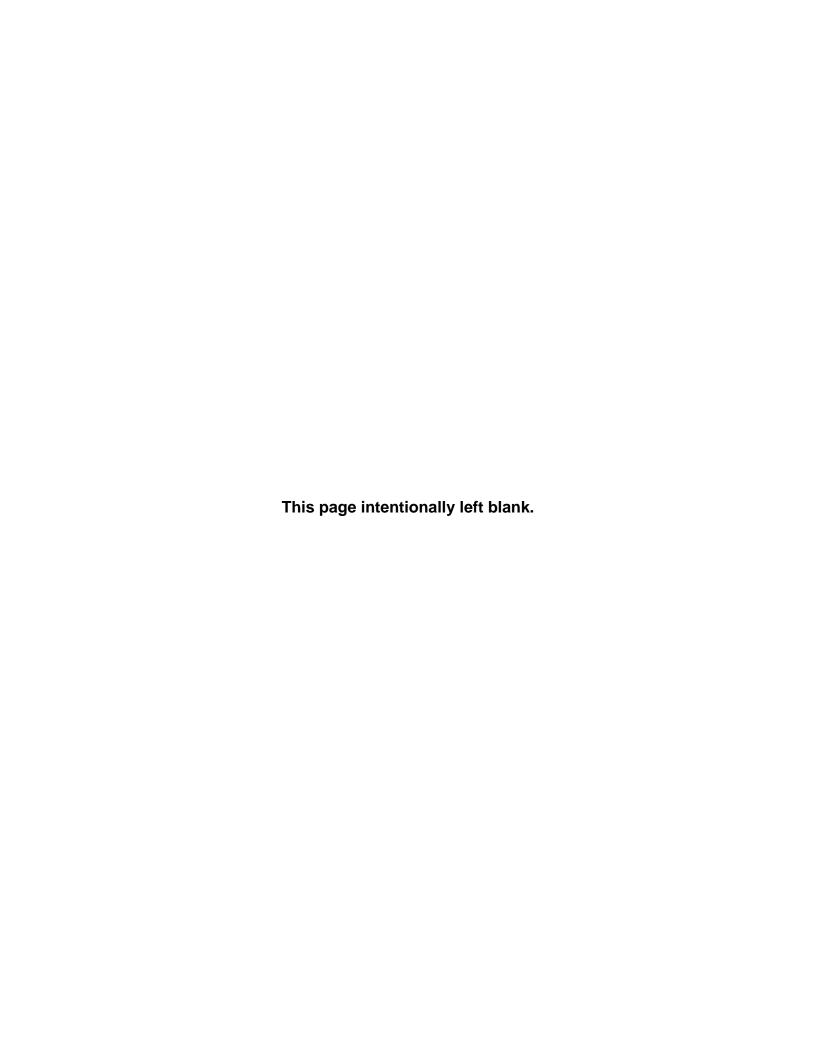




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Cory-Rawson Local School Hancock County 3930 County Road 26 Rawson, Ohio 45881-9609

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 Cory-Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

As described in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the District restated its General fund balance and Other Governmental fund balance to account for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Technical Bulletin 2004-02, Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

April 25, 2006

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

The discussion and analysis of the Cory-Rawson 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 increased \$35,484.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,263,578, or 83 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$1,096,358 or 17 percent of total revenues of \$6,359,936.
- The District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$5,580,832 in revenues and \$5,287,619 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$293,213 from the prior fiscal year.

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.

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.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR 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. The changes in net assets were insignificant.

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activ	itics	
	2005	2004
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$2,778,209	\$2,707,753
Capital Assets, Net	2,141,250	2,206,695
Total Assets	4,919,459	4,914,448
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,470,949	2,530,304
Long-Term Liabilities	425,920	397,038
Total Liabilities	2,896,869	2,927,342
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,002,167	2,204,831
Restricted	153,579	151,179
Unrestricted	(133,156)	(368,904)
Total	\$2,022,590	\$1,987,106

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to fiscal year 2004. The increase in income tax revenue was due to voters passing an additional 3/4 % income tax levy. The increases in expenses were attributed to the increases in wages and benefits.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Oovernmental Act	TVILICO	
	2005	2004
Revenues:	_	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$517,457	\$527,151
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	563,384	483,252
Capital Grants and Contributions	15,517	31,928
Total Program Revenues	1,096,358	1,042,331
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	1,635,234	1,804,755
Income Taxes	1,184,930	829,072
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	51,555	54,755
Grants and Entitlements	2,353,679	2,433,373
Interest	17,054	4,761
Gifts and Donations	9,208	15,189
Miscellaneous	11,918	15,683
Total General Revenues	5,263,578	5,157,588
Total Revenues	6,359,936	6,199,919

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

Expenses:		
Instruction	3,177,861	2,970,673
Support Services:		
Pupils	186,307	234,573
Instructional Staff	326,224	358,834
Board of Education	26,523	31,610
Administration	693,247	664,915
Fiscal	171,695	187,744
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	737,697	511,539
Pupil Transportation	285,602	312,502
Central	4,230	8,327
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	231,841	218,679
Extracurricular Activities	315,646	287,258
Capital Outlay	7,402	
Intergovernmental	152,965	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,212	3,089
Total Expenses	6,324,452	5,789,743
Increase in Net Assets	\$35,484	\$410,176

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 of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2005	2005	2004	2004
Expenses:				
Instruction	\$3,177,861	\$2,513,829	\$2,970,673	\$2,348,989
Support Services:				
Pupils	186,307	181,307	234,573	229,573
Instructional Staff	326,224	326,224	358,834	358,834
Board of Education	26,523	26,523	31,610	31,610
Administration	693,247	693,247	664,915	664,915
Fiscal	171,695	171,695	187,744	187,744
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	737,697	728,591	511,539	502,677
Pupil Transportation	285,602	272,139	312,502	299,066
Central	4,230	4,230	8,327	8,327
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	231,841	14,032	218,679	8,956
Extracurricular Activities	315,646	128,698	287,258	103,632
Capital Outlay	7,402	7,402	3,089	3,089
Intergovernmental	152,965	152,965		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,212	7,212		
Total Expenses	\$6,324,452	\$5,228,094	\$5,789,743	\$4,747,412

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

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 79 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 83 percent. The remaining 17 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$6,427,834 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$6,252,419. The net positive change of \$175,415 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District is able to meet 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 and other financing uses were budgeted at \$5,531,482 while actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$5,487,234. The \$44,248 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the District had \$2,141,250 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 \$139,083 in permanent improvement notes for building improvements. The notes were issued for a five-year period, with final maturity on December 28, 2008. The notes are being retired through the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

At June 30, 2004, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,686,671, with an un-voted debt margin of \$75,842.

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. Cory-Rawson Local School District is a small rural district located in the southwest corner of Hancock County that includes the villages of Mt. Cory, Jenera and Rawson along with all or portions of the following townships: Blanchard, Eagle, Orange and Union. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

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

In November 2003, the District passed a ¾% income tax for five years. The original 1% is continuing. This levy provides a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Sheila Hausknecht, Treasurer, Cory-Rawson Local School District, 3930 County Road 26, Rawson, Ohio 45881.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 486,480
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	12,741
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,425
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,721
Accounts Receivable	3,068
Intergovernmental Receivable	17,035
Prepaid Items	54,890
Taxes Receivable	1,694,007
Income Taxes Receivable	503,842
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	42,390
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	2,098,860
Total Assets	4,919,459
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable	21,826
Accrued Wages and Benefits	640,404
Intergovernmental Payable	148,038
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	1,381
Notes Payable	139,083
Deferred Revenue	1,520,217
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,
Due Within One Year	10,849
Due in More Than One Year	415,071
Total Liabilities	2,896,869
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,002,167
Restricted for Debt Service	4,926
Restricted for Capital Outlay	77,463
Restricted for Other Purposes	71,190
Unrestricted	(133,156)
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,022,590

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net (Expense)

Expenses Charges for Services and Sales Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions				Program Revenues		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Regular \$ 2,524,063 \$ 220,029 \$ 101,797 \$ (2,202,237) Regular \$ 2,524,063 \$ 220,029 \$ 305,173 \$ (125,525) Special 430,698 305,173 \$ (124,707) Other 61,360 37,033 \$ (124,707) Pupils 186,307 5,000 (181,307) Instructional Slaff 326,224 5,000 (326,224) Board of Education 26,523 (326,224) Board of Education 26,523 (326,224) Board of Education 693,247 (893,247) Fiscal 171,695 7,052 6,411 (272,139) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 737,697 7,052 6,411 (272,139) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 231,841 160,459 57,350 (4,032) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 231,841 160,459 57,350 (4,032) Extracurricular Activities 315,646 136,969 49,979 (128,698) Extracurricular Activities 315,646 136,969 49,979 (7,22) Intergovernmental 152,965 517,457 563,384 15,517 5(5,228,094) Takes: 1,553,532 Takes: 1,554,555 Takes: 1,554,555 Froperty Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 1,553,532 Froperty Taxes 1,644,535 Froperty Taxes 1,644,545 Froper		 Expenses			•	
Regular \$ 2,524,063 \$ 220,029 \$ 101,797 \$ 30,025,252 \$ (2,202,237) Special 430,098 305,173 30,023 (125,525) Obter 61,360 37,033 30,033 (125,525) Support Services: Pupils 61,360 5,000 (81,807) Pupils 186,307 5,000 (818,307) Instructional Staff 326,224 5,000 (893,247) Soard of Education 26,523 6,652 (863,247) Administration 893,247 9,106 (728,591) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 737,697 9,106 (728,591) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 231,841 160,459 57,350 (14,032) Central 4,230 (7,022) 6,411 (272,139) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 231,841 160,459 57,350 (14,032) Extracurricular Activities 152,965 57,452 563,384 15,517 (7,222) Debt Service: Traces: Traces: Traces: Trac	Governmental Activities:					
Special 430,698 305,173 (125,525) Vocational 161,740 37,033 (124,707) Other 61,360 (61,360) (61,360) Support Services: Pupils 186,307 5,000 (181,307) Instructional Staff 326,224 5,000 (26,523) Board of Education 26,523 (893,247) Administration 683,247 (893,247) Fiscal 171,695 9,106 (728,591) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 737,697 9,106 (728,591) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 231,841 160,459 57,350 (41,302) Central 4,230 9,979 (128,698) Capital Outlay 7,402 9,979 (128,698) Capital Survices 7,212						
Oceational 161.740 37,033 (124,707) Other 61,360 37,033 (61,360) Support Services: Pupils 186,307 5,000 (181,307) Instructional Staff 326,224 326,224 326,224 Board of Education 26,523 (693,247) (693,247) Fiscal 171,695 9,106 (728,591) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 737,697 9,106 (728,591) Pupil Transportation 285,602 7,052 6,411 (272,139) Central 4,230 16,459 57,350 (14,032) Extracurricular Activities 315,646 136,969 49,979 (7,042) Intergovernmental 152,965 7,212 (7,212) Debt Service: 7,212 7,212 7,212 Totals 5,324,462 5,17,457 563,384 15,517 5,232,809 Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 1,553,532 1,553,532 1,702 1,702 1,702 1,702 1,702 <td>9</td> <td>\$</td> <td>220,029 \$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>	9	\$	220,029 \$		\$	
Other 61,360 (61,360) Support Support (61,360) Support 186,307 5,000 (181,307) Instructional Staff 326,224 5,000 (26,523) Board of Education 26,523 (26,523) Administration 693,247 (693,247) (70,522) Fiscal 171,695 9,106 (728,591) Operation and Maintenance of Plant 737,697 9,106 (728,591) Pupil Transportation 285,602 7,052 6,411 (277,199) Central 4,230 57,350 (4230) Operation of Non-Instructional Services 3315,646 136,969 49,979 (128,698) Capital Outlay 7,402 7,402 (7,402) (7,402) Interest and Fiscal Charges 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,222 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212 7,212	·					
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Operation of Non-Instructional Services 231,841 160,459 57,350 (14,032) Extracurricular Activities 315,646 136,969 49,979 (128,698) Capital Outlay 7,402 (7,402) (7,402) Intergovernmental 152,965 (152,965) (7,212) Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges 7,212 (7,212)						

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	•		•		-	
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	273,129	\$	164,899	\$	438,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents				12,741		12,741
Materials and Supplies Inventory				3,425		3,425
Accrued Interest Receivable		2,721				2,721
Accounts Receivable		140		2,928		3,068
Interfund Receivable		24,063				24,063
Intergovernmental Receivable				17,035		17,035
Prepaid Items		54,013		877		54,890
Taxes Receivable		1,611,789		82,218		1,694,007
Income Taxes Receivable		503,842				503,842
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	48,452			_	48,452
Total Assets	\$	2,518,149	\$	284,123	\$	2,802,272
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		8,375		13,451		21,826
Accrued Wages and Benefits		601,167		39,237		640,404
Interfund Payable				24,063		24,063
Intergovernmental Payable		137,768		10,270		148,038
Notes Payable				139,083		139,083
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		1,381				1,381
Deferred Revenue		1,531,943	į	74,387	-	1,606,330
		2,280,634		300,491	-	2,581,125
Fund Balances Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		5,283		30,537		35,820
Reserved for Inventory		5,265		3,425		3,425
Reserved for Property Taxes		156,169		7,831		164,000
Reserved for Capital Improvements		48,452		7,001		48,452
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		40,432				40,432
General Fund		27,611				27,611
Special Revenue Funds		27,011		6,855		6,855
Debt Service Funds				4,926		4,926
Capital Projects Funds				(69,942)		(69,942)
Total Fund Balances	•	237,515	•	(16,368)	-	221,147
	ot .		¢		ф Ф	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,518,149	Φ	284,123	Φ	2,802,272

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	221,147
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.			2,141,250
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Income Tax Property Taxes	\$ 76,323 9,790	_	96 112
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Compensated Absences Payable	(425,920)	<u>.</u>	86,113
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(425,920) 2,022,590

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General Fund		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,570,600	\$	82,603	\$	1,653,203
Income Tax	•	1,185,527	,	- ,	•	1,185,527
Intergovernmental		2,763,339		389,942		3,153,281
Interest		15,656		1,398		17,054
Tuition and Fees		32,328				32,328
Rent		1,505				1,505
Extracurricular Activities				136,969		136,969
Gifts and Donations		9,208		49,979		59,187
Customer Sales and Services		2,313		160,459		162,772
Miscellaneous		356		3,358		3,714
Total Revenues	•	5,580,832		824,708		6,405,540
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:		0.005.450		440.005		0.400.404
Regular		2,325,159		113,335		2,438,494
Special		404,101		20,045		424,146
Vocational		155,137		1,320		156,457
Other		61,360				61,360
Support Services:		192 750				183,750
Pupils Instructional Staff		183,750 306,405		7,749		314,154
Board of Education		22,675		3,848		26,523
Administration		644,184		53,235		697,419
Fiscal		165,832		1,761		167,593
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		526,376		208,345		734,721
Pupil Transportation		315,415		200,010		315,415
Central		2,626		1,604		4,230
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		_,		226,274		226,274
Extracurricular Activities		152,305		157,841		310,146
Capital Outlay		,		7,402		7,402
Debt Service:						
Principal				1,864		1,864
Interest				7,212		7,212
Intergovernmental				152,965		152,965
Total Expenditures		5,265,325		964,800		6,230,125
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	•	315,507		(140,092)		175,415
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:						
Transfers In				22,294		22,294
Transfers Out		(22,294)			,	(22,294)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(22,294)		22,294		
Net Change in Fund Balances		293,213		(117,798)		175,415
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Restated		(55,698)		101,430	_	45,732
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	237,515	\$	(16,368)	\$	221,147

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	175,415
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 98,703	
Depreciation	 (164,148)	(65,445)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Income Tax	 (17,969) (27,038) (597)	
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		1,864
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Payable	 (30,746)	(20.740)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Notes Payable Issued		(30,746)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	35,484

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:	Original	Filial	Actual	(Officer)
	\$ 1,529,776	\$ 1,569,823	\$ 1,535,358	\$ (34,465)
Income Taxes	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,050,387	387
Intergovernmental	2,680,000	2,686,500	2,763,339	76,839
Interest	5,000	5,000	13,444	8,444
Tuition and Fees	32,637	32,637	32,273	(364)
Rent	1,400	1,400	1,505	105
Gifts and Donations	4,300	4,300	9,208	4,908
Customer Sales and Services	41,800	41,800	2,313	(39,487)
Miscellaneous	750	750	321	(429)
Total Revenues	5,295,663	5,392,210	5,408,148	15,938
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,329,280	2,346,403	2,340,735	5,668
Special	405,545	405,573	400,757	4,816
Vocational	154,634	157,229	154,877	2,352
Other	50,000	61,400	61,360	40
Support services:				
Pupils	195,674	206,449	204,275	2,174
Instructional Staff	302,285	316,179	313,584	2,595
Board of Education	32,270	24,890	21,076	3,814
Administration	621,229	640,331	637,363	2,968
Fiscal	160,975	165,275	164,432	843
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	477,640	544,895	538,932	5,963
Pupil Transportation	271,573	337,903	329,791	8,112
Central	2,300	2,630	2,626	4
Extracurricular activities	155,495	158,635	151,976	6,659
Total Expenditures	5,158,900	5,367,792	5,321,784	46,008
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	136,763	24,418	86,364	61,946
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Advances In		190,440	198,161	7,721
Transfers Out	(9,700)	(20,530)	(22,294)	(1,764)
Advances Out		(143,160)	(143,156)	4
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,700)	28,750	32,711	3,961
Net Change in Fund Balance	129,063	53,168	119,075	65,907
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	155,307	155,307	155,307	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	33,541	33,541	33,541	-
Fund Balance at end of Year	317,911	\$ 242,016	\$ 307,923	\$ 65,907

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	Priva	ate Purpose Trust		Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,516	\$ _	24,125
Liabilities: Due to Students			\$ _	24,125
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	10,516		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Contributions	\$1,784
Total Additions	1,784
Deductions: Scholarships	2,500
Change in Net Assets	(716)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 11,232 \$ 10,516

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Cory-Rawson Local School District (the District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1949 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately one hundred five square miles. It is located in Hancock County. The District is the 560th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 34 classified employees, 52 certified teaching personnel, and six administrative employees who provide services to 720 students and other community members. It currently operates an elementary school and a middle/high school.

The Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Cory-Rawson Local School 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. There are no component units of the District.

The District's reporting entity includes the following:

<u>Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School</u> - Within the District's boundaries, Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the District.

The District is associated with six jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., West Central Regional Professional Development Center, Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust, and the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic 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.

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.

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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may 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 District has one major governmental fund.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund 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, other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

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) in total net assets.

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.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified 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.

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.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the 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 legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the following funds in fiscal year 2005, was \$15,656 for the General Fund and \$1,398 to other funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used. 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. Restricted assets in the general fund include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for capital improvements.

I. Capital Assets

General capital 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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$1,000. 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. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

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

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 the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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 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 District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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 reserves have been established for inventory, property taxes, capital improvements, and encumbrances.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

P. Prepaid Items

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

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.

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 PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Bulletin (GASB) Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure" and GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers".

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modifies the disclosure requirements related to deposit and investment risks. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the District's financial statements.

GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2 establishes new guidance addressing the amount that should be recognized as expenditures/expenses and as liabilities each period by employers participating in cost- sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit plans.

The restatement due to the implementation of GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2 has the following effect on fund balances as previously reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES – (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$17,652	\$125,848	
GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2 Implementation	(73,350)	(24,418)	
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	(\$55,698)	\$101,430	

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2005, the Food Service, Eisenhower, Title I, and Title IIA, Special Revenue Funds and the Permanent Improvement Fund, had deficit fund balances of \$32,194, \$452, \$9,601, \$9,830, and \$62,111 resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit fund 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance Maior Governmental Fund

Major Governmentar i unu			
GAAP Basis	\$293,213		
Increase (Decrease) Due To:			
Revenue Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2004, Received In Cash FY 2005	414,730		
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Received in Cash	(586,549)		
Expenditure Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2004, Paid in Cash FY 2005	(738,674)		
Accrued FY 2005, Not Yet Paid in Cash	695,008		
Advances Net	55,005		
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(13,658)		
Budget Basis	\$119,075		

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 fiveyear 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

- 2. 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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.

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 year end, \$219,712 of the District's bank balance of \$404,900 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 District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial 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.

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the District had \$186,944 invested in STAR Ohio.

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Credit Risk - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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. 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, 2004, 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 Hancock County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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 \$156,169 in the General Fund, and \$7,831 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004, was \$120,927 in the General Fund and \$6,073 in the Capital Projects Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

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	\$56,413,690	77%	\$58,412,610	77%
Industrial/Commercial	6,175,810	9%	6,079,090	8%
Public Utility	3,675,600	5%	3,630,060	5%
Tangible Personal	6,791,327	9%	7,719,956	10%
Total Assessed Value	\$73,056,427	100%	\$75,841,716	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.50		\$34.50	

8. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1 percent that was effective on January 1, 1992, and is for a continuing period. In November 2003, the District levied an additional voted ¾ % income tax effective on January 1, 2004, and is for a period of five years. The income tax is for general operations on the income of residents and of estates.

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

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Food Service	10,037
Ohio Reads	4,980
Title VI	323
Title II-A	1,695
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$17,035

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$42,390			\$42,390
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	42,390			42,390
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	54,300			54,300
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,557,035			3,557,035
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,290,050	\$31,502		1,321,552
Vehicles	644,999	67,201		712,200
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	5,546,384	98,703		5,645,087
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(46,963)	(1,592)		(48,555)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(2,178,260)	(54,463)		(2,232,723)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(831,633)	(77,184)		(908,817)
Vehicles	(325,223)	(30,909)		(356,132)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,382,079)	(164,148)		(3,546,227)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,164,305	(65,445)		2,098,860
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,206,695	(\$65,445)		\$2,141,250

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$81,914
Special	5,103
Vocational	4,163
Pupils	1,943
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	4,018
Administration	4,869
Fiscal	2,109
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,286
Pupil Transportation	30,808
Operations of Non-Instruction	3,223
Extracurricular	15,712
Total Depreciation Expense	\$164,148

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Utica National Insurance Group is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost (\$5000 deductible)	\$16,312,820
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General School District Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella	1,000,000

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

The District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (the Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2005, the District participated in the Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (ORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the ORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the ORSA based on the types and limits or coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

For fiscal year 2005, the District participated in the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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. The current District rate is 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 requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$82,972, \$69,685 and \$70,288; 44.7 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 Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 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 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members were 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. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$352,274, \$336,011 and \$334,988; 83.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$369,461 made by the District and \$264,011 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2005, one of the Board members has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$27,098 for fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005, the balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.48 percent from fiscal year 2004. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay was established at \$27,400. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2005 fiscal year, District paid \$42,595 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2005, were \$178,221,113. The target level for the health care reserve 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 insufficient, in the long term, to provide health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of the estimated annual net claims costs. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 58,123.

14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred days for school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days. Additional sick leave bonus days may be earned by employees meeting certain criteria. Bonus days earned can increase the maximum sick leave days paid upon retirement to 75 days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

15. NOTES PAYABLE

On June 28, 2004, the District issued tax anticipation notes, in the amount of \$175,000, for permanent improvements. The notes were issued under the authority of House Bill 710 for a five year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2008. The notes have an interest rate of 4.4 percent. The notes are being repaid through the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund with tax revenues. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2005, was \$139,083.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

15. NOTES PAYABLE – (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the notes are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total	
37,553	5,444	42,997	
39,263	3,735	42,998	
41,046	1,951	42,997	
21,221	278	21,499	
\$ 139,083	\$ 11,408	\$ 150,491	
	37,553 39,263 41,046 21,221	37,553 5,444 39,263 3,735 41,046 1,951 21,221 278	

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2005 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/04	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/05	Due Within One Year
Long Term Obligations:	-				
Musical Instruments Loan 2000-5.75%	1,864		1,864		
Compensated Absences Payable	395,174	\$425,920	395,174	425,920	10,849
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$397,038	\$425,920	\$397,038	\$425,920	\$10,849

2000 Musical Instruments Loan - On September 2, 1999, the District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$32,600, for musical instruments. The loan was obtained for a five-year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2005. The loan was retired in fiscal year 2005.

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

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. During fiscal year 2005, the District paid \$8,516 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

B. Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center

The Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students. The Career Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative from the Findlay City School District. The Treasurers from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District, Michael Barnhart, who serves as Treasurer, 227 South West Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

C. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a thirteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

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

E. West Central Regional Professional Development Center

The West Central Regional Professional Development Center (the Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties. The organization was formed to establish an articulated regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education, and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a fifty-two-member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Treasurer, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

F. Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest 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 made up of school districts from Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood counties. The SERRC is governed by a thirty-three member board consisting of twenty-six superintendents, one director of student services, one parent representative, one representative from a community school, one representative from a mental health board, one representative from a parent advisory council, one representative from Bowling Green State University, and one representative from the University of Toledo. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from David Michel, Eastwood Local Schools, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

18. INSURANCE POOLS

A. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The Trust is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to participants. The Administrative Committee of the Trust consists of the superintendent from each participating member. The Administrative Committee advises the trustee, Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee that will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Aaron Moore, Sky Insurance, P.O. Box 10079, 1695 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537.

B. NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Safety Coordinator of NOACSC or his designee serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

19. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

19. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES – (Continued)

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2004	(\$16,204)	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	102,123	\$102,123
Current Year Offset		(45,515)
Qualifying Disbursements	(103,067)	(8,156)
Set-aside Amounts Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2006	(\$17,148)	\$48,452
Total Restricted Assets		\$48,452

20. 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.

21. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During fiscal year 2005, the District transferred \$14,326 from the general fund to other governmental funds to set aside resources for the future payment of expenditures and to subsidize the operation of the food service special revenue fund. Also, the Board approved changing a previous advance from the general fund to the food service other governmental fund to a transfer in the amount of \$7,968.

22. 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.



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

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County 3930 County Road 26 Rawson, Ohio 45881-9609

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cory-Rawson Local School District, Hancock County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2006, wherein we noted the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 2004-02. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. A Reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-002.

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 25, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting which we did not deem reportable conditions.

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

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-001. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 25, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

April 25, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2005-001

Finding For Recovery

Ohio Revised Code § 3313.202 (D) states any elected or appointed member of the board of education and the dependent children and spouse of the member may be covered, at the option of the member, as an employee of the school district under any benefit plan adopted under this section. The member shall pay to the school district the amount certified for that coverage under division (D) (1) or (2) of this section. Payments for such coverage shall be made, in advance, in a manner prescribed by the board. The member's exercise of an option to be covered under this section shall be in writing, announced at a regular public meeting of the board, and recorded as a public record in the minutes of the board.

Cory-Rawson Local School District (the District) Board of Education Board Policy #0147 states, "Each Board member shall be permitted to request coverage for themselves and/or families in the District's group health and life insurance plans. The coverage is permissible only at the Board member's expense and must be announced at a regular meeting and recorded in the minutes." However, the policy does not mention that this amount needs to be paid in advance, nor does it describe the manner in which this amount shall be collected.

Larry Cox, former Board of Education Member, whose term expired December 2005, was a participant in the District's group health plan until December 2004 when he dropped coverage. During the period of July 2003 through December 2004 premiums in the amount of \$13,783.68 were paid by the District towards Larry Cox's health insurance plan. Larry Cox reimbursed the District in the amount of \$9,110.36 resulting in an under payment of \$4,673.32.

Based upon the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §117.28, a finding for recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Larry Cox, former Cory-Rawson Board of Education Member, Sheila Hausknecht, Treasurer, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Sheila Hausknecht's Bonding Company, jointly and severally, in favor of the General Fund of Cory-Rawson Local School District in the total amount of \$4,673.32.

We also recommend that the Board of Education adopt a policy that is consistent with the Ohio Revised Code.

Payments in the amount of \$1,875.88 and \$2,797.44 were received from Larry Cox on April 25, 2006, and April 26, 2006. Receipt numbers 206507 and 206508 were issued and the monies were recorded to the District's General Fund.

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2005-002

Reportable Condition

District Managed and Student Managed Activity Funds

Student activity funds consist of programs in which students participate and manage. Successful operation of such programs is dependent upon the formulation of sound policy and effective guidelines. Sales Project Forms (the Form) were not used for all activities to monitor their fund raising activities. Also, not all supporting records pertaining to the FFA fruit sales were retained by the Student Activity Advisor.

To strengthen internal controls, provide management with a profit measurement tool, and to prevent errors, irregularities, or misappropriation of assets from occurring and being undetected, we recommend the following:

- Management should compare their Student Activity Handbook with the Auditor of State's Guidelines
 for Developing Policies for Student Activity Programs, available at www.auditor.state.oh.us
 /Publications/Manuals and Handbooks. The District should update their handbook if it does not
 address significant items addressed in the Auditor of State's publication.
- Student activity advisors carefully review the School Districts' Student Activity Handbook and related Board policies addressing the proper accounting and required documentation for student activity funds. Acknowledgment noting review and understanding of such policies from all advisors should be obtained and kept on file each year. This could be turned in with the student activity budgets submitted by advisors before each fiscal year.
- Instructions for proper completion of the Form should be included on the form.
- Management review of student activity financial accounts/records to ensure the Forms are on file
 and accurately completed for all fundraising activities. If such Forms are determined to be
 completed in error they should be investigated and corrected.
- Forms should be completed for all student activities, inclusive of yearbook sales/activities. Top portion should be completed, reviewed, and approved prior to commencing the fundraising activity. The Form should be updated with quantity of goods ordered/sold, cost per unit, and proposed sales price. Upon completion of the activity, the bottom portion of the form should be completed with signature and information as to final purchase amount(s), returns, and total amount deposited with the Treasurer.
- School Advisors should retain all records supporting fundraising activities. Records kept should include, but are not limited to reconciliations showing the total quantity ordered (which should agree to invoice), selling prices per items, an explanation of any items not sold, returned, spoiled, stolen, contributed, or given away, and an inventory for the items not sold.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2004-001	Recommendation for accounting for Student Activities.	No	Not corrected and is repeated in this report as item 2005-002.



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CORY-RAWSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HANCOCK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 23, 2006