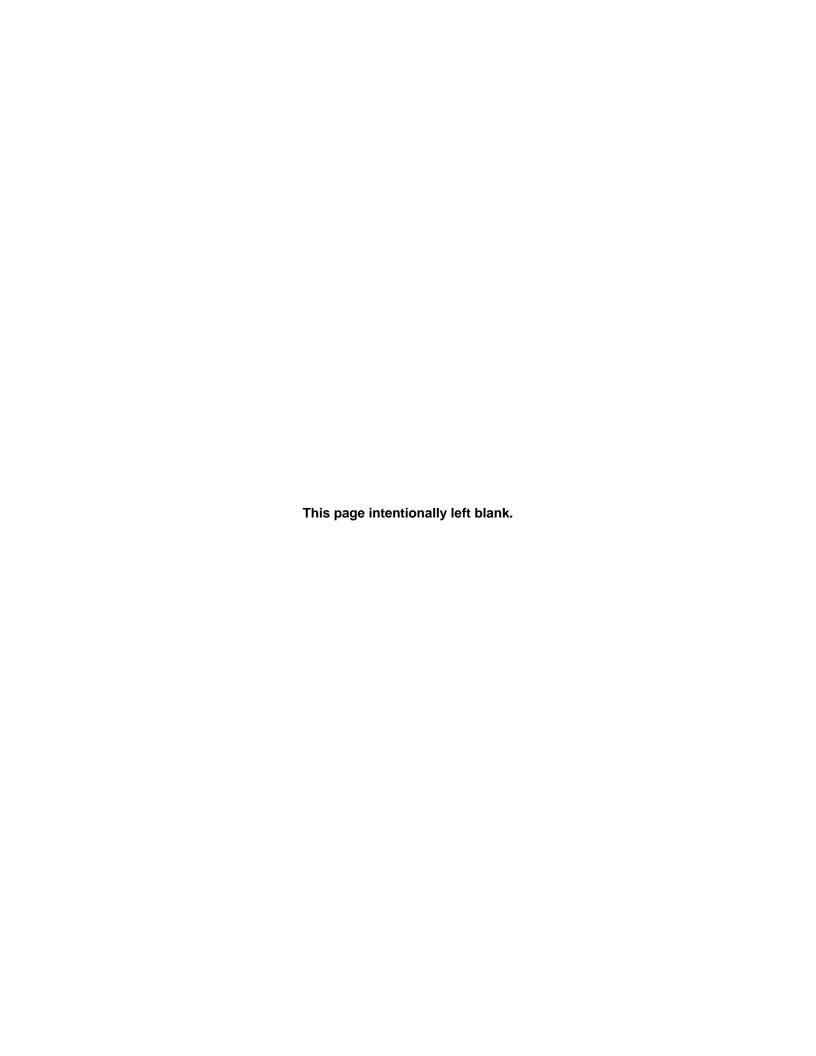




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Riverside Local School District Logan County 2096 County Road 24 South Degraff, Ohio 43318

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Riverside Local School District Logan County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Betty Montgomery

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

May 5, 2005

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2004 are as follows:

In total, net assets decreased \$1,493,975.

General revenues accounted for \$6,046,792, or 89 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$735,986 or 11 percent of total revenues of \$6,782,778.

The District's General Fund was its only major fund. The General Fund had \$5,659,377 in revenues and \$5,785,486 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance decreased \$126,109 from the prior fiscal year.

The revenue generated from the Debt Service Fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 (Continued)

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 (Continued)

The District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2004
Assets:	
Current and Other Assets	\$5,086,467
Capital Assets, Net	15,475,032
Total Assets	20,561,499
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Current and Other Liabilities	2,548,486
Long-Term Liabilities	3,089,068
Total Liabilities	5,637,554
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,835,210
Restricted	571,870
Unrestricted	1,516,865
Total	\$14,923,945

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

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2004
Revenues:	_
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$322,239
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	396,147
Capital Grants and Contributions	17,600
Total Program Revenues	735,986
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	1,429,692
Income Taxes	469,829
Grants and Entitlements	4,021,895
Gifts and Donations	7,482
Investment Earnings	61,077
Miscellaneous	56,817
Total General Revenues	6,046,792
Total Revenues	6,782,778

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 (Continued)

The District as a Whole (Continued)

Expenses:	
Instruction	3,992,223
Support Services:	
Pupils	161,169
Instructional Staff	268,827
Board of Education	8,151
Administration	623,444
Fiscal	221,969
Business	20,657
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	633,419
Pupil Transportation	319,040
Central	7,825
Non-Instructional	298,486
Extracurricular Activities	201,513
Capital Outlay	1,366,285
Interest and Fiscal Charges	153,745
Total Expenses	8,276,753
Increase in Net Assets	(\$1,493,975)

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
	2004	2004		
Instruction	\$3,992,223	\$3,585,594		
Support Services:				
Pupils	161,169	161,169		
Instructional Staff	268,827	264,645		
Board of Education	8,151	8,151		
Administration	623,444	618,444		
Fiscal	221,969	221,969		
Business	20,657	4,537		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	633,419	627,419		
Pupil Transportation	319,040	319,040		
Central	7,825	6,584		
Non-Instructional	298,486	85,475		
Extracurricular Activities	201,513	135,310		
Capital Outlay	1,366,285	1,348,685		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	153,745	153,745		
Total Expenses	\$8,276,753	\$7,540,767		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 (Continued)

The District as a Whole (Continued)

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 66 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 90 percent. The remaining 10 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$6,732,054 and expenditures of \$7,614,039. The net negative change of \$881,985 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District had difficulty in meeting current costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2004, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$5,996,029 while actual expenditures were \$5,954,338. The \$41,691 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District overappropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the District had \$15,475,032 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2004, the District had \$2,639,822 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2022. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

At June 30, 2004, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,021,221, with an un-voted debt margin of \$51,789.

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

Current Issues

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. DeGraff and Quincy are small rural communities in West Central Ohio. They have a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 (Continued)

Current Issues (Continued)

The District is currently operating in the first year of the state biennium budget. Approximately 28 percent of District revenue sources are from local property and income taxes, approximately 65 percent is from state and federal funds, and the remainder is from other sources. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$7.523.

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. During November 2003, the District passed a five-year renewal income tax levy to generate approximately \$450,000 annually. This levy provides a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Lisa Fahncke, Treasurer, Riverside Local School District, 2096 CR 24 S, DeGraff, Ohio 43318.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,860,496
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,436
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,501
Accounts Receivable	3,622
Intergovernmental Receivable	42,042
Taxes Receivable	1,989,913
Income Taxes Receivable	171,457
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	11,423
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,463,609
Total Assets	20,561,499
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	91,408
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	532,177
Intergovernmental Payable	149,887
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	13,524
Deferred Revenue	1,761,490
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	105,000
Due in More Than One Year	2,984,068
Total Liabilities	5,637,554
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,835,210
Restricted for Debt Service	136,967
Restricted for Capital Outlay	68,426
Restricted for Other Purposes	366,477
Unreserved, Undesignated	1,516,865
Total Net Assets	\$14,923,945

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

Net (Expense) Revenue

		Program Revenues			and Change in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:	•					
Instruction:						
Regular	\$3,230,414	\$27,680	\$208,189		(\$2,994,545)	
Special	608,022		170,107		(437,915)	
Vocational	153,787		653		(153,134)	
Support services:						
Pupils	161,169				(161,169)	
Instructional Staff	268,827		4,182		(264,645)	
Board of Education	8,151				(8,151)	
Administration	623,444		5,000		(618,444)	
Fiscal	221,969				(221,969)	
Business	20,657	16,120			(4,537)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	633,419		6,000		(627,419)	
Pupil Transportation	319,040				(319,040)	
Central	7,825	1,241			(6,584)	
Non-Instructional Services	298,486	210,995	2,016		(85,475)	
Extracurricular Activities	201,513	66,203			(135,310)	
Capital Outlay	1,366,285			17,600	(1,348,685)	
Debt Service:					, ,	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	153,745				(153,745)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,276,753	\$322,239	\$396,147	\$17,600	(\$7,540,767)	
	Property Ta Property Ta Property Ta Income Tax	ixes, Levied for Ge ixes, Levied for Ca ixes, Levied for De ixes, Levied for Sc ies	pital Outlay bt Service hool Facilities Mainte		1,125,606 79,226 203,747 21,113 469,829	
			tricted to Specific Pro	ograms	4,021,895	
	Gifts and Dona				7,482	
	Investment Ear	rnings			61,077	
	Miscellaneous				56,817	
	Total General I	Revenues			6,046,792	
	Change in Net	Assets			(1,493,975)	
	Net Assets Beg	ginning of Year (Re	estated)		16,417,920	
	Net Assets End	d of Year			\$14,923,945	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,289,464	\$571,032	\$2,860,496
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,815	3,621	15,436
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,501		3,501
Accounts Receivable	594	3,028	3,622
Interfund Receivable	9,258		9,258
Intergovernmental Receivable		42,042	42,042
Taxes Receivable	1,678,965	310,948	1,989,913
Income Taxes Receivable	171,457		171,457
Total Assets	4,165,054	930,671	5,095,725
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	67,615	23,793	91,408
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	481,295	50,882	532,177
Interfund Payable		9,258	9,258
Intergovernmental Payable	93,888	4,087	97,975
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	13,524		13,524
Deferred Revenue	1,614,402	300,919	1,915,321
Total Liabilities	2,270,724	388,939	2,659,663
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	93,094	36,446	129,540
Reserved for Inventory	11,815	3,621	15,436
Reserved for Property Taxes	94,359	29,168	123,527
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported In			
General Fund	1,695,062		1,695,062
Special Revenue Funds		325,731	325,731
Debt Service Funds		106,495	106,495
Capital Projects Funds		40,271	40,271
Total Fund Balances	1,894,330	541,732	2,436,062
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,165,054	\$930,671	\$5,095,725

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$2,436,062
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	15,475,032
Other long-term assets which are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	153,831
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.	(51,912)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable (2,639,822) Compensated Absences Payable (449,246)	
	(3,089,068)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$14,923,945

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,117,447	\$307,026	\$1,424,473
Income Tax	440,033	, ,	440,033
Intergovernmental	3,986,184	433,749	4,419,933
Interest	50,370	10,707	61,077
Tuition and Fees	7,528	3,117	10,645
Rent	575	3,117	575
Extracurricular Activities	373	83,564	83,564
		•	
Gifts and Donations	10.000	7,482	7,482
Customer Sales and Services	10,000	217,455	227,455
Miscellaneous	47,240	9,577	56,817
Total Revenues	5,659,377	1,072,677	6,732,054
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,992,787	155,250	3,148,037
Special	444,853	176,634	621,487
Vocational	144,928	492	145,420
Support services:			
Pupils	165,219		165,219
Instructional Staff	257,662	5,373	263,035
Board of Education	8,151	·	8,151
Administration	475,921	5,756	481,677
Fiscal	200,588	7,491	208,079
Business	200,000	20,657	20,657
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	585,731	27,850	613,581
•	360,587	27,000	360,587
Pupil Transportation Central	•	6 5 4 7	•
	1,278	6,547	7,825
Non-Instructional Services	00.450	280,068	280,068
Extracurricular Activities	96,159	92,056	188,215
Capital Outlay	50,622	810,211	860,833
Debt Service:			
Principal		100,000	100,000
Interest		141,168	141,168
Total Expenditures	5,784,486	1,829,553	7,614,039
Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(125,109)	(756,876)	(881,985)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Transfers In		341,138	341,138
Transfers Out	(1,000)	(340,138)	(341,138)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,000)	1,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(126,109)	(755,876)	(881,985)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated)	2,020,439	1,297,608	3,318,047
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,894,330	\$541,732	\$2,436,062

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$881,985)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.		
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	218,524 (938,267)	
	(000,000)	(719,743)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
Intergovernmental	15,709	
Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes	29,796 5,219	
		50,724
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the		400,000
statements of activities		100,000
Interest charges reported on the statement of activitites that do not require the use of current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(12,577)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(13,195) (17,199)	(30,394)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,493,975)
•		``', ''

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:	•		•	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,040,000	\$1,106,970	\$1,106,970	
Income Tax	450,000	425,919 3,986,213	425,919 3,986,462	\$249
Intergovernmental Interest	3,788,800 70,000	49,749	49,782	φ249 33
Tuition and Fees	15,550	14,118	14,118	00
Rent	1,400	775	775	
Customer Sales and Services		10,000	10,000	
Miscellaneous	300	905	985	80
Total Revenues	5,366,050	5,594,649	5,595,011	362
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,008,985	3,008,675	2,999,976	8,699
Special Vocational	410,004 141,936	410,004	451,465	(41,461)
Support services:	141,930	141,936	142,833	(897)
Pupils	164,125	164,125	163,561	564
Instructional Staff	249,071	249,571	255,491	(5,920)
Board of Education	8,400	8,400	8,151	249
Administration	444,983	444,983	474,689	(29,706)
Fiscal	184,680	184,680	196,576	(11,896)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	571,198	571,508	593,137	(21,629)
Pupil Transportation	386,600	386,600	423,867	(37,267)
Central Extracurricular Activities	450	450	242	208
Capital Outlay	91,600 172,497	91,600 172,497	96,111 132,782	(4,511) 39,715
Total Expenditures	5,834,529	5,835,029	5,938,881	(103,852)
Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(468,479)	(240,380)	(343,870)	(103,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,000			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,000	54,321	54,321	(4.000)
Transfers Out	(4.000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out	(1,000)	(1,000)	(5,199) (9,258)	(4,199) (9,258)
Other Financing Uses	(160,000)	(160,000)	(9,230)	160,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(159,000)	(106,679)	38,864	145,543
3	(== ,= ==)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(627,479)	(347,059)	(305,006)	42,053
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,103,886	2,103,886	2,103,886	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	332,926	332,926	332,926	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,809,333	\$2,089,753	\$2,131,806	\$42,053

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2004

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$25,314	\$48,137
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	0	\$48,137
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$25,314	

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

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Miscellaneous	\$394
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	3,000
Change in Net Assets	(2,606)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	27,920
Net Assets End of Year	\$25,314

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Riverside Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 35 non-certified and 60 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 809 students and other community members.

A. The Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations include the Western Ohio Computer Organization, the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, the West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Logan County Education Foundation, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan and the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary funds of the District consist of agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

2. Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

3. Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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 Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$50,370 and \$10,707 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation of the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and textbooks. The District did not have restricted assets at year-end.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

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 activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. The District had no interfund activity during fiscal 2004.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2004, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments;" GASB No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues," GASB No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," GASB No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements." At June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 36, 37, and 38.

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

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

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

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice. The District restated the fund liability of compensated absences that had not matured during fiscal year 2003.

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

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

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

	General	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2003 GASB Statement 34 Adjustment	\$2,011,482	\$1,303,959	\$3,315,441
Change in Fund Structure - Expendable			
Trust		3,491	3,491
Change in Fund Structure - Enterprise		(16,947)	(16,947)
Interpretation 6 Adjustments:			
Compensated Absences Payable	8,957	7,105	16,062
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$2,020,439	\$1,297,608	3,318,047
GASB 34 Adjustments:			
Deferred Revenue			103,107
Capital Assets			16,194,775
Long-Term Liabilities			(3,198,009)
Governmental Activities Net Assets at June 30, 2003			\$16,417,920

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance
Major Governmental Fund

Major Governmentai Fund		
	General	
GAAP Basis	(\$126,109)	
Increase (Decrease) Due To:		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2003, Received In Cash FY 2004	230,070	
Accrued FY 2004, Not Yet Received in Cash	(299,635)	
Expenditure Accruals:		
Accrued FY 2003, Paid in Cash FY 2004	(653,872)	
Accrued FY 2004, Not Yet Paid in Cash	704,027	
Advances Net	(9,258)	
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(150,229)	
Budget Basis	(\$305,006)	

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of any securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio), and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any time.

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

At fiscal year end, the District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,933,797 and the bank balance was \$3,494,409. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,294,409 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, which are held by the counter-party's, trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter-party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The District had no investments at June 30, 2004.

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits
GASB Statement No. 9	\$2,933,947
Cash on Hand	(150)
GASB Statement No. 3	\$2,933,797

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$94,359 in the General Fund, \$19,923 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$9,245 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$83,882 in the General Fund, \$17,469 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$5,862 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2003 Second- Half Collections		2004 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$45,958,140	90%	\$46,773,170	90%
Public Utility	3,303,500	6%	3,290,920	7%
Tangible Personal	2,076,190	4%	1,725,280	3%
Total Assessed Value	\$51,337,830	100%	\$51,789,370	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$54.30		\$52.30	

7. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2000, and will continue for 5 years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

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

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Food Service	\$6,020
Summer Intervention	1,997
CTAE Supplemental Equipment	457
Miscellaneous State	19,139
Title VI-B	12,486
Drug Free Schools	1,235
Title II-A	708
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$42,042

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/04
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$11,423			\$11,423
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	11,423			11,423
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,277,329	79,840		1,357,169
Buildings and Building Improvements	14,083,976	5,145		14,089,121
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,064,750	23,329		2,088,079
Vehicles	476,207	110,210		586,417
Books	632,952			632,952
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	18,535,214	218,524		18,753,738
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	96,762	78,892		175,654
Buildings and Building Improvements	764,968	509,304		1,274,272
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	662,967	242,546		905,513
Vehicles	239,424	62,314		301,738
Books	587,741	45,211		632,952
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,351,862	938,267		3,290,129
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,183,352	(719,743)		15,463,609
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$16,194,775	(\$719,743)		\$15,475,032

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

9. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$144,236
Vocational	1,689
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	76
Administration	118,679
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,088
Pupil Transportation	62,314
Non-Instructional Services	15,748
Capital Outlay	590,437
Total Depreciation Expense	\$938,267

The District restated Capital Assets at the beginning of the year as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2003	\$4,694,680
Restatement	13,851,957
Balance, Restated	\$18,546,637

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District's comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property and building contents has a liability limit of \$15,093,900 and a 90 percent coinsurance. The policy includes a \$5,000 deductible for commercial property coverage.

The District's fleet insurance has a liability limit of \$1,000,000, \$5,000 for medical payments and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists. The policy includes a \$500 deductible for collision coverage.

The District's liability policy has a limit of \$2,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate.

The District participates in the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association (The Plan); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of one joint vocational school, one educational service center and Riverside Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Benjamin Logan Local School District. The District pays monthly premiums for employee life insurance and dental and medical benefits. The Plan is responsible for all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

11. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is currently 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$80,656, \$47,238, and \$26,630, respectively, 49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002.

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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

11. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 13.0 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30,2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$384,093, \$330,772, and \$226,131, respectively, 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, and June 30, 2003, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount was \$29,226.

The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion on June 30, 2004. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$268,739,000. There were 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2004, the allocation rate is 4.91%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2004, the minimum pay has been established as \$25,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$44,632 for fiscal year 2004.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$300.8 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 62,000.

13. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators 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-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for all employees.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Year
\$105,000
\$105,000

School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds - On May 4, 2001, the District issued \$2,881,817 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovation, and improving existing school facilities and related site development. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$1,130,000, \$1,685,000, and \$66,817, respectively. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the Debt Service Fund. he interest rates on the serial and term bonds are 4.6 - 5.75 % and 12.55% for the capital appreciation bonds.

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

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The Capital Appreciation Bonds will mature during fiscal years 2012 and 2013. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$290,040. For fiscal year 2004, \$12,577 was accreted for a total bond value of \$109,822.

Interest on the Serial and Term bonds will bear interest, payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2001 until maturity or earlier redemption. The Capital Appreciation bonds will accrue interest, compounded semiannually on June 1 and December 1, from the date of their issuance, but the interest will be payable only at maturity.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption - The Term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal
Year	Amount
	To be Redeemed
2013	\$145,000
2014	155,000
2015	165,000
2016	170,000
2017	180,000
2018	190,000
2019	205,000
2020	155,000
2021	165,000

The remaining principal amount of such Current Interest Bonds (\$155,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

Option Redemption - The Serial Bonds maturing after December 1, 2010 are subject to redemption at the option of the District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the District shall determine, on any interest payment due on or after December 1, 2010, at redemption prices equal to the following percentages of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Redemption Period	Redemption Price
December 1, 2010 through November 30, 2011	101%
December 1, 2011 and thereafter	100%

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

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$105,000	\$136,273	\$241,273
2006	110,000	131,085	241,085
2007	115,000	125,600	240,600
2008	120,000	119,812	239,812
2009	125,000	113,718	238,718
2010 – 2014	524,822	717,444	1,242,266
2015 – 2019	860,000	324,012	1,184,012
2020 – 2023	680,000	74,175	754,175
Total	\$2,639,822	\$1,742,119	\$4,381,941

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$2,021,221 with an unvoted debt margin of \$51,789 at June 30, 2004.

15. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

Capital

	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2003	(\$249,434)	(\$239,556)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	112,332	112,332
Qualifying Disbursements	(163,422)	(120,469)
Total	(300,524)	(247,693)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2005	(\$300,524)	(\$247,693)

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

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

- A. Western Ohio Computer Organization The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public Districts within the boundaries of Hardin, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Miami and Champaign 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 Districts. This organization is governed by a board of directors consisting of 14 members: the superintendent of the fiscal agent Shelby County Educational Service Center, two superintendents from each county that is represented, one treasurer representative from the school districts, student services representative from the school districts, and a non-voting independent district representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Sonny Ivey, who serves as director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.
- **B.** Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School ("JVS") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School, R. Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.
- C. West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center The West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center ("SERRC") is a jointly-governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-two member board consisting of the superintendent from the fifty participating school districts, one representative from a non-public school, and one representative from Wright State University. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Krista Hart, Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1211 West Lima Street, Suite A, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.
- D. Logan County Education Foundation The Logan County Education Foundation was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of students within the county. The Foundation promotes, sponsors, and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a six member Board of Trustees. These trustees are nominated by their local school boards including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Riverside Local School District. The Executive Board is comprised of the Logan County Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the three local school districts and the Bellefontaine City School District Superintendent representing the city school district. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Financial Advisor, 2626 County Road 18, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

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

17. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an 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 OSBA. 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 District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund."

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

B. Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association

The District participates in the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association (the Plan); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of one educational service center, one joint vocational school district, Riverside Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Benjamin Logan Local School District. The District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee life insurance, and dental and medical benefits. The Plan is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

18. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...."

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

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

19. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

B. Litigation

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

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

Riverside Local School District Logan County 2096 County Road 24 South Degraff, OH 43318

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverside Local School District, Logan County, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2005, wherein we noted the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated May 5, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated May 5, 2005, we reported a matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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Riverside Local School District Logan County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

May 5, 2005

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2003-001	ORC Sec. 117.28 - Finding for Recovery/Repaid During Audit – Overpayment of severance to an employee	Yes	
2003-002	ORC Sec. 5705.41(B) – Expenditures greater than appropriations	Yes	
2003-003	District did not maintain adequate fixed asset records	Yes	



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Facsimile 614-466-4490

RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN 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 JUNE 21, 2005