays it workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either received money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to School Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, plan members were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for year 2004 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 8.17 percent 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 School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the years ending June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$97,968, \$84,176, and \$77,293 respectively; 48.6 percent has been contributed for year 2004, and 100 percent for years 2003 and 2002. \$50,400 representing the unpaid contribution for FY2004 is recorded as a liability within respective funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP) and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of 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 fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, member contributions are invested by the member and the employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 DBP into the DCP or the CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years credited service that 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 DCP 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 year ended June 30, 2004, plan members were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$288,221, \$259,508, and \$253,709, respectively; 85.76 percent has been contributed for year 2004 and 100 percent has been contributed for years 2003 and 2002. \$41,037 representing the unpaid contribution for the year 2004 is recorded as a liability within respective funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For year June 30, 2004, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$92,642 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.011 million at June 30, 2003 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$352,301,000 and STRS had 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this year ending June 30, 2004, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91 percent of covered payroll. 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 year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$14,500. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$34,359 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 (the latest information available), were \$204,930,737, and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and 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 do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-forth days per month. For administrators and teachers, such days shall accumulate equal to a maximum of 175 days, and for classified employees, up to a maximum of 200 days. Upon retirement, payment is made at the rate of one forth of the accumulated sick leave limited to a maximum of 50 paid days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical, dental, and life insurance to all employees through the Hardin County Schools Health Benefits Plan. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

NOTE 14 - SET ASIDES

The School 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. Amount not spent by the end of the year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In addition, the School District is required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

	-	Textbook Maintenance				
		Reserve		Reserve		Total
Balance 7/1/03	\$	(97,214)	\$	(231,180)	\$	(328,394)
Required Set-Aside		81,201		81,201		162,402
Qualifying Expenditures		(109,278)		(180,579)		(289,857)
Balance 6/30/04	\$	(125,291)	\$	(330,558)	\$	(455,849)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/04	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities School Building Advance					
Bonds 1998, 3.75 - 5.20%	\$1,194,995	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$1,044,995	\$ 175,000
Compensated Absences	196,022	14,287		210,309	8,460
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,391,017	\$ 14,287	\$ 150,000	\$1,255,304	\$ 183,460

School Building General Obligation Bonds – On March 15, 1992, the Ridgemont Local School District issued \$2,150,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing and improving existing school buildings. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with final maturity in 2015. On July 8, 1998, the School District issued \$1,929,995 in general obligation advance refunding bonds for sixteen years with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.20% to advance refund \$1,930,000 in 1992 school building improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, representing the School District's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$3,416,590 with an unvoted debt margin of \$47,623 at June 30, 2004.

The annual requirements to amortize the School Building advance refunding bonds as of June 30, 2004, including interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	175,000	19,031	\$ 194,031
2006	175,000	11,506	186,506
2007	175,000	3,850	178,850
2008	80,573	109,427	190,000
2009	74,548	110,452	185,000
2010-2014	312,799	612,201	925,000
2015-2019	52,075	132,924	184,999
2020-2024			
Totals	\$ 1,044,995	\$ 999,391	\$ 2,044,386

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) - The School District is a participant in WOCO which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member schools districts within each county plus one representative of the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Sonny Ivey, who serves as Director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School - The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District 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 eleven participating school districts' Board of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School, Eric Adelsberger, Treasurer, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

NOTE 17 – INSURANCE POOL

Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust - The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts and the Hardin County Educational Service Center. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, The Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Rick Combs, who serves as Director, at P. O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835-0098.

NOTE 18 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

Ridgemont Public Library - The Ridgemont 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 Ridgemont 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 School District for operational subsidies. Although the School 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Ridgemont Public Library, April Ealy, Clerk/Treasurer, at 124 East Taylor Street, Mt. Victory, Ohio 43340.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The School District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2004.

B. Litigation

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

C. 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 School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.



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Robert E. Wendel, CPA

Dan F. Clifford, CPA

E.S. Evans, CPA, PFS (1930-1999)

December 8, 2004

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Ridgemont Local School District Allen County, Ohio

and

Auditor of State of Ohio Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ridgemont Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2004. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ridgemont Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instant of noncompliance that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2004-8675-001. We also noted another immaterial instance of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of Ridgemont Local School District in a separate letter dated December 8, 2004.

Board of Education Ridgemont Local School District Auditor of State of Ohio December 8, 2004 Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Ridgemont Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order 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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Ridgemont Local School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as 2004-8675-002.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable condition and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the reportable condition described above in not a material weakness. We also noted another matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Ridgemont Local School District in a separate letter dated December 8, 2004.

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

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

June 30, 2004

Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

Finding Number 2004-8675-001 - Deposits of Public Money

During our review of the athletic account, we traced deposits of athletic ticket sales from the athletic ticket reports to the deposit in the bank. Some deposits could not be located, while others were found to be deposited days, even weeks after the event. The Ohio Revised Code Section 9.38 requires public money to be deposited to the designated depository by the next business day of the week following the date of collection. If the amount of daily receipts does not exceed \$1,000 and the receipts can be safeguarded, the Board may adopt a policy permitting public officials receiving money to hold it past the next business day. However, the deposit must be made no later than 3 business days after receiving it. We recommend depositing athletic ticket money by the next business day of the week to prevent any opportunity for theft or loss of funds and interest by the school district.

Finding Number 2004-8675-002 – Athletic Ticket Gate Receipts

After an athletic event is held, the Athletic Director is required to complete a ticket report which contains the gross amount of gate receipts and the expense of the officials paid for the event. The payment to the officials is made by the Athletic Director who writes a check from the athletic fund to the individuals. The gross gate receipts are deposited into the general account of the school district by the Athletic Director through the High School Secretary. The athletic checking account is reimbursed by the Treasurer based on the expenses listed on the ticket reports. The Treasurer did not always receive these reports on a timely basis from the Athletic Director. In addition, no review was being performed to verify that gate receipts were being deposited before reimbursing the Athletic Director's account for the officials of the event. We recommend that the Athletic Director turn the ticket reports into the Treasurer the day after the event, and that the Treasurer verify receipt of all gates before reimbursing the Athletic Director's account for the expense of the officials.



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RIDGEMONT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HARDIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 31, 2005