REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside Local School District, Logan County, (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 19, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

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

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

April 19, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the Riverside Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$694,134.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,352,219 or 76 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$1,675,148, or 24 percent of total revenues of \$7,027,367.
- The District's General Fund was the District's only major fund. The General Fund had \$5,857,094 in revenues and \$5,933,216 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance decreased \$76,122 from the prior fiscal year.
- The revenue generated from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2005. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004.

Table 1 Net Assets

Governmental Activities

Coveninental Addivides				
	2005	2004		
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$4,809,276	\$5,086,467		
Capital Assets, Net	14,799,794	15,475,032		
Total Assets	19,609,070	20,561,499		
Liabilities:				
Current and Other Liabilities	2,374,922	2,548,486		
Long-Term Liabilities	3,004,337	3,089,068		
Total Liabilities	5,379,259	5,637,554		
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,250,769	12,835,210		
Restricted	538,732	571,870		
Unrestricted	1,440,310	1,516,865		
Total	\$14,229,811	\$14,923,945		

The decrease in capital assets was due to depreciation expense. The decease in long-term liabilities was attributed to the payment on long-term obligations.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004.

Table 2Change in Net AssetsGovernmental Activities			
	2005	2004	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$873,492	\$322,239	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	794,061	396,147	
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,595	17,600	
Total Program Revenues	1,675,148	735,986	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,371,903	1,429,692	
Income Taxes	423,752	469,829	
Grants and Entitlements	3,458,538	4,021,895	
Gifts and Donations	6,598	7,482	
Investment Earnings	65,216	61,077	
Miscellaneous	26,212	56,817	
Total General Revenues	5,352,219	6,046,792	
Total Revenues	7,027,367	6,782,778	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Expenses:		
Instruction	4,641,061	3,992,223
Support Services:		
Pupils	170,833	161,169
Instructional Staff	344,937	268,827
Board of Education	10,241	8,151
Administration	577,940	623,444
Fiscal	209,620	221,969
Business	25,116	20,657
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	664,043	633,419
Pupil Transportation	307,434	319,040
Central	6,260	7,825
Non-Instructional	355,569	298,486
Extracurricular Activities	257,971	201,513
Capital Outlay		1,366,285
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,476	153,745
Total Expenses	7,721,501	8,276,753
Decrease in Net Assets	(\$694,134)	(\$1,493,975)

The District's capital outlay expenses decreased due to the completion of the building construction project during fiscal year 2004. The increase in the District's revenues was insignificant.

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3					
Governmental Activities Total Cost Net Cost of Total Cost Net Cost					
	of Services	Services	of Services	Services	
	2005	2005	2004	2004	
Instruction	\$4,641,061	\$3,397,547	\$3,992,223	\$3,585,594	
Support Services:					
Pupils	170,833	170,833	161,169	161,169	
Instructional Staff	344,937	344,937	268,827	264,645	
Board of Education	10,241	10,241	8,151	8,151	
Administration	577,940	572,940	623,444	618,444	
Fiscal	209,620	209,620	221,969	221,969	
Business	25,116	(2,779)	20,657	4,537	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	664,043	658,043	633,419	627,419	
Pupil Transportation	307,434	299,839	319,040	319,040	
Central	6,260	5,115	7,825	6,584	
Non-Instructional	355,569	59,012	298,486	85,475	
Extracurricular Activities	257,971	170,529	201,513	135,310	
Capital Outlay			1,366,285	1,348,685	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,476	150,476	153,745	153,745	
Total Expenses	\$7,721,501	\$6,046,353	\$8,276,753	\$7,540,767	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 73 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 78 percent. The remaining 22 percent is derived from tuition and fees, operating grants and contribution, and capital grants and contributions.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$7,039,578 and expenditures of \$7,131,708. The net negative change of \$92,130 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District had difficulty in meeting current costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2005, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$6,032,342 while actual expenditures were \$5,957,299. The \$75,043 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District overappropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year. Budgeted and actual revenues were comparable.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$14,799,794 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2005, the District had \$2,549,025 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2022. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

At June 30, 2005, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,298,787 with an un-voted debt margin of \$52,739.

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

Current Issues

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District is currently operating in the second year of the state biennium budget. Approximately 26 percent of District revenue source is from local property and income taxes, approximately 61 percent is from state and federal funds and the remainder is from other sources. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$7,969.

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case, the long term effects of public utility deregulation, the reduction of personal property for business inventory, and the proposed changes in the state biennial budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,782,475
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,216
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,737
Accounts Receivable	1,374
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,357
External Party Receivable	20,000
Taxes Receivable	1,803,602
Income Taxes Receivable	168,515
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	11,423
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,788,371
Total Assets	19,609,070
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	45,046
Accrued Wages and Benefits	562,831
Intergovernmental Payable	159,974
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,252
Deferred Revenue	1,589,819
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	110,000
Due in More Than One Year	2,894,337
Total Liabilities	5,379,259
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,250,769
Restricted for Debt Service	112,045
Restricted for Capital Outlay	120,687
Restricted for Other Purposes	306,000
Unrestricted	1,440,310
Onesholed	
Total Net Assets	\$14,229,811

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		I	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$3,828,668	\$547,017	\$197,683		(\$3,083,968)
Special	650,445		468,222		(182,223)
Vocational	161,948		30,592		(131,356)
Support Services:					
Pupils	170,833				(170,833)
Instructional Staff	344,937				(344,937)
Board of Education	10,241				(10,241)
Administration	577,940		5,000		(572,940)
Fiscal	209,620				(209,620)
Business	25,116	27,895	0.000		2,779
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	664,043		6,000	7 505	(658,043)
Pupil Transportation	307,434	4 4 4 5		7,595	(299,839)
Central	6,260	1,145	96 EC 4		(5,115)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	355,569	209,993	86,564		(59,012)
Capital Outlay	257,971	87,442			(170,529)
Debt Service:					-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,476				(150,476)
interest and rised enarges	100,470				(100,470)
Totals	\$7,721,501	\$873,492	\$794,061	\$7,595	(6,046,353)
	General Revenues: Taxes:				
		evied for General Pu			1,080,574
		evied for Capital Out			72,211
		evied for Debt Servie			198,182
		evied for Classroom	Facilities		20,936
	Income Taxes				423,752
			to Specific Programs	3	3,458,538
	Gifts and Donation				6,598
	Investment Earning	js			65,216
	Miscellaneous				26,212
	Total General Reven	ues			5,352,219
	Change in Net Asset	S			(694,134)
	Net Assets Beginning	g of Year			14,923,945
	Net Assets End of Ye	ear			\$14,229,811

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,256,965	\$525,510	\$2,782,475
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,554	3,662	16,216
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,424	313	4,737
Accounts Receivable	1,224	150	1,374
Interfund Receivable	4,552		4,552
External Party Receivable	20,000		20,000
Intergovernmental Receivable		12,357	12,357
Taxes Receivable	1,528,330	275,272	1,803,602
Income Taxes Receivable	168,515		168,515
Total Assets	3,996,564	817,264	4,813,828
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	36,697	8,349	45,046
Accrued Wages and Benefits	542,794	20,037	562,831
Interfund Payable		4,552	4,552
Intergovernmental Payable	104,528	4,248	108,776
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,252		17,252
Deferred Revenue	1,477,085	254,354	1,731,439
Total Liabilities	2,178,356	291,540	2,469,896
Fund Balances:			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	33,256	24,170	57,426
Reserved for Inventory	12,554	3,662	16,216
Reserved for Property Taxes	81,694	22,759	104,453
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	1,690,704		1,690,704
Special Revenue Funds		279,211	279,211
Debt Service Funds		84,626	84,626
Capital Projects Funds		111,296	111,296
Total Fund Balances	1,818,208	525,724	2,343,932
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,996,564	\$817,264	\$4,813,828

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$2,343,932
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	14,799,794
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.	141,620
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.	(51,198)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable(\$2,549,025) (\$2,549,025)Compensated Absences Payable(455,312)	(3,004,337)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$14,229,811

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,076,308	\$291,161	\$1,367,469
Income Tax	423,099		423,099
Intergovernmental	3,739,732	537,760	4,277,492
Interest	59,491	5,725	65,216
Tuition and Fees	540,647	3,370	544,017
Extracurricular Activities		116,482	116,482
Gifts and Donations		6,598	6,598
Customer Sales and Services	3,000	209,993	212,993
Miscellaneous	14,817	11,395	26,212
Total Revenues	5,857,094	1,182,484	7,039,578
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,246,210	208,304	3,454,514
Special	456,550	187,378	643,928
Vocational	141,202	702	141,904
Support Services:	151 206	10 160	160 550
Pupils Instructional Staff	151,396 284,311	18,163 4,824	169,559 289,135
Board of Education	10,241	4,024	10,241
Administration	492,291	4,033	496,324
Fiscal	201,414	7,872	209,286
Business	201,111	25,116	25,116
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	541,215	75,726	616,941
Pupil Transportation	301,892	10,000	311,892
Central		6,260	6,260
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		290,596	290,596
Extracurricular Activities	105,494	90,854	196,348
Capital Outlay		28,391	28,391
Debt Service:		105 000	105 000
Principal Interest		105,000 136,273	105,000 136,273
Total Expenditures	5,932,216	1,199,492	7,131,708
Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(75,122)	(17,008)	(92,130)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Transfers In		1,000	1,000
Transfers Out	(1,000)		(1,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,000)	1,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(76,122)	(16,008)	(92,130)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,894,330	541,732	2,436,062
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,818,208	\$525,724	\$2,343,932

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVENMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUND 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets 85,054 Depreciation (759,015) The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as part of miscellaneous revenues in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital asset is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of activities. (1,277) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities. (12,211) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities. (12,211) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds. (14,203) Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and integovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures in governmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures in governmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions,	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (92,130)
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the anount by which capital outlay exceeds 85,054 Depreciation (759,015) (673,961) (673,961) The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as part of miscellaneous revenues in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital asset assets are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: (1.277) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: (17,298) Income Taxes 653 653 Delinquent Property Taxes 4,434 (12,211) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. 105,000 Interest charges reported on the statement of activities, are not reported as expenditures in governmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures in governmental payable (14,203) Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions			
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as part (673,961) The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as part (673,961) of miscellaneous revenues in the governmental funds. However, the cost (673,961) of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets assets on the statement of activities. (1,277) Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current (17,298) financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: (17,298) Income Taxes 653 Delinquent Property Taxes 4,434 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. 105,000 Interest charges reported on the statement of activities, such as (14,203) Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as (14,203) Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as (6,066) current financial resources, are not reported as expenditures 714 reported as expenditures in governmental payable representing (5,352)	However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.	85,054	
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Compensated Absences Payable (6,066) (5,352)	compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
(5,352)			
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (694,134)		(0,000)	 (5,352)
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (694,134)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	* 4 407 000	* 4 000 070	\$4 000 070	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,137,390	\$1,088,973	\$1,088,973	
Income Tax	450,000	426,694	426,694	0.004
Intergovernmental	4,028,116	3,736,071	3,739,732	3,661
Interest	50,000	55,285	58,568	3,283
Tuition and Fees	14,100	540,635	540,655	20
Customer Sales and Services	o ===	3,000	3,000	
Miscellaneous	2,775	11,947	11,951	4
Total Revenues	5,682,381	5,862,605	5,869,573	6,968
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,004,669	3,288,246	3,282,066	6,180
Special	479,065	434,133	429,003	5,130
Vocational	146,761	145,404	142,693	2,711
Support Services:				
Pupils	158,265	157,026	158,085	(1,059)
Instructional Staff	272,638	284,114	284,560	(446)
Board of Education	9,380	11,980	11,549	431
Administration	481,482	510,233	495,027	15,206
Fiscal	193,949	207,505	201,537	5,968
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	631,999	588,331	560,278	28,053
Pupil Transportation	324,105	296,743	286,346	10,397
Central	350	350	348	2
Extracurricular Activities	114,210	108,277	105,807	2,470
Capital Outlay	1,000			
Total Expenditures	5,817,873	6,032,342	5,957,299	75,043
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(135,492)	(169,737)	(87,726)	82,011
Other Financing Sources and Uses:				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		4 700	0.400	004
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		1,798	2,189	391
Advances In		41,520	41,520	(4,000)
Transfers Out	(= 000)	(00)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(5,000)	(82)	(82)	
Advances Out	(170,000)	(59.254)	(56,775)	(56,775)
Other Financing Uses	(170,000)	(58,354)	(579)	57,775
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(175,000)	(15,118)	(14,727)	391
Net Change in Fund Balances	(310,492)	(184,855)	(102,453)	82,402
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,131,806	2,131,806	2,131,806	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	150,229	150,229	150,229	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,971,543	\$2,097,180	\$2,179,582	\$82,402

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$23,820	\$68,248
Liabilities Current Liabilities: External Party Payable Due to Students		20,000 48,248
Total Liabilities	0	\$68,248
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$23,820	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Interest	\$506
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	2,000
Change in Net Assets	(\$1,494)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	25,314
Net Assets End of Year	\$23,820

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Riverside Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by § 3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 35 non-certified and 62 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 815 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations include the Western Ohio Computer Organization, the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, the West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Logan County Education Foundation, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

2. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

3. Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$59,491 which includes \$9,212 assigned from other District funds.

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have restricted assets at year-end.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances. At year-end, the General Fund was owed \$4,522 as a result of advances of \$2,711 to the Special Revenue Fund 499 and \$1,841 to the Special Revenue Fund 516.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory, and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

O. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. The General Fund transferred \$1,000 to the 007-9003 Fund.

P. External Party Activity

On the entity wide and fund statements, receivables resulting from short term loans to Fiduciary Funds are reported as "external party receivable". The corresponding liability is reported in the Fiduciary Funds as "external party payable". At year-end, the General Fund had advanced \$20,000 to the Fiduciary Agency Fund.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2005.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure". GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modifies the disclosure requirements related to investment risks. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the District's financial statements.

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2005, the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Funds had a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$5,615 resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Change in General Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$76,122)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	. ,
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2004, Received In Cash FY 2005	240,115
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Received in Cash	(228,271)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2004, Paid in Cash FY 2005	(644,507)
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Paid in Cash	691,541
Advances Net	(15,255)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(69,954)
Budget Basis	(\$102,453)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active 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 that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,696,828 of the District's bank balance of \$2,896,828 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

B. Investments

The District did not have any investments as of June 30, 2005.

7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2005 represent the collection of calendar year 2004 taxes.

Real property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2003, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2005 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Logan and Shelby Counties. The County 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, 2005, are available to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2005 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005, was \$81,694 in the General Fund, \$16,698 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$6,061 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$94,359 in the General Fund, \$19,923 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$9,245 in the Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2005 taxes were collected are:

	2004 Second- Half Collections		2005 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$46,773,170	90%	\$47,863,080	91%
Public Utility	3,290,920	7%	3,179,400	6%
Tangible Personal	1,725,280	3%	1,696,280	3%
Total Assessed Value	\$51,789,370	100%	\$52,738,760	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.30		\$52.30	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

8. INCOME TAX

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

9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Food Service	7,805
Miscellaneous State	2,711
Title VI-B	1,841
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$12,357

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/05
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$11,423			\$11,423
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	11,423			11,423
Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>.</u>			<u>.</u>
Land Improvements	1,357,169			1,357,169
Buildings and Building Improvements	14,089,121	\$15,549		14,104,670
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,088,079	11,200	\$16,478	2,082,801
Vehicles	586,417	58,305	79,064	565,658
Books	632,952			632,952
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	18,753,738	85,054	95,542	18,743,250
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	175,654	74,497		250,151
Buildings and Building Improvements	1,274,272	432,073		1,706,345
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	905,513	192,342	15,201	1,082,654
Vehicles	301,738	60,103	79,064	282,777
Books	632,952			632,952
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,290,129	759,015	94,265	3,954,879
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,463,609	(673,961)	1,277	14,788,371
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$15,475,032	(\$673,961)	\$1,277	\$14,799,794

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$356,169
Special	9,009
Vocational	19,706
Support Services:	
Pupils	606
Instructional Staff	49,547
Administration	82,312
Fiscal	5,216
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	50,176
Pupil Transportation	60,103
Non-Instructional Services	63,693
Extracurricular	62,478
Total Depreciation Expense	\$759,015

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 disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

The District's fleet insurance has a liability limit of \$1,000,000, \$5,000 for medical payments, \$100,000 for fire damage, and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists. The policy includes a \$500deductible for collision coverage.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

12. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code.

SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is currently 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$74,619, \$80,656, and \$47,238, respectively, 40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) a costsharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the STRS, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

12. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 13 percent. Contributions rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$393,532, \$384,093, and \$330,772, respectively, 81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion on June 30, 2005. For the District, this amount was \$30,272.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$254,780,000. There were 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2005, the allocation rate is 3.43%. 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 2005, the minimum pay has been established as \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$35,556 for fiscal year 2005.

Expenses for health care at June 30, 2005, were \$178,221,113. The target level for the health care fund is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2005, the value of the health care fund was \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next year's projected net health care costs of \$158,776,151. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be sufficient, in the long-term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has approximately 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days for all employees.

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at 06/30/04	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 06/30/05	Amount Due In one Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2001 School Facilities Issue					
Serial and Term Bonds	\$2,530,000		\$105,000	\$2,425,000	\$110,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	109,822	\$14,203		124,025	
Compensated Absences	449,246	455,312	449,246	455,312	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$3,089,068	\$469,515	\$554,246	\$3,004,337	\$110,000

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The Capital Appreciation Bonds will mature during fiscal years 2012 and 2013. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$290,040. For fiscal year 2005, \$14, 203 was accreted for a total bond value of \$124,025.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$110,000	\$131,085	\$241,085
2007	115,000	125,600	240,600
2008	120,000	119,812	239,812
2009	125,000	113,718	238,718
2010	130,000	107,310	237,310
2011 – 2015	564,025	694,227	1,258,252
2016 – 2020	910,000	273,125	1,183,125
2021 – 2023	475,000	40,969	515,969
Total	\$2,549,025	\$1,605,846	\$4,154,871

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$2,298,787 with an unvoted debt margin of \$52,739 at June 30, 2005.

16. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2004	(\$300,524)	(\$247,693)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	118,682	118,682
Qualifying Disbursements	(167,569)	(118,682)
Total	(349,411)	(247,693)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2006	(\$349,411)	(\$247,693)

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public Districts within the boundaries of Hardin, Auglaize Logan, Shelby, Logan, Miami and Champaign Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. This organization is governed by a board of directors consisting of 14 members: the superintendent of the fiscal agent Shelby County Educational Service Center, two superintendents from each county that is represented, one Treasurer representative from the school districts, student services representative from the school district representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Sonny Ivey, who serves as Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

B. Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School ("JVS") is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio that provides vocational education to students. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each participating school districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, R. Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

C. West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-two member board consisting of the superintendent from the fifty participating school districts, one representative from a non-public school, and one representative from Wright State University. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Krista Hart, Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1211 West Lima Street, Suite A, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

D. Logan County Education Foundation

The Logan County Education Foundation was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of students within the county. The Foundation promotes, sponsors, and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a six member Board of Trustees. These trustees are nominated by their local school boards including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Riverside Local School District. The Executive Board is comprised of the Logan County Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the three local school districts and the Bellefontaine City School District Superintendent representing the city school district. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Financial Advisor, 2626 County Road 18, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

18. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

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

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund."

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

18. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

B. Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association

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

19. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

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

20. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2005.

B. Litigation

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



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside Local School District, Logan County, (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered 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.

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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

April 19, 2006



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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370 Facsimile 614-466-4490

RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LOGAN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 13, 2006