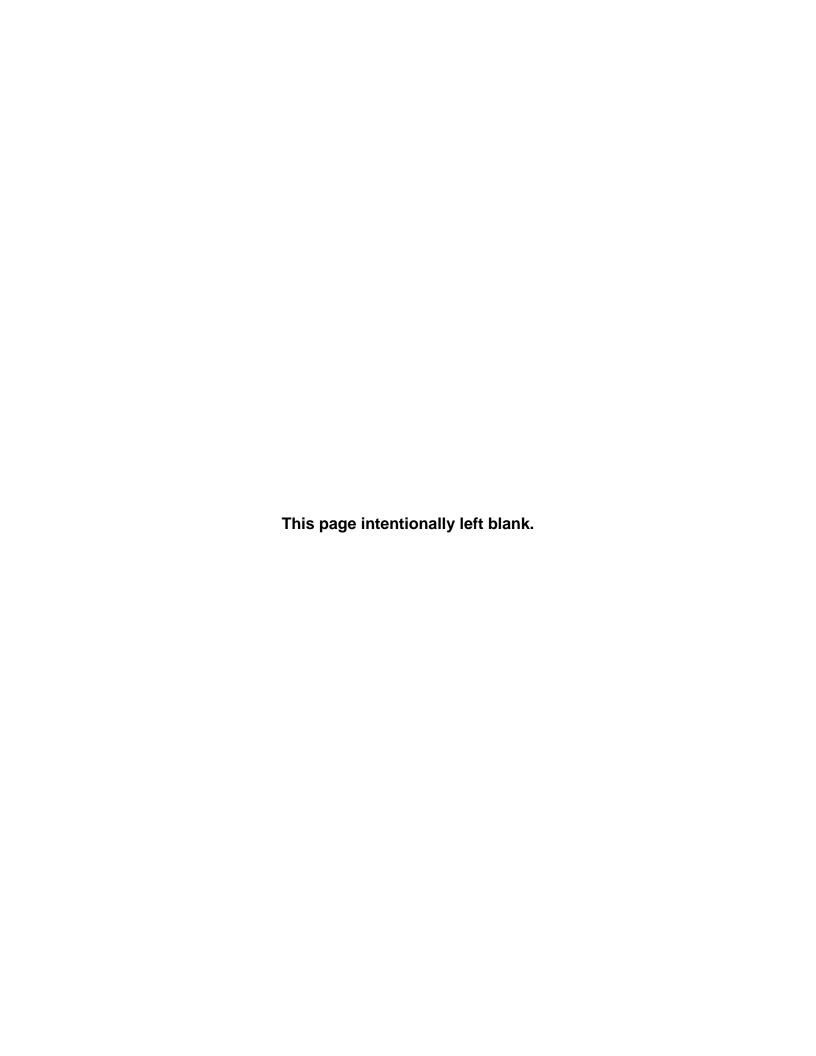




TABLE OF CONTENTS

ΠΤLE PAG	<u>Ε</u>
ndependent Accountant's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Activities1	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds1	7
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities1	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds1	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
ndependent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County 630 Glendale Ave Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1162

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 16, 2006

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

The discussion and analysis of the Ottawa-Glandorf 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 \$520,810 which represents a 7.53% increase from 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,621,303 in revenue or 83.94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,221,947 or 16.06% of total revenues of \$13,843,250.
- The District had \$13,322,440 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,221,947 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,621,303 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, permanent improvement fund and building fund. The general fund had \$10,663,415 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,648,147 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2004, the general fund's fund balance, increased \$15,116 from \$2,255,404 to \$2,270,520.
- The bond retirement fund had \$945,907 in revenues and \$980,063 in expenditures. During fiscal 2004, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$34,156 from \$507,672 to \$473,516.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$146,863 in revenues and \$84,297 in expenditures. During fiscal 2004, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$62,566 from \$1,867,117 to \$1,929,683.
- The building fund had \$253,307 in revenues and \$7,997,700 in expenditures. During fiscal 2004, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$7,744,393 from \$12,658,161 to \$4,913,768.

Using the 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, bond retirement fund, permanent improvement fund and building fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, 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.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund, permanent improvement fund and building fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets 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.

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

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. These activities are reported in an agency fund. 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.

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 and 2003.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2003
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 16,748,955	\$ 23,635,470
Capital assets	11,948,435	4,492,189
Total assets	28,697,390	28,127,659
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6,101,020	5,584,312
Long-term liabilities	15,159,737	15,627,524
Total liabilities	21,260,757	21,211,836
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,554,574	2,919,521
Restricted	2,613,475	2,174,174
Unrestricted	2,268,584	1,822,128
Total net assets	\$ 7,436,633	\$ 6,915,823

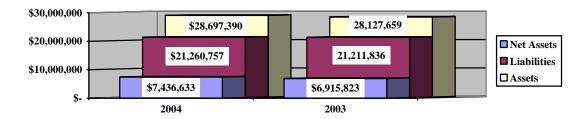
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 \$7,436,633. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$2,268,584.

At year-end, capital assets represented 41.64% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2004, were \$2,554,574. 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, \$2,613,475, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,268,584 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2003		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,071,825	\$ 1,289,168		
Operating grants and contributions	1,150,122	799,518		
Capital grants and contributions		1,200		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,507,337	5,076,843		
School district income taxes	797,917	-		
Grants and entitlements	5,389,048	5,440,968		
Investment earnings	352,741	637,304		
Gain on sale of capital assets	55,045	-		
Other	519,215	214,952		
Total revenues	13,843,250	13,459,953		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2003
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,978,052	5,997,666
Special	1,215,841	1,162,171
Vocational	172,077	159,224
Other	313,865	192,600
Support services:		
Pupil	466,964	448,004
Instructional staff	345,105	431,792
Board of education	42,513	41,719
Administration	994,878	959,864
Fiscal	329,450	300,088
Business	273	336
Operations and maintenance	775,225	691,263
Pupil transportation	634,191	549,241
Central	46,551	44,676
Operations of non-instructional services	237,304	305,872
Food service operations	556,305	524,495
Extracurricular activities	538,104	482,320
Interest and fiscal charges	675,742	931,475
Total expenses	13,322,440	13,222,806
Change in net assets	\$ 520,810	\$ 237,147

Governmental Activities

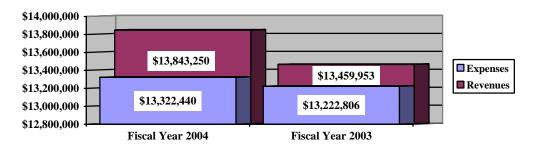
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$520,810. Total governmental expenses of \$13,322,440 were offset by program revenues of \$2,221,947 and general revenues of \$11,621,303. Program revenues supported 16.68% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.14% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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.

Governmental Activities

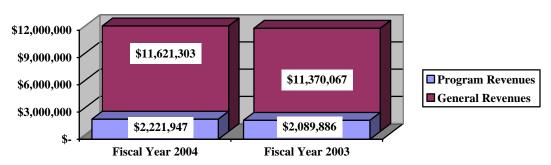
	Total Cost of Services 2004		es Services		T	otal Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost o Services 2003		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	5,978,052	\$	5,506,397	\$	5,997,666	\$	5,489,696	
Special		1,215,841		781,164		1,162,171		997,688	
Vocational		172,077		136,559		159,224		159,224	
Other		313,865		313,865		192,600		192,600	
Support services:									
Pupil		466,964		410,526		448,004		397,235	
Instructional staff		345,105		283,606		431,792		314,362	
Board of education		42,513		42,513		41,719		41,719	
Administration		994,878		938,355		959,864		823,615	
Fiscal		329,450		328,857		300,088		300,088	
Business		273		273		336		336	
Operations and maintenance		775,225		767,726		691,263		691,263	
Pupil transportation		634,191		618,710		549,241		544,564	
Central		46,551		46,551		44,676		30,841	
Operations of non-instructional services		237,304		5,099		305,872		63,057	
Food service operations		556,305		19,836		524,495		5,162	
Extracurricular activities		538,104		224,714		482,320		149,995	
Interest and fiscal charges		675,742		675,742		931,475		931,475	
Total expenses	\$	13,322,440	<u>\$</u>	11,100,493	<u>\$</u>	13,222,806	\$	11,132,920	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.74% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.2%. 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 years 2004 and 2003.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,407,641, which is lower than last year's total of \$18,048,673. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	und Balance ine 30, 2004	und Balance ine 30, 2003				
General	\$ 2,270,520	\$	2,255,404	\$	15,116	
Bond Retirement	473,516		507,672		(34,156)	
Permanent Improvement	1,929,683		1,867,117		62,566	
Building .	4,913,768		12,658,161		(7,744,393)	
Other Governmental	 820,154		760,319		59,835	
Total	\$ 10,407,641	\$	18,048,673	<u>\$</u>	(7,641,032)	

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased by \$15,116. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to slightly increasing revenues and slightly decreasing expenditures. 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 (Continued)

	2004 Amount	2003 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 4,159,902	\$ 4,317,867	(3.66) %
Tuition	165,882	215,880	(23.16) %
Earnings on investments	44,904	173,395	(74.10) %
Intergovernmental	5,622,105	5,374,996	4.60 %
Other revenues	661,830	248,802	166.01 %
Total	\$10,654,623	\$10,330,940	3.13 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 7,001,991	\$ 6,792,150	3.09 %
Support services	3,197,181	3,177,759	0.61 %
Operation of non-instructional services	-	827	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	266,410	230,723	15.47 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	60,469	50,398	19.98 %
Capital outly	-	312,525	(100.00) %
Debt service	71,096	56,877	25.00 %
Total	\$10,597,147	\$ 10,621,259	(0.23) %

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased by \$34,156. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to the payment on bonds issued in the prior year.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$146,863 in revenues and \$84,297 in expenditures. During fiscal 2004, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$62,566 from \$1,867,117 to \$1,929,683.

Building Fund

The District's building fund's fund balance decreased by \$7,744,393. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in facilities acquisition and construction expense.

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 numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,615,200, which is lower than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$10,686,852. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2004 was \$10,892,724. This represents a \$277,524 increase from final budgeted revenues.

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

General fund original budgeted appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$10,769,350 were raised to \$11,019,156 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2004 totaled \$10,712,053, which was \$307,103 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2004, the District had \$11,948,435 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress (CIP). 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)

		Governmer	ntal Activ	ctivities		
	_	2004	_	2003		
Land	\$	428,945	\$	428,945		
Land improvements		108,897		124,491		
Building and improvements		1,243,330		1,336,092		
Furniture and equipment		669,015		871,797		
Vehicles		460,402		539,677		
Construction in progress		9,037,846		1,191,187		
Total	\$	11,948,435	\$	4,492,189		

Total additions to capital assets for 2004 were \$8,214,610 and total disposals were \$309,456 (net of accumulated depreciation). The District recorded \$448,908 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2004.

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 \$14,170,739 in general obligation bonds and \$6,015 in asbestos removal loans outstanding. Of this total, \$347,000 is due within one year and \$13,829,754 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: 1986 Issue 2003 Issue Asbestos removal loans	\$ 350,000 13,820,739 6,015	\$ 400,000 14,068,556 8,015
Total	\$ 14,176,754	<u>\$14,476,571</u>

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to face financial challenges. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements, property taxes, and income taxes. Real property tax collections are expected to increase slightly due to an increase in the District's real estate valuation. 2005 is a revaluation year for the county. Historically, the District has had a 10-20% increase in revaluation years. Personal tangible property tax collections are expected to continue to decline due to the departure of Philips Electronic North America, and due to provisions of House Bill 95, which will accelerate the elimination of the inventory tax and eliminate the filing requirement of personal property tax returns for businesses with less than \$10,000 in personal property. Income tax collections are expected to remain steady for fiscal year 2005. The District saw increases in the 2nd and 3rd quarter income tax settlements. Putnam County saw its unemployment rate drop from 7.5% in October 2003 to 5.2% for October, 2004. On November 30, 2003, the District along with the Village of Ottawa, Ottawa Township Trustees and Putnam County Commissioners agreed to a settlement and release agreement with Philips Electronic North America. This settlement agreement will result in payments totaling \$1.5 million to be distributed to the District over four years. The District received the first payment in January, 2004. This settlement will help carry the District through the next three years. Prior to the inclusion of the settlement agreement, the District's expenses exceeded revenue. The District continues to work to bring expenses in line with revenue prior to fiscal year 2007 when the last settlement payment is to be received.

Since the District relies on the State for approximately 50% of the general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. 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. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations. The Governor has established a Blue Ribbon Task Force on Financing Student Success. The Task Force has prepared a draft document that includes increased funding for disadvantaged students, the return of the three-year average for average daily membership and structural improvements in the state funding formula. Although this is encouraging, the state will still need to identify resources to fund these changes.

Another challenge facing the District is the decline in enrollment over the past several years, especially if this decline continues. The District's enrollment for 2004-2005 is down slightly, however, the District saw an increase in open enrollment. Preliminary kindergarten registrations for District predict a continued decline in enrollment for 2005-2006.

The final challenge for the District's management is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five-year forecasts are utilized by management in order to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to their fullest. The Superintendent has formed a Superintendent Advisory Committee. The committee is comprised of District residents with a wide variety of backgrounds. The committee's purpose is to provide input and feedback to the Superintendent on the various programs offered by the District and also to assist with the District's continuous improvement efforts.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Michelle Ellerbrock, Treasurer, Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District, 630 Glendale Avenue, Ottawa, Ohio 45875.

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

Governmental **Activities** Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. \$ 6,097,848 5,558,444 Receivables: 4,920,693 6,146 42,975 Accrued interest 109.914 8,917 Materials and supplies inventory. 4,018 Capital assets: 428,945 Construction in progress. 9,037,846 Depreciable capital assets, net 2,481,644 11,948,435 Total capital assets, net 28,697,390 Liabilities: 812,596 Accrued wages and benefits 936,966 Pension obligation payable. 270,995 Intergovernmental payable 15,503 4,012,669 Accrued interest payable 52,291 Long-term liabilities: Due within one year. 412,443 Due within more than one year 14,747,294 21,260,757 **Net Assets:** Invested in capital assets, net of related debt. 2,554,574 Restricted for: Capital projects 2,142,086 469,990 1,399 Other purposes 2,268,584

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7,436,633

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

				Prograr	n Povor	Nuos.	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				harges for				NEI ASSEIS
				narges for Services		Operating Grants and	G	overnmental
	F.,,,,,,,,			and Sales		ontributions	G	Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses		iliu Jaies		ill ibulions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,978,052	\$	329,318	\$	142,337	\$	(5,506,397)
Special	Ψ	1,215,841	Ψ	323,310	Ψ	434,677	Ψ	(781,164)
Vocational		172,077				35,518		(136,559)
Other		313,865				33,310		(313,865)
Support services:		313,003						(313,003)
Pupil		466,964				56,438		(410,526)
Instructional staff		345,105		22,353		39,146		(283,606)
Board of education		42,513		22,555		33,140		(42,513)
Administration		994,878				56,523		(938,355)
Fiscal		329,450				593		(328,857)
Business.		273				393		(273)
Operations and maintenance		775,225				7,499		(767,726)
Pupil transportation		634,191		5,718		9,763		(618,710)
Central		46,551		3,710		9,703		(46,551)
Operation of non-instructional		40,551						(40,551)
services		237,304		6,865		225,340		(5,099)
Food service operations		556,305		394,181		142,288		(19,836)
Extracurricular activities		538,104		313,390		142,200		(224,714)
Interest and fiscal charges		675,742		313,330				(675,742)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,322,440	\$	1,071,825	\$	1,150,122		(11,100,493)
				eral Revenues: operty taxes lev				
			G	Seneral purpose	s			3,484,087
			D	ebt service				875,540
				capital outlay				147,710
				Seneral purpose ants and entitle		ot restricted		797,917
			to	specific progra	ams			5,389,048
			Inv	estment earnin	gs			352,741
			Ga	ain on sale of ca	pital ass	ets		55,045
			Mi	scellaneous				519,215
			Total	general revenu	es			11,621,303
			Chan	nge in net assets	3			520,810
			Net a	ssets at begin	ning of	year	·	6,915,823
			Net a	ssets at end o	f year.		\$	7,436,633

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	General	R	Bond etirement	ermanent provement	Building	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				 p. 0 . 0	 				
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents \$	2,604,638	\$	403,633	\$ 1,884,868	\$ 117,056	\$	909,614	\$	5,919,809
Investments					5,558,444				5,558,444
Taxes	3,841,194		907,691	171,808					4,920,693
Accounts	6,132						14		6,146
Intergovernmental							42,975		42,975
Accrued interest	108,643				1,270		1		109,914
Interfund loans	6,578								6,578
Prepayments	8,917								8,917
Materials and supplies inventory	846						3,172		4,018
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	178,039								178,039
	,,,,,			 	 				,
Total assets	6,754,987	\$	1,311,324	\$ 2,056,676	\$ 5,676,770	\$	955,776	\$	16,755,533
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable \$	44,710				\$ 763,002	\$	4,884	\$	812,596
Accrued wages and benefits	864,631						72,335		936,966
Compensated absences payable	-						36,975		36,975
Pension obligation payable	166,757						12,536		179,293
Intergovernmental payable	14,090						1,413		15,503
Interfund loan payable		_					6,578		6,578
Deferred revenue	3,394,279	\$	837,808	\$ 126,993	 		901		4,359,981
Total liabilities	4,484,467		837,808	 126,993	 763,002		135,622		6,347,892
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances	182,216			112,175	2,958,341		66,129		3,318,861
Reserved for BWC refunds	32,039								32,039
Reserved for materials and									
supplies inventory	846						3,172		4,018
Reserved for prepayments	8,917								8,917
Reserved for property tax unavailable	040 504		00.000	44.045					204 422
for appropriation	246,501		69,883	44,815					361,199
Reserved for school bus purchases	90,379								90,379
Reserved for capital maintenance	55,621								55,621
Designated for budget stabilization	197,862								197,862
Designated for termination benefits							199,686		199,686
Undesignated, reported in:									
General fund	1,456,139								1,456,139
Special revenue funds							551,167		551,167
Debt service fund			403,633						403,633
Capital projects funds				1,772,693	 1,955,427				3,728,120
Total fund balances	2,270,520		473,516	1,929,683	 4,913,768		820,154		10,407,641
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	6,754,987	\$	1,311,324	\$ 2,056,676	\$ 5,676,770	\$	955,776	\$	16,755,533

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,407,641
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.		11,948,435
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 256,576 89,835 901	
Total		347,312
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable Asbestos removal loan payable Compensated absences Pension obligation payable	14,170,739 6,015 946,008 91,702	
Accrued interest payable	52,291	(45,000,755)
Total		(15,266,755)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,436,633

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 4,159,902	\$ 840,998	\$ 122,006			\$ 5,122,906
Tuition	165,882				\$ 31,929	197,811
Transportation	5,718					5,718
Earnings on investments	44,904	6,200	3,000	\$ 253,307	7,501	314,912
Charges for services	•				394,181	394,181
Extracurricular					374,697	374,697
Classroom materials and fees	/				5,914	71,996
Other local revenues	·		5,658		5,994	601,682
Intergovernmental - State		98,709	16,199		329,325	6,064,615
Intergovernmental - Federal					474,565	476,288
Total revenue	10,654,623	945,907	146,863	253,307	1,624,106	13,624,806
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						- - - - - - - - - -
Regular	5,437,494				224,194	5,661,688
Special	1,084,021				109,011	1,193,032
Vocational	167,013				402	167,013 313,865
Support Services:	313,463				402	313,003
Pupil	404,884				55,205	460,089
Instructional staff	290,806				48,614	339,420
Board of education	42,513				,	42,513
Administration	858,892				106,450	965,342
Fiscal	301,191	21,576	3,643		575	326,985
Business	273					273
Operations and maintenance	694,274		78,695		12,540	785,509
Pupil transportation	557,797				18,917	576,714
Central	46,551					46,551
Operation of non-instructional services					235,868	235,868
Extracurricular activities	266,410				257,375	523,785
Food service operations	00.400		4.050	7.007.700	541,689	541,689
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	60,469		1,959	7,997,700		8,060,128
Principal retirement	54,201	327,000			2,709	383,910
Interest and fiscal charges	16,895	631,487			844	649,226
Total expenditures	10,597,147	980,063	84,297	7,997,700	1,614,393	21,273,600
Excess of revenues over (under)	F7 470	(04.450)	00.500	(7.744.000)	0.740	(7.040.704)
expenditures	57,476	(34,156)	62,566	(7,744,393)	9,713	(7,648,794)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	(=1.000)				51,000	51,000
Transfers (out)	(51,000)				4.700	(51,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,792				1,736	10,528
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,208)				52,736	10,528
Net change in fund balances	15,268	(34,156)	62,566	(7,744,393)	62,449	(7,638,266)
Fund balances at beginning of year Decrease in reserve for inventory	2,255,404 (152)	507,672	1,867,117	12,658,161	760,319 (2,614)	18,048,673 (2,766)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,270,520	\$ 473,516	\$ 1,929,683	\$ 4,913,768	\$ 820,154	\$ 10,407,641

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	\$ (7,638,266)
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 by which capital outlays (\$8,214,610) exceed depreciation expense (\$448,908) in the current period.	7,765,702
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(309,456)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	218,444
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	383,910
The capital lease obligation was terminated ahead of schedule. The effect of this transaction reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	211,731
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(26,516)
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.	(81,973)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.	(2,766)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 520,810

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 Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 4,313,079	\$ 4,284,040	\$ 4,219,804	\$ (64,236)	
Tuition	161,085	160,000	165,882	5,882	
Transportation fees			5,718	5,718	
Earnings on investments	87,590	87,000	83,767	(3,233)	
Classroom materials and fees	77,321	76,800	66,082	(10,718)	
Other local revenues	169,605	168,463	712,319	543,856	
Intergovernmental - State	5,876,867	5,837,597	5,628,623	(208,974)	
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,005	1,000	1,724	724	
Total revenue	10,686,552	10,614,900	10,883,919	269,019	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,478,082	5,605,152	5,538,344	66,808	
Special	1,088,391	1,113,637	1,063,538	50,099	
Vocational	170,248	174,197	173,197	1,000	
Other	377,812	386,576	317,711	68,865	
Support Services:					
Pupil	401,279	410,587	401,202	9,385	
Instructional staff	311,309	318,530	290,387	28,143	
Board of education	51,714	52,914	26,385	26,529	
Administration	905,831	926,843	871,026	55,817	
Fiscal	299,897	306,853	301,630	5,223	
Business	363	371	275	96	
Operations and maintenance	732,590	749,583	710,324	39,259	
Pupil transportation	525,662	537,855	585,111	(47,256)	
Central	55,629	56,919	54,488	2,431	
Operation of non-instructional services	963	985	-	985	
Extracurricular activities	253,828	259,716	260,388	(672)	
Facitities acquisition and construction	66,886	68,438	60,469	7,969	
Total expenditures	10,720,484	10,969,156	10,654,475	314,681	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(33,932)	(354,256)	229,444	583,700	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure			13	13	
Transfers (out)	(48,866)	(50,000)	(51,000)	(1,000)	
Advances (out)			(6,578)	(6,578)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	300	300	8,792	8,492	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(48,566)	(49,700)	(48,773)	927	
Net change in fund balance	(82,498)	(403,956)	180,671	584,627	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,318,422	2,318,422	2,318,422		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	119,351	119,351	119,351		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,355,275	\$ 2,033,817	\$ 2,618,444	\$ 584,627	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

Private-Purpose Trust

-		
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		\$ 38,373
Total assets		\$ 38,373
Liabilities: Accounts payable		2,982 35,391
Total liabilities	28	\$ 38,373
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		
Total net assets	\$ 31,465	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	
Additions: Interest	\$ 1,4	.00
Deductions: Scholarships awarded	4,0	28
Change in net assets	. (2,6	28)
Net assets at beginning of year	34,0	93
Net assets at end of year	. \$ 31,4	65

This page intentionally left blank.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District (the "District") is located in Putnam County and includes all of the Villages of Ottawa and Glandorf, and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 66 square miles.

The District was organized in 1962, in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a 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.

The District currently operates 2 elementary schools and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 62 non-certified and 119 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,701 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 332nd out of approximately 613 public and community school districts in the State.

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 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>". 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, foods 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' governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organizations 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 criterion, 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 (Continued)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert counties, and the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

Millstream Cooperative Career Center

The Millstream Cooperative Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90. The Career Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative appointed by the Findlay City School District. The Putnam and Hancock Counties Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. To obtain financial information write to the Findlay City School District, Pamela Barber, Treasurer, at 227 South West Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

The District also participates in two insurance group purchasing pools, described in Note 11.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representative from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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.

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

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

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>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - A fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - A fund provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements.

<u>Building Fund</u> - A fund used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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 has two agency funds to account for District agency services and 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.

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

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

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.

<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. 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.

The private-purpose trust 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the 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 (Continued)

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

Nonexhange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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 income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 16). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, 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 budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2004. Prior to year-end, the District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board has authorized the treasurer to allocate appropriations among function and object level within each fund.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all 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 federal agency securities and a U.S. Government 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 and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$44,904, which includes \$34,163 assigned from other District 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 financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories for governmental funds are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions 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 \$1,500 for its general capital assets. Improvements are capitalized, but the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Assets for governmental activities. See Note 5.B. for detailed information on interfund receivables/payables.

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

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

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

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 additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, 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. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

A designation of fund balance represents a self-imposed limitation on the use of available expendable resources by the Board of Education. The designation for termination benefits represents monies set aside by the Board for future payment of termination benefits. The amount set-aside by the Board for budget stabilization is reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund.

M. 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.

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

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

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

N. 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.

O. 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.

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set-aside for Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds and capital maintenance. In addition, the District reports restricted assets for school bus purchases. See Note 17 for details.

Q. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

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

	 Deficit	
Nonmajor Funds		
Ohio Reads	\$ 1,671	
Title I Disadvantaged Children	771	
Title V Innovative Education Program	859	
IDEA Preschool-Handicapped	5	

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. 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 results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". 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.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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;
- 5. 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 on hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$375 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents", but is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below.

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of custodial credit 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 was \$885,705 and the bank balance was \$989,207.

- 1. \$176,563 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$812,644 was uninsured and uncollateralized 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.

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 or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. Investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are not categorized as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 2	Fair <u>Value</u>
Federal agency securities U.S. Government	\$ 5,331,883	\$ 5,331,883
money market mutual fund		5,491,819
Total investments		\$ 10,823,702

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:

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 6,151,338	\$ 5,558,444
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Federal agency securities	(5,331,883)	5,331,883
Money Market	100,000	(100,000)
U.S. Government money market mutual fund	(33,375)	33,375
Cash on hand	(375)	<u> </u>
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 885,705	\$ 10,823,702

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 51,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 6,578

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2002. 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 Putnam 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 as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$246,501 in the general fund, \$69,883 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$44,815 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2003, was \$345,750 in the general fund, \$98,539 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$63,119 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary depending upon when the tax bills are sent by the County Auditor.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2003 Seco	ond	2004 First			
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collections			
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 138,936,530	80.18	\$ 143,328,390	85.93		
Public utility personal property	6,173,970	3.56	5,798,820	3.48		
Tangible personal property	28,170,359	16.26	17,664,688	10.59		
Total	\$ 173,280,859	100.00	\$ 166,791,898	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:						
Operations	\$22.68		\$22.71			
Debt service	5.70		5.67			
Permanent improvement	1.50		1.50			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), internal loans, accrued interest, 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 receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities	
Taxes	\$ 4,920,693
Accounts	6,146
Intergovernmental	42,975
Accrued interest	 109,914
Total	\$ 5,079,728

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/03	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/04
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 428,945 1,191,187 1,620,132	\$ 7,846,659 7,846,659	\$ - -	\$ 428,945 9,037,846 9,466,791
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,020,132	7,040,039	<u>-</u>	9,400,791
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buidlings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	234,594 5,109,796 2,168,383 1,302,182	- - 367,951 -	- - (513,779) -	234,594 5,109,796 2,022,555 1,302,182
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,814,955	367,951	(513,779)	8,669,127
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(110,103)	(15,594)	-	(125,697)
Buidlings and improvements	(3,773,704)	(92,762)	-	(3,866,466)
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(1,296,586) (762,505)	(261,277) (79,275)	204,323	(1,353,540) (841,780)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,942,898)	(448,908)	204,323	(6,187,483)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,492,189	\$ 7,765,702	\$ (309,456)	\$ 11,948,435

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	293,120
Special		11,265
Vocational		5,064
Support Services:		
Pupil		1,538
Instructional staff		11,511
Administration		7,323
Fiscal		1,605
Operations and maintenance		20,631
Pupil transportation		65,769
Extracurricular activities		14,363
Food service operations		16,719
Total depreciation expense	Ф	448.908
rotal depreciation expense	Φ	440,900

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into a capital lease for copiers and equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of copiers and equipment had been capitalized in the amount of \$312,525. This amount represented the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability had also been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2004 totaled \$56,910 paid by the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds.

During fiscal year 2004, the District terminated this lease agreement ahead of schedule and entered into a new lease agreement. The new lease agreement does not meet the criteria of a capital lease. The capital assets acquired by capital lease have been recorded as a disposal for fiscal 2004 and removed from the Statement of Net Assets, and the corresponding liability has also been removed from the Statement of Net Assets.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2004, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	(Balance Outstanding 06/30/03	ding				-	Balance Outstanding 06/30/04	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds: General obligation bonds-1986 Issue General obligation bonds-2003 Issue Capital appreciation bonds	\$	400,000 13,465,000 603,556	\$	27,183	\$	(50,000) (275,000)	\$	350,000 13,190,000 630,739	\$	50,000 295,000
Total general obligation bonds payable		14,468,556		27,183		(325,000)		14,170,739		345,000
<u>Loans Payable:</u> Asbestos removal loans		8,015				(2,000)		6,015		2,000
Total loans payable		8,015				(2,000)		6,015		2,000
Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital lease obligation Compensated absences		268,641 882,312		135,830		(268,641) (35,159)		982,983		65,443
Total other long-term obligations		1,150,953		135,830		(303,800)		982,983		65,443
Total governmental activities	\$	15,627,524	\$	163,013	\$	(630,800)	\$	15,159,737	\$	412,443

<u>Series 2003 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds – Interest Rates 1.55-5.375%:</u> During fiscal year 2003, the voters of the District authorized the issuance of \$13,485,000 in general obligation bonds, for the purpose of renovating and otherwise improving school facilities. These bonds will be retired from proceeds of an additional bonded debt tax levy and will be paid from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The Series 2003 school improvement general obligation bond issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$13,465,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,005,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2013-2015 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2004 was \$585,013. Total accreted interest of \$45,726 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2004. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2012 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest:

Redemption Dates Redemption Price

December 1, 2012 and thereafter 100% of par

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030.

<u>Series 1986 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds – Interest Rate 7.5%</u>: The 1986 G.O. bonds have been issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities and are general obligations of 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 on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current .80 mill bonded debt tax levy.

<u>Asbestos Removal Loan</u>: The outstanding loan is a general obligation of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Accordingly, this obligation is accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal relating to this obligation are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The asbestos removal loan is interest-free, providing repayment remains current.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2004, are as follows:

	General O	bligation Bonds	- 1986 Issue	Asbestos Removal Loans					
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>			
2005	\$ 50,000	\$ 24,375	\$ 74,375	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000			
2006	50,000	20,625	70,625	2,000		2,000			
2007	50,000	16,875	66,875	2,015		2,015			
2008	50,000	13,125	63,125						
2009	50,000	9,375	59,375						
2010 - 2013	100,000	7,500	107,500						
Total	\$ 350,000	\$ 91,875	\$ 441,875	\$ 6,015	\$ -	\$ 6,015			

	 General Obligation Bonds - 2003 Issue						oital Appred	iation Bond	ls - 2	2003 Issue
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	_	Total	<u> </u>	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	_	Total
2005	\$ 295,000	\$	598,724	\$	893,724					
2006	325,000		592,804		917,804					
2007	400,000		584,391		984,391					
2008	430,000		573,371		1,003,371					
2009	465,000		560,144		1,025,144					
2010 - 2014	785,000		2,990,142		3,775,142	\$	305,000		\$	305,000
2015 - 2019	1,415,000		3,199,783		4,614,783		700,000			700,000
2020 - 2024	3,430,000		1,796,389		5,226,389					
2025 - 2029	4,055,000		892,882		4,947,882					
2030 - 2031	 1,590,000		63,650		1,653,650					
Total	\$ 13,190,000	\$	11,852,280	\$2	25,042,280	\$	1,005,000		\$	1,005,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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 \$1,314,048 (including available funds of \$473,516) and an unvoted debt margin of \$166,792.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. During fiscal year 2004, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided through the Ohio Schools Risk Sharing Authority (OSRSA) is as follows:

	<u>Coverage</u>
Property including inland marine – replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$25,631,454
Employee Dishonesty Liability	50,000
Automobile Liability	4,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical payments - per occurrence	1,000
Educator's Legal Liability - errors or omissions	4,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per occurrence	4,000,000
Total per year	4,000,000
Umbrella Liability	6,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The District participates in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a 25 member Board of Directors consisting of two representatives from each county elected by a majority vote of all charter member schools within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agency A-site. The Treasurer of Findlay City Schools serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District participates as a member of the Putnam County School Insurance Group, a public entity risk pool, administered by Sky Trust. The District converted its fully-insured medical insurance program to partial self insurance through participation in this public entity risk pool. Medical Mutual of Ohio provides claim review and processing. The District maintains stop-loss coverage for its medical insurance program. Aggregate stop loss is maintained for expected claims.

The District provides prescription drug insurance benefits to employees through a self-insurance program. The premiums and related expenses are accounted for in the General fund. All claims are paid by the District with the request for reimbursement submitted by the employee on behalf of the District. The District has no stop loss insurance and has not set a maximum amount payable per beneficiary. However, the District's liability is limited to the employees' unpaid deductible and maximum out of pocket expense.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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 for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, were \$126,060, \$106,196, and \$75,045 respectively; 49.40% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$63,781, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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, 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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

and employee contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, were \$692,536, \$705,527, and \$486,143, respectively; 81.84% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$125,821 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

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 \$53,272 during fiscal year 2004.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization 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 \$268,739,000 and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and members are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. 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.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2004, the healthcare allocation is 4.91%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, the minimum pay has been established as \$24,500. 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.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay as you go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004, were \$223,443,805 and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the 2004 fiscal year, the District paid \$88,184 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETRY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

	<u>Ge</u>	General Fund	
Budget basis Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accrals Net adjustment for other sources/uses Adjustment for encumbrances	\$	180,671 (229,296) (164,576) 6,565 221,904	
GAAP basis	\$	15,268	

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.

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2004, the District is involved in a lawsuit. The eventual outcome of this matter and any potential effect on the financial statements cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 16 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of one-half percent for general obligations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective January 1, 1993, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and in fiscal 2004 amount to \$797,917. Taxes receivable reported on the fund financial statements includes \$290,249 in income tax receivable.

NOTE 17 - 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/ Instructional Capital		Budget Stabilization	
	<u>Materials</u>	al Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Reserved	<u>Designation</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2003	\$ (172,872)	\$ -	\$ 32,039	\$ 197,862
Current year set-aside requirement	225,333	\$ 225,333		
Current year qualifying expenditures	(225,390)	(15,791)		
Current year offsets		(153,921)		
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ (172,929)	\$ 55,621	\$ 32,039	\$ 197,862

The District had offsets and qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. This extra amount 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.

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

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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

Amount restricted for capital acquisition Amount restricted for BWC refunds Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 55,621 32,039 90,379
Total restricted assets	\$178,039
Amount designated for budget stabilization	\$197,862

NOTE 18 - OUTSTANDING CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2004, the District is participating in the School Building Assistance Expedited Local Partnership Program. Outstanding contracts for this program total \$2,318,191.

This page intentionally left blank.



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

Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District Putnam County 630 Glendale Ave Ottawa, Ohio 45875-1162

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District, Putnam County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 16, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated March 16, 2006, we reported another matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ottawa-Glandorf Local School District
Putnam County
Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 16, 2006



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

OTTAWA-GLANDORF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 6, 2006