BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

LEESA SMITH, TREASURER



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Education Wynford Local School District Bucyrus, Ohio

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

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

April 4, 2005

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TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Wynford Local School District 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City'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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 28, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Education Wynford Local School District Page Two

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's, basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Wynford Local School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Trimble Julian & Fube, thec.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. January 28, 2005

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$320,092 which represents a 10.42% increase from 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,539,541 in revenue or 84.45% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,572,789 or 15.55% of total revenues of \$10,112,330.
- The District had \$9,792,238 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,572,789 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,539,541 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$8,412,081 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,633,567 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2004, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$221,486 from \$700,160 to \$487,674.
- Another of the District's major governmental funds is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$491,353 in revenues and other financing sources and \$489,744 in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$1,609 from \$469,457 to \$471,066.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-51 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities 2004
Assets	
Current and other assets	\$ 5,263,622
Capital assets	9,419,132
Total assets	14,682,754
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	3,821,119
Long-term liabilities	7,468,473
Total liabilities	11,289,592
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	2,602,553
Restricted	798,550
Unrestricted	(7,941)
Total net assets	\$ 3,393,162

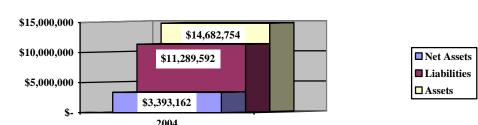
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2004, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,393,162.

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

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 64.15% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2004, were \$2,602,553. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$798,550, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining deficit of unrestricted net assets of \$7,941 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The table below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2004.



Governmental Activities

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

Change	in	Net	Assets

Governmental
Activities
2004
\$ 817,116
514,620
241,053
3,958,004
4,519,867
15,233
27,437
19,000
10,112,330

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

Change in Net Assets

	0
	Governmental Activities 2004
Expenses	
Program expenses:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$4,017,819
Special	809,993
Vocational	2,876
Adult education	871
Other	609,313
Support services:	,
Pupil	641,253
Instructional staff	365,365
Board of education	6,890
Administration	646,409
Fiscal	254,724
Business	3,371
Operations and maintenance	671,334
Pupil transportation	643,097
Central	37,980
Operation of non-instructional services	8,696
Extracurricular activities	360,069
Food service operations	375,323
Interest and fiscal charges	336,855
Total expenses	9,792,238
Change in net assets	320,092
Net assets at beginning of year	3,073,070
Net assets at end of year	\$3,393,162

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$320,092. Total governmental expenses of \$9,792,238 were offset by program revenues of \$1,572,789 and general revenues of \$8,539,541. Program revenues supported 16.06% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.84% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,440,872 or 55.56% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2004.

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

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

\$10,200,000 \$10,100,000 \$10,000,000 \$9,900,000 \$9,900,000 \$9,800,000 \$9,700,000 \$9,792,238 \$9,600,000 Fiscal Year 2004

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

Governmental Activities

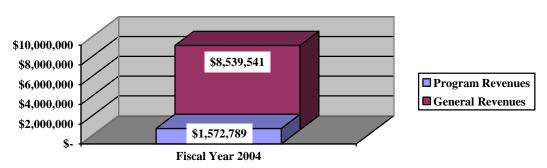
	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,017,819	\$ 3,505,463
Special	809,993	511,676
Vocational	2,876	2,876
Adult education	871	(29)
Other	609,313	609,313
Support services:		
Pupil	641,253	636,568
Instructional staff	365,365	349,791
Board of education	6,890	6,890
Administration	646,409	643,133
Fiscal	254,724	252,844
Business	3,371	3,371
Operations and maintenance	671,334	459,795
Pupil transportation	643,097	642,904
Central	37,980	31,980
Operation of non-instructional services	8,696	8,696
Extracurricular activities	360,069	214,565
Food service operations	375,323	2,758
Interest and fiscal charges	336,855	336,855
Total expenses	\$ 9,792,238	\$ 8,219,449

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 85.08% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.94%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,184,737, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,355,282. The June 30, 2003 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 478,674	\$ 700,160	\$ (221,486)	(31.63) %
Debt Service	471,066	469,457	1,609	0.34 %
Other Governmental	234,997	185,665	49,332	26.57 %
Total	\$ 1,184,737	\$1,355,282	<u>\$ (170,545)</u>	(12.58) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$221,486 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2003, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to transfers to other funds. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2004 2003 Amount Amount		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 3,491,319	\$ 2,802,744	\$ 688,575	24.57 %
Tuition	359,577	69,185	290,392	419.73 %
Earnings on investments	14,493	34,428	(19,935)	(57.90) %
Intergovernmental	4,477,789	4,189,129	288,660	6.89 %
Other revenues	66,179	79,684	(13,505)	(16.95) %
Total	\$ 8,409,357	\$ 7,175,170	\$1,234,187	17.20 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 4,986,286	\$ 4,561,570	\$ 424,716	9.31 %
Support services	3,240,328	2,978,008	262,320	8.81 %
Non-instructional services	8,696	454	8,242	1,815.42 %
Extracurricular activities	207,771	191,863	15,908	8.29 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	15,537	14,550	987	6.78 %
Debt service	5,732	5,731	1	0.02 %
Total	\$ 8,464,350	\$ 7,752,176	\$ 712,174	9.19 %

The decrease in earnings on investments can be attributed to the declining interest rates. The increase in tuition revenue is due to an increase in students through open enrollment. The increase in instruction expenditures is due to overall wage and benefit increases.

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund balance increase \$1,609. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to a transfer from the general fund which slightly exceeded the amount that expenditures exceeded revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2004, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,570,467 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,194,232. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2004 was \$8,195,054. This represents a \$624,587 increase over original budgeted revenues. The increase is primarily due to an increase in tax revenue and homestead and rollbacks estimated by the county.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$7,934,875 and final appropriation totaled \$8,815,375. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2004 totaled \$8,814,620, which was \$755 less than the final budgeted amounts.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2004, the District had \$9,419,132 invested in land, and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles and textbooks. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2004 balances compared to 2003:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	Governmental Activities				
		(Restated)				
	2004	2003				
Land	\$ 230,237	\$ 230,237				
Land improvements	305,941	324,786				
Building and improvements	7,920,939	7,823,096				
Furniture and equipment	474,734	533,334				
Vehicles	487,281	399,780				
Total	<u>\$ 9,419,132</u>	\$ 9,311,233				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$107,899 is due to capital outlays of \$471,145 exceeding depreciation expense of \$359,826 in the fiscal year. \$291,286 of the increase in capital outlay is a result of various building improvements including the replacement of the roof on the high school building. In addition, the District disposed of five buses and purchased three new buses.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2004, the District had \$6,805,000 in general obligation bonds and \$57,692 in judgement notes outstanding. Of this total, \$159,231 is due within one year and \$6,703,461 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2003
General obligation bonds Judgement note	\$ 6,805,000 57,692	\$ 6,930,000 76,923
Total	\$ 6,862,692	\$ 7,006,923

At June 30, 2004, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,907,399, and an unvoted debt margin of \$56,101.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Consistent with many school districts in Ohio, the District is forced to face the difficult challenges of maintaining the highest standards of service to the students and the community, while striving to remain financially solvent. The lack of a resolve by the Governor to the Supreme Court of Ohio's rulings regarding the state's funding of schools continues to create a hardship in the District's budget.

The District's five year forecast shows expenditures outpacing revenues at the end of fiscal year 2008. Despite careful spending, the Board is placing a 1½% income tax levy to be effective for five years on the May 2005 ballot. This levy was previously placed on the November 2004 ballot and was not approved by the District's voters. With a positive outcome of the levy in May 2005 by the voters, the District will use the proceeds it generates for operating expenses. In response to a favorable outcome of the May 2005 income tax levy, the District will not seek to renew its 6.9 mill operating levy passed in 2003.

The District continues to face many challenges in the future and stabilizing the District's finances is critical to continuing its academic excellence. The District's community takes pride in its schools and values the education its students receive. The Board along with the Administration is committed to working with the community in order to maintain their support and to continue operating a safe, effective and efficient school system.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Leesa Smith, Treasurer, Wynford Local School District, 3288 Holmes Center Road, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 722,675
Cash with escrow agent	4,850
Investments.	41,382
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,317,400
Accounts	91,690
Intergovernmental	71,232
Prepayments	8,619
Materials and supplies inventory	5,774
Capital assets:	
Land	230,237
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,188,895
Capital assets, net	 9,419,132
	 - , - , -
Total assets.	 14,682,754
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	35,158
Retainage payable	4,850
Accrued wages and benefits	699,969
Pension obligation payable.	184,192
Intergovernmental payable	19,519
Deferred revenue	2,856,388
Accrued interest payable	21,043
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	277,510
Due in more than one year	7,190,963
Total liabilities	 11,289,592
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt.	2,602,553
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	173,536
Debt service.	470,600
Other purposes	154,414
Unrestricted	 (7,941)
Total net assets	\$ 3,393,162

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

					Progra	ım Revenues	5		R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	E	xpenses	S	Charges forOperatingCapitalServicesGrants andGrants andand SalesContributionsContributions		-	overnmental Activities			
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,017,819	\$	405,856	\$	76,986	\$	29,514	\$	(3,505,463)
Special		809,993		-		298,317		-		(511,676)
Vocational		2,876		-		-		-		(2,876)
Adult education		871		900		-		-		29
Other		609,313		-		-		-		(609,313)
Support services:										
Pupil		641,253		-		4,685		-		(636,568)
Instructional staff		365,365		-		15,574		-		(349,791)
Board of education		6,890		-		-		-		(6,890)
Administration		646,409		-		3,276		-		(643,133)
Fiscal		254,724		-		1,880		-		(252,844)
Business		3,371		-		-		-		(3,371)
Operations and maintenance		671,334		-		-		211,539		(459,795)
Pupil transportation		643,097		-		193		-		(642,904)
Central		37,980		-		6,000		-		(31,980)
Operation of non-instructional										
services		8,696		-		-		-		(8,696)
Extracurricular activities		360,069		145,504		-		-		(214,565)
Food service operations		375,323		264,856		107,709		-		(2,758)
Interest and fiscal charges		336,855		-		-		-		(336,855)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,792,238	\$	817,116	\$	514,620	\$	241,053		(8,219,449)

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	3,531,068
Debt service.	426,936
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	4,519,867
Investment earnings	15,233
Gain on sale of capital assets	27,437
Miscellaneous	19,000
Total general revenues	8,539,541
Change in net assets	320,092
Net assets at beginning of year	3,073,070
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,393,162

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	Debt General Service				Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$ 16,048	\$	323,267	\$	261,680	\$	600,995
Cash with escrow agent	-		-		4,850		4,850
Investments	-		-		41,382		41,382
Receivables:							
Taxes	3,867,823		449,577		-		4,317,400
Accounts	90,721		-		969		91,690
Intergovernmental	-		-		71,232		71,232
Interfund receivable	34,583		-		-		34,583
Prepayments	8,619		-		-		8,619
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		5,774		5,774
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	79,583		-		-		79,583
Total assets	\$ 4,097,377	\$	772,844	\$	385,887	\$	5,256,108
	 ,	-					- , ,
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 32,343	\$	-	\$	2,815	\$	35,158
Retainage payable	-		-		4,850		4,850
Accrued wages and benefits	642,772		-		57,197		699,969
Compensated absences payable	71,694		-		-		71,694
Pension obligation payable.	113,468		-		6,776		120,244
Intergovernmental payable.	18,033		-		1,486		19,519
Interfund payable.			-		34,583		34,583
Deferred revenue.	2,740,393		301,778		43,183		3,085,354
Total liabilities	 3,618,703		301,778		150,890		4,071,371
	 5,010,705		501,778		150,070		4,071,371
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	56,690		-		18,138		74,828
Reserved for debt service	-		323,287		-		323,287
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory.	-		-		5,774		5,774
Reserved for prepayments	8,619		-		-		8,619
Reserved for property tax unavailable	,						,
for appropriation	1,201,718		147,779		-		1,349,497
Reserved for school bus purchases	79,583		-		-		79,583
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							· · · · · ·
General fund	(867,936)		-		_		(867,936)
Special revenue funds.	(001,550)		-		50,876		50,876
Capital projects funds	-		-		160,209		160,209
Total fund balances	 478,674		471,066		234,997		1,184,737
	 +/0,0/4		+/1,000		237,771		1,104,/3/
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,097,377	\$	772,844	\$	385,887	\$	5,256,108

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,184,737
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,419,132
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$	
Total		228,966
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		42,097
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences	(522,508)	
Pension obligation payable General obligation bonds payable Judgement note payable Capital lease obligation payable	(63,948) (6,805,000) (57,692) (11,579)	
Accrued interest payable	(21,043)	
Total		 (7,481,770)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,393,162

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

		General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$	3,491,319	\$ 426,400	\$ -	\$ 3,917,719
Tuition		359,577	-	-	359,577
Charges for services.		-	-	264,856	264,856
Transportation fees		50	-	-	50
Earnings on investments.		14,493	-	740	15,233
Classroom materials and fees		47,129	-	-	47,129
Extracurricular.		-	-	106,567	106,567
Other local revenues.		19,000	-	45,446	64,446
Intergovernmental - State		4,472,172	42,078	81,181	4,595,431
Intergovernmental - Federal		5,617	-	636,441	642,058
Total revenues.		8,409,357	 468,478	1,135,231	10,013,066
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		3,861,744	-	128,390	3,990,134
Special		511,608	-	286,516	798,124
Vocational		2,786	-	-	2,786
Adult education		835	-	-	835
Other		609,313	-	-	609,313
Support services:					
Pupil		609,217	-	4,717	613,934
Instructional staff		318,719	-	17,937	336,656
Board of education		7,018	-	-	7,018
Administration		633,345	-	3,212	636,557
Fiscal		237,002	8,926	1,863	247,791
Business		3,371	-	-	3,371
Operations and maintenance		652,298	-	-	652,298
Pupil transportation		747,378	-	194	747,572
Central		31,980	-	6,000	37,980
Operation of non-instructional services		8,696	-	-	8,696
Extracurricular activities		207,771	-	132,604	340,375
Food service operations		-	-	378,580	378,580
Facilities acquisition and construction		15,537	-	300,361	315,898
Debt service:		4.025	144 221		140.044
Principal retirement		4,835	144,231	-	149,066
Interest and fiscal charges		897	 336,587	-	337,484
Total expenditures		8,464,350	 489,744	1,260,374	10,214,468
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(54,993)	 (21,266)	(125,143)	(201,402)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	22,875	146,342	169,217
Transfers (out)		(169,217)	-	-	(169,217)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,724	 -	28,133	30,857
Total other financing sources (uses)		(166,493)	 22,875	174,475	30,857
Net change in fund balances		(221,486)	1,609	49,332	(170,545)
Fund balances at beginning of					
year (restated)	. <u> </u>	700,160	 469,457	185,665	1,355,282
Fund balances at end of year	\$	478,674	\$ 471,066	\$ 234,997	\$ 1,184,737

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (170,545)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount which capital outlays (\$471,145) exceed depreciation expense (\$359,826) in the current period.	111,319
Governmental funds only report the gain from the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(3,420)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	71,827
Repayment of bond, note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	149,066
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and notes.	629
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(43,505)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	204,721
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 320,092

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:						-
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 2,974,334	\$	3,219,747	\$ 3,219,747	\$	-
Tuition	377,863		409,041	409,041		-
Transportation fees.	46		50	50		-
Earnings on investments	12,629		13,671	14,493		822
Classroom materials and fees	43,537		47,129	47,129		-
Other local revenues	14,947		16,180	16,180		-
Intergovernmental - State	4,131,297		4,472,172	4,472,172		-
Intergovernmental - Federal	 5,189		5,617	 5,617		-
Total revenues	 7,559,842		8,183,607	 8,184,429		822
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,583,577		3,991,369	3,928,717		62,652
Special	478,084		532,488	514,204		18,284
Vocational	2,596		2,891	2,785		106
Adult/continuing	1,141		1,271	834		437
Other	351,620		391,633	609,486		(217,853)
Support services:						
Pupil	609,971		679,383	615,595		63,788
Instructional staff	299,868		333,991	328,952		5,039
Board of education	6,433		7,165	5,984		1,181
Administration	610,702		680,197	650,939		29,258
Fiscal	312,236		347,767	236,634		111,133
Operations and maintenance	598,613		666,732	654,852		11,880
Pupil transportation	686,790		764,943	817,381		(52,438)
Central.	23,119		25,750	26,202		(452)
Operation of non-instructional services	90		100	1,048		(948)
Extracurricular activities.	172,769		192,429	208,204		(15,775)
Facilities acquisition and construction	 -		-	 15,537		(15,537)
Total expenditures	 7,737,609		8,618,109	 8,617,354		755
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (177,767)		(434,502)	 (432,925)		1,577
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year expenditure	1,628		1,628	1,628		-
Transfers (out)	(169,217)		(169,217)	(169,217)		-
Advances in.	6,273		6,273	6,273		-
Advances (out)	(28,049)		(28,049)	(28,049)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 2,724		2,724	 2,724		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (186,641)		(186,641)	 (186,641)		-
Net change in fund balance	(364,408)		(621,143)	(619,566)		1,577
Fund balance at beginning of year	414,209		414,209	414,209		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	234,875		234,875	234,875		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 284,676	\$	27,941	\$ 29,518	\$	1,577
•	 					

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2004

	Ac	ernmental tivities - nal Service Funds
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	42,097
		12 005
Total assets		42,097
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		42,097
Total net assets	\$	42,097

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

	Ac Inter	ernmental tivities - nal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	739,143
Total operating revenues		739,143
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		135,460
Claims expense		398,962
Total operating expenses		534,422
Operating income/change in net assets		204,721
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(162,624)
Net assets at end of year	\$	42,097

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

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from charges for services	\$	739,143			
Cash payments for purchased services		(135,460)			
Cash payments for claims.		(561,586)			
Net cash provided by					
operating activities		42,097			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		42,097			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	42,097			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	204,721			
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in claims payable		(162,624)			
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	\$	42,097			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			A	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,331	\$	42,154 8
Total assets		2,331		42,162
Liabilities: Accounts payable. Due to students. Total liabilities			\$	1,283 40,879 42,162
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		2,331		
Total net assets	\$	2,331		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sche	olarship	
Additions: Gifts and contributions	_\$	1,400	
Total additions.		1,400	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,399	
Change in net assets		(999)	
Net assets at beginning of year		3,330	
Net assets at end of year	\$	2,331	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Wynford Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a School District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District serves an area of approximately 327 square miles in Crawford County, and includes portions of the City of Bucyrus, the Village of Nevada and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is the 455th largest by enrollment among 613 public school districts in the state and 4th largest in Crawford County. It currently operates two instructional buildings and a bus garage. The District is staffed by 87 certified and 51 non-certified members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, OH 44875.

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 24 school districts and 1 county educational service center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 39, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent for the COG, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of debt.

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2004.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2004, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$14,493, which includes \$9,094 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not posses infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, school bus purchases, and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a bus purchase reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	Debt			
	General	Service	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2003	\$ 691,882	\$ 469,457	\$ 214,051	\$ 1,375,390
Fund reclassifications	-	-	(28,386)	(28,386)
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	8,278			8,278
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$ 700,160	\$ 469,457	\$ 185,665	\$ 1,355,282

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

	Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$ 1,355,282
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	157,139
Capital assets	9,311,233
Accrued interest payable	(21,672)
Pension obligation	(76,166)
Long-term liabilities	(7,490,122)
Internal service fund	(162,624)
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2003	\$ 3,073,070

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 20,959
Management Information Systems	1
Ohio Reads	2
Summer Intervention	6,547
Special Education	18,944
Title I	9,738
Drug Free Schools	336
Improving Teacher Quality	5,919
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	4

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at fiscal yearend. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

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

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash in Escrow Accounts: The District reports cash for certain retainage accounts as "Cash in Escrow Accounts". These accounts are regular checking accounts and are reported as part of the District's cash management pool.

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$2,325 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

Deposits: At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (including cash with escrow agent) was \$534,210 and the bank balance was \$653,003. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$222,312 was covered by federal deposit insurance; and
- 2. \$430,691 was uninsured and unregistered as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at fiscal year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty is trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio are not categorized as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Investment in STAR Ohio	<u>\$ 276,857</u>	\$ 276,857
Total investments	\$ 276,857	\$ 276,857

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 772,010	\$ 41,382
Investment in STAR Ohio	(276,857)	276,857
Certificates of Deposit	41,382	(41,382)
Cash on hand	(2,325)	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 534,210</u>	\$ 276,857

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	<u>mount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	34,583

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from: General Fund	\$ 146,342
Transfers to Debt Service fund from: General Fund	22,875
Total Transfers	\$ 169,217

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2004 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$1,201,718 in the general fund and \$147,799 in the debt service fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$930,764 in the general fund and \$148,682 in the debt service fund.

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

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

	2003 Second Half Collections			2004 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount Per	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	86,569,020	81.42	\$	92,732,620	81.50
Public utility personal		6,930,510	6.51		7,562,030	6.64
Tangible personal property		12,834,742	12.07	_	13,497,937	11.86
Total	\$	106,334,272	100.00	\$	113,792,587	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	49.90		\$	56.35	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 4,317,400
Accounts	91,690
Intergovernmental	71,232
Total	\$ 4,480,322

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to errors and omissions in prior years. See Note 2.H. for detail:

	Balance 06/30/03	Adjustments	Restated Balance 06/30/03
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 230,237	\$ -	\$ 230,237
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	230,237		230,237
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	326,764	64,725	391,489
Buildings and improvements	10,251,861	(42,296)	10,209,565
Furniture and equipment	835,934	51,744	887,678
Vehicles	946,895	8,880	955,775
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,361,454	83,053	12,444,507
Less: accumulated depreciation:		(3,363,511)	(3,363,511)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,591,691	\$ (3,280,458)	\$ 9,311,233

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

	Restated Balance 06/30/03	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/04
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 230,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,237
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	230,237			230,237
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	391,489	-	-	391,489
Buildings and improvements	10,209,565	291,286	(11,732)	10,489,119
Furniture and equipment	887,678	15,659	(6,028)	897,309
Vehicles	955,775	164,200	(131,486)	988,489
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,444,507	471,145	(149,246)	12,766,406
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(66,703)	(18,845)	-	(85,548)
Buildings and improvements	(2,386,469)	(193,126)	11,415	(2,568,180)
Furniture and equipment	(354,344)	(73,656)	5,425	(422,575)
Vehicles	(555,995)	(74,199)	128,986	(501,208)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,363,511)	(359,826)	145,826	(3,577,511)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,311,233	<u>\$ 111,319</u>	\$ (3,420)	\$ 9,419,132

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 123,797
Special	20,399
Vocational	90
Adult education	36
Support Services:	
Pupil	6,565
Instructional staff	38,078
Board of Education	72
Administration	21,661
Fiscal	4,070
Operations and maintenance	22,939
Pupil transportation	87,013
Extracurricular activities	23,303
Food service operations	11,803
Total depreciation expense	\$ 359,826

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of copiers.

The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lesse at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the lease was accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Governmental capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$24,524, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in the 2004 fiscal year totaled \$4,835. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2005	\$ 5,732
2006	5,732
2007	955
Total minimum lease payments	12,419
Less amount representing interest	(840)
Total	<u>\$ 11,579</u>

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2003 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased \$106,242 from \$448,274 to \$554,516 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and the fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. Pension obligations of \$54,714 at June 30, 2003 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2003 was an increase of \$51,528 from \$7,526,325 to \$7,577,853. During fiscal year 2004, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Restated Balance Outstanding 06/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding _06/30/04	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 554,516	\$ 145,929	\$ (106,243)	\$ 594,202	\$ 113,131
General obligation bonds	6,930,000	-	(125,000)	6,805,000	140,000
Judgement note	76,923	-	(19,231)	57,692	19,231
Capital lease obligation	16,414		(4,835)	11,579	5,148
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,577,853</u>	<u>\$ 145,929</u>	<u>\$ (255,309)</u>	<u>\$ 7,468,473</u>	<u>\$ 277,510</u>

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

<u>General Obligation Bonds Payable</u>: On January 16, 1999, the District issued \$7,263,000 in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to provide long-term financing of the District's building projects. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 3.3% to 5.5% and mature in fiscal year 2024. These general obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities and to pay judgments against the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

<u>Judgement Note</u>: On September 22, 1993, the District issued \$250,000 in an unvoted general obligation note for the purpose of paying off a judgment as a result of a bus accident. The interest rate is 5.40%. The note was issued for a thirteen-year period maturing in fiscal year 2007. The note will be retired from the debt service fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal on Bonds/Notes	Interest on Bonds/Notes	Total
June 30	Donas/110tes	Donas/110tes	1011
2005	\$ 159,231	\$ 330,503	\$ 489,734
2006	169,231	323,844	493,075
2007	184,230	316,581	500,811
2008	185,000	308,968	493,968
2009	200,000	300,975	500,975
2010 - 2014	1,270,000	1,355,780	2,625,780
2015 - 2019	1,895,000	961,546	2,856,546
2020 - 2024	2,800,000	360,262	3,160,262
Total	\$ 6,862,692	\$ 4,258,459	\$ 11,121,151

C. Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2004 are a voted debt margin of \$3,907,399 (including \$471,066 in available funds) and an unvoted debt margin of \$56,101.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

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. During fiscal year 2004, the District's contracted with various insurance companies for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by these insurance companies is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Liability Limit
Building and contents - replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$24,971,796
Boiler and machinery (\$5,000 deductible)	22,001,778
Mobile radio, computer, audio visual & music equipment (\$100 deductible)	22,001,778
Automobile liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000
General liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Per year	2,000,000
Umbrella policy	1,000,000

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

During fiscal year 2004, the District switched from a self-insurance program to a fully-insured program. There is no claims liability reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2004, which is based on an estimate provided by Anthem Benefit Plan, Inc. (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2004	\$162,624	\$398,962	\$(561,586)	\$ -
2003	199,337	947,385	(984,098)	162,624

As of January 1, 2004, the District offers group life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Sun Life of Canada; group medical/surgical benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio; and dental insurance is offered by the District to all employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The employees share a portion of the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. Regardless of the plan utilized by the employees, all group benefit plans are traditionally funded, and the District does not retain any risk of loss.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). 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 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 districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$136,448, \$129,962, and \$128,825, respectively; 45.87% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$73,860, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2004 and 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$557,597, \$535,666, and \$501,030, respectively; 82.85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$95,624 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2004 were \$1,614 made by the District and \$1,537 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$39,828 during fiscal 2004.

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, the minimum pay has been established at \$25,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$72,604 during the 2004 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(619,566)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		224,928
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		86,891
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		20,148
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	66,113
GAAP basis	\$	(221,486)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2003 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (247,224) 163,878 (140,517)	\$ (6,917,912) 163,878 (18,137)
Total	\$ (223,863)	\$(6,772,171)
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2005	\$ (223,863)	\$(6,772,171)

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The capital acquisition reserve had debt related offsets in prior years that have been carried forward to future years. Excess qualifying disbursements may not be carried forward.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amounts restricted for bus purchases	\$ 79,583
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 79,583</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSED	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
(A), (B) (A), (C) (A), (C) (A), (C) (A), (C)	Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program National School Lunch National School Lunch Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluste	10.550 10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A 046524-05-PU-2003 046524-05-PU-2004 046524-LL-P4-2003 046524-LL-P4-2004	\$ 529 6,536 10,234 56,902 74,201	\$ 17,136 - - - - 17,136	\$ 529 6,536 10,234 56,902 74,201	\$ 17,136
PASSED	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
(E)	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencie: Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencie: Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencie	84.010 84.010	046524-C1-S1-2003 046524-C1-S1-2004	(5,618) 136,333 130,715		12,990 133,348 146,338	
	Special Education: Grants to States Special Education: Grants to States Total Special Education: Grants to State:	84.027 84.027	046524-6B-SF-2003-P 046524-6B-SF-2004-P	5,381 123,344 128,725		14,661 125,156 139,817	
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communitie: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communitie: Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communitie	84.186 84.186	046524-DR-S1-2003 046524-DR-S1-2004	4,667		91 5,481 5,572	
	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	046524-C2-S1-2004	1,140		6,326	
(F)	Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants Total Education Technology State Grant	84.318 84.318	046524-TJ-S1-2003 046524-TJ-S1-2004	(889) 1,379 490		3,395 3,395	
(G)	School Renovation, IDEA and Technology	84.352A	817	207,676		298,792	
	Improving Teacher Quality Improving Teacher Quality Total Improving Teacher Quality	84.367 84.367	046524-TR-S1-2003 046524-TR-S1-2004	6,260 41,847 48,107		19,805 41,922 61,727	
	Total U.S. Department of Education			521,520		661,967	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 595,721	\$ 17,136	\$ 736,168	\$ 17,136

(A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs
(B) The Food Distribution Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.
(C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on first-in, first-out basis.
(D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting
(E) Amount of \$5,618 transferred to the next grant year based on Ohio Department of Education administrative action.
(F) Amount of \$889 transferred to the next grant year based on Ohio Department of Education administrative action.
(G) This grant originates with the U.S. Department of Education and is passed through the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The Ohio School Facilities Commission then passes it onto the Distric

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

Board of Education Wynford Local School District 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wynford Local School District (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 January 28, 2005. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the Wynford Local School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units; GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, and GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences. In addition, capital asset balances have been restated due to errors and omissions in prior years as disclosed in Note 8.A. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Wynford Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the Wynford Local School District in a separate letter dated January 28, 2005.

Board of Education Wynford Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Wynford Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Trimble Julian & Fube, thec.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. January 28, 2005

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

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1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

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

Board of Education Wynford Local School District 3288 Holmes Center Rd. Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Wynford Local School District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the Wynford Local School District implemented 2004. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units; GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, and GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences. In addition, capital asset balances have been restated due to errors and omissions in prior years as disclosed in Note 8.A. The Wynford Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Wynford Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Wynford Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

Board of Education Wynford Local School District

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Trimble Julian & Fube, thec.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. January 28, 2005

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(<i>d</i>)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(<i>d</i>)(1)(<i>iv</i>)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No				
(<i>d</i>)(1)(<i>iv</i>)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	School Renovation, IDEA and Technology; CFDA #84.352A				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes				

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 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; <i>Explain</i> :
2003-WLSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 in part requires that the appropriations from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.	Yes	N/A
2003- WLSD-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) in part requires that expenditures shall not exceed appropriations.		N/A



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CRAWFORD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 14, 2005