

Midview Local School District

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

Board of Education
Midview Local School District
1010 Vivian Drive
Grafton, Ohio 44044

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betty Montgomery".

BETTY MONTGOMERY
Auditor of State

December 29, 2004

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Midview Local School District

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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Midview Local School District

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education
Midview Local School District
Grafton, Ohio

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2004 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Board of Education
Midview Local School District

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

Cini & Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
December 3, 2004

Midview Local School District
Management's Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004
Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$50,221. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$103,934, which represents a 0.96% decrease from 2003. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$53,713 or 33.53% from 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,988,858 in revenue or 88.96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and ales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,852,713 or 11.04% of total revenues of \$25,841,571.
- The District had \$25,021,870 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,988,404 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$22,988,858 were not adequate to provide for these programs resulting in a decrease to net assets from \$10,870,694 to \$10,766,760.
- The District had \$869,922 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$864,309 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. Total revenues were adequate to provide for these programs by \$53,713 resulting in an increase to net assets from \$160,213 to \$213,926.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital improvement capital projects funds fund. The general fund had \$21,800,428 in revenues and other financing sources and \$21,064,136 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$736,292 from \$1,872,420 to \$2,608,712. The capital improvements capital projects fund had \$11,053,973 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,998,754 in expenditures and other financing uses. The capital improvement capital projects fund's fund balance decreased \$944,781 from \$21,101,870 to \$20,157,089.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This basic financial statement 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 whole, and then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

Midview Local School District
Management's Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004
Unaudited

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities-Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Business-type Activities-These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service, uniform school supplies and the adult and community education operations are reported as business-type activities.

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Unaudited

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 16. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's three types of funds, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and 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 you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; the same as on the entity-wide statements, therefore the statements will essentially match the business-type activities portion of the entity-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the second year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior years is available in this Management's Discussion and Analysis. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004 and 2003.

Midview Local School District
Management's Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004
Unaudited

Table 1
Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 17,891,515	\$ 17,849,230	\$ 228,432	\$ 184,931	\$ 18,119,947	\$ 18,034,161
Restricted Assets	19,877,467	18,382,039	-	-	19,877,467	18,382,039
Capital assets net	<u>19,270,585</u>	<u>9,760,615</u>	<u>130,552</u>	<u>89,408</u>	<u>19,401,137</u>	<u>9,850,023</u>
Total assets	<u>57,039,567</u>	<u>45,991,884</u>	<u>358,984</u>	<u>274,339</u>	<u>57,398,551</u>	<u>46,266,223</u>
Current liabilities	17,164,632	13,379,737	145,058	148,257	17,309,690	13,527,994
Long-term liabilities	<u>29,108,175</u>	<u>21,741,453</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,108,175</u>	<u>21,741,453</u>
Total liabilities	<u>46,272,807</u>	<u>35,121,190</u>	<u>145,058</u>	<u>148,257</u>	<u>46,417,865</u>	<u>35,269,447</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,213,670	9,240,447	130,552	123,539	9,344,222	9,363,986
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	18,778,085	19,487,154	-	-	18,778,085	19,487,154
Debt service	100,092	97,269	-	-	100,092	97,269
Other purposes	(504,054)	216,516	-	-	(504,054)	216,516
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(16,821,033)</u>	<u>(18,170,692)</u>	<u>83,374</u>	<u>36,674</u>	<u>(16,737,659)</u>	<u>(18,134,018)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 10,766,760</u>	<u>\$ 10,870,694</u>	<u>\$ 213,926</u>	<u>\$ 160,213</u>	<u>\$ 10,980,686</u>	<u>\$ 11,030,907</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the District, total assets exceed total liabilities by \$10,766,760 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the District's net assets is reflected in the reserve for capital projects for the construction of the three new schools. The second largest portion of the District's net assets reflects investments in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire or construct those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets increased by \$11,047,683 from 2003 to 2004, while the District's total liabilities increased by \$11,151,617. The most significant change in assets was an increase in capital assets, where there was an increase of \$9,536,747 in construction in progress during the year. The most significant change in liabilities was an increase in long-term debt due to the District issuing \$8,500,000 in certificates of participation, of which none of the proceeds were spent during the year.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current and prior year.

Midview Local School District
Management's Discussion & Analysis
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Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 319,995	\$ 297,758	\$ 864,309	\$ 844,596	\$ 1,184,304	\$ 1,142,354
Operating grants	<u>1,668,409</u>	<u>1,428,633</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,668,409</u>	<u>1,428,633</u>
Total program revenues	<u>1,988,404</u>	<u>1,726,391</u>	<u>864,309</u>	<u>844,596</u>	<u>2,852,713</u>	<u>2,570,987</u>
Property taxes	10,568,282	9,496,528	-	-	10,568,282	9,496,528
Grants and entitlements	11,801,423	11,195,969	-	-	11,801,423	11,195,969
Investment earnings	228,505	143,159	-	-	228,505	143,159
Miscellaneous	397,594	109,007	-	13,744	397,594	122,751
Gain on sale of assets	-	3,126	-	-	-	3,126
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>(6,946)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,946)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues	<u>22,988,858</u>	<u>20,947,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,744</u>	<u>22,988,858</u>	<u>20,961,533</u>
Total revenues	<u>24,977,262</u>	<u>22,674,180</u>	<u>864,309</u>	<u>858,340</u>	<u>25,841,571</u>	<u>23,532,520</u>
Expenses:						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	11,346,653	10,437,713	-	-	11,346,653	10,437,713
Special	1,860,458	1,691,456	-	-	1,860,458	1,691,456
Vocational	236,648	114,622	-	-	236,648	114,622
Adult/continuing	2,271	2,247	-	-	2,271	2,247
Other	11,277	10,316	-	-	11,277	10,316
Support Services:						
Pupil	1,504,398	1,616,955	-	-	1,504,398	1,616,955
Instructional staff	427,013	523,170	-	-	427,013	523,170
Board of education	407,542	501,645	-	-	407,542	501,645
Administration	1,997,731	2,186,346	-	-	1,997,731	2,186,346
Fiscal	734,345	518,584	-	-	734,345	518,584
Business	612,374	639,174	-	-	612,374	639,174
Operation and maintenance	1,755,436	2,314,589	-	-	1,755,436	2,314,589
Pupil transportation	1,343,000	1,630,290	-	-	1,343,000	1,630,290
Central services	900	49,066	-	-	900	49,066
Operations of non-instructional services	-	2,773	-	-	-	2,773
Extracurricular activities	660,755	634,224	-	-	660,755	634,224
Facilities acquisition and construction	379,534	681,282	-	-	379,534	681,282
Interest and fiscal charges	1,741,535	536,439	-	-	1,741,535	536,439
Foodservice	-	-	739,966	791,977	739,966	791,977
Uniform school supplies	-	-	106,949	58,007	106,949	58,007
Adult and community education	-	-	23,007	23,344	23,007	23,344
Total expenses	<u>25,021,870</u>	<u>24,090,891</u>	<u>869,922</u>	<u>873,328</u>	<u>25,891,792</u>	<u>24,964,219</u>
Increase in net assets before transfers	(44,608)	(1,416,711)	(5,613)	(14,988)	(50,221)	(1,431,699)
Transfers	<u>(59,326)</u>	<u>(17,678)</u>	<u>59,326</u>	<u>17,678</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (103,934)</u>	<u>\$ (1,434,389)</u>	<u>\$ 53,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,690</u>	<u>\$ (50,221)</u>	<u>\$ (1,431,699)</u>

Midview Local School District
Management's Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004
Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$103,934. Total governmental expenses of \$25,021,870 was primarily offset by program revenues of \$1,988,404 and general revenues of \$22,988,858. Program revenues supported 7.95% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 89.56% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes support 42.2% of total expenses while grants and entitlements supported 47.13% of total expenses. Between these two revenue items, 89.33% of total governmental expenditures were funded.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants off setting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2004 and 2003. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Table 3
Total Cost of Program Services

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>Total Cost of Services 2004</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services 2003</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services 2004</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services 2003</u>
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 11,346,653	\$ 10,437,713	\$ 10,821,308	\$ 10,111,233
Special	1,860,458	1,691,456	992,337	874,330
Vocational	236,648	114,622	191,413	71,084
Adult/continuing	2,271	2,247	2,271	2,247
Other	11,277	10,316	11,277	10,316
Support services:				
Pupil	1,504,398	1,616,955	1,504,398	1,611,153
Instructional staff	427,013	523,170	309,053	440,591
Board of education	407,542	501,645	407,542	501,645
Administration	1,997,731	2,186,346	1,992,482	2,179,383
Fiscal	734,345	518,584	722,088	506,044
Business	612,374	639,174	597,374	621,674
Operation and maintenance	1,755,436	2,314,589	1,755,436	2,311,749
Pupil transportation	1,343,000	1,630,290	1,244,358	1,495,925
Central services	900	49,066	900	49,066
Operation of non-instructional services	-	2,773	-	2,773
Extracurricular activities	660,755	634,224	360,160	357,566
Facilities acquisition and construction	379,534	681,282	379,534	681,282
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>1,741,535</u>	<u>536,439</u>	<u>1,741,535</u>	<u>536,439</u>
 Total expenses	 <u>\$ 25,021,870</u>	 <u>\$ 24,090,891</u>	 <u>\$ 23,033,466</u>	 <u>\$ 22,364,500</u>

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2004 for governmental activities is apparent, as 89.31% of 2004 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 92.06% in 2004. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, is by far the primary support for District's students.

Midview Local School District
 Management's Discussion & Analysis
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004
 Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include food service operation, uniform supplies and adult and community education. These programs had revenues of \$864,309 and expenses of \$869,922 for fiscal year 2004. The food service operations had expenses of \$739,966 and revenues of \$765,789. This resulted in a increase to net assets for the fiscal year of \$25,823. The uniform supplies operations had expenses of \$106,949 and revenues of \$62,466. This resulted in a decrease to net assets for the fiscal year of \$44,483. The adult and community education operations had expenses of \$23,007 and revenues of \$36,054. This resulted in an increase to net assets for the fiscal year of \$13,047. Management assesses the performance of each of these funds to ensure that they are run efficiently.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$22,879,692, which is above last year's total of \$22,676,065. In addition, the Capital Improvement fund had an increase of revenue of \$8,500,000 due to the certificate of participation received for the construction of three new schools. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2004</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2003</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
General	\$ 2,608,712	\$ 1,872,420	\$ 736,292
Capital improvement	20,157,089	21,101,870	(944,781)
Other governmental	<u>113,891</u>	<u>(298,225)</u>	<u>412,116</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,879,692</u>	<u>\$ 22,676,065</u>	<u>\$ 203,627</u>

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased by \$736,292, due to an increase in tax revenue and intergovernmental revenues during 2004. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	<u>2004</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 9,143,384	\$ 8,179,389	\$ 11.79%
Interest earnings	38,587	71,202	(45.81)
Intergovernmental	12,348,357	11,728,033	5.29
Other revenue	<u>270,100</u>	<u>155,598</u>	73.59
Total	<u>\$ 21,800,428</u>	<u>\$ 20,134,222</u>	

Midview Local School District
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The property tax revenue is up \$963,995 due to an increase in property valuations, which generates additional revenue because the District is at the 20 mill floor and new construction. The county treasurer's certifying greater than the usual percentage of taxes available for advance at June 30, which affects the accrual method of accounting in this comparison. The District anticipates tax collections will be larger in fiscal year 2005 than in fiscal year 2004.

Intergovernmental revenue increased \$620,324 or 5.29% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in the number of students enrolled in the District compared to 2003. The increase in investment income is due to small increases in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank throughout the year and larger investments. All other revenue increased due to larger rollback revenue from the state.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	<u>2004</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
Expenditures by Object:			
Instruction	\$ 11,875,247	\$ 11,092,049	\$ 7.06%
Support services	8,691,128	8,645,849	.52
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	167,345	(100.00)
Extracurricular activities	<u>430,496</u>	<u>413,840</u>	4.02
Total	<u>\$ 20,996,871</u>	<u>\$ 20,319,083</u>	

The most significant decrease was in the area of facilities acquisition and construction. This decrease is due to the fact that there was no acquisition of property for the District, paid from the General Fund. The largest increase was in instruction, which involves the salaries of teachers for operations.

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The District amended its revenue estimates to reflect greater than originally anticipated revenues from taxes, interest and state sources. The final budget for expenditures increased \$1,047,987 over the original budget. This was due to increases in several areas. The first area was in special education instructional cost. The costs have continued to increase each year. There were increases in the area of purchased services for legal fees and maintenance services. New reading textbooks were ordered for the K to 6 grade levels. Some of the plans to purchase additional educational supplies and equipment were completed. Services and capital expenditures that were paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund were now paid for from the General Fund. There were also increased costs from the maintenance supply area.

The District utilizes the five-year forecast as the original document from which to form the operating budget. After updating of the forecast for changes in revenue and expenditure assumptions the operating budget begins at the school level. Each school in the district receives an allocation augmented with resources for daily operation in the specific buildings. The site and department budgets are reviewed periodically to ensure management becomes aware of any significant variations during the year.

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Unaudited

Capital Assets

The District has \$19,401,137 invested in capital assets net of depreciation, with \$19,270,585 attributed to governmental activities. Acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$10,419,333 and depreciation was \$902,417. The majority of the acquisitions were related to construction of the new schools for the District. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 9).

In fiscal years 2003 and 2004, the School District entered into certificates of participation with the Lorain County Port Authority for three new schools. The certificates are annual leases subject to renewal for 28 years through December 30, 2030.

Debt

At June 30, 2004, the District had \$28,420,000 in outstanding certificates of participation. The District paid \$415,000 in principal on certificates of participation outstanding payable during the fiscal year. Detailed information regarding long-term debt activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 14).

The new certificate of participation has increased the debt service to ensure resources can be preserved as long as possible. The five-year forecast of the general fund and the five-year capital plan is utilized by management as a tool to manage resources effectively.

Current Financial Related Activities

The first challenge facing the District is based in the local economy. The District has experienced significant growth over the last 15 years. If the growth patterns in student population change so additional students enter the District than currently anticipated, adjustments will have to be made to the financial models upon which assumptions have been made. Also, an economic slowdown could result in revenue forecasts having to be revised downward. Either of these scenarios could cause the District to scale down the educational program offerings or seek additional resources.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. On September 6, 2001 the Ohio Supreme Court found the Ohio School Funding system to be constitutional pending some modifications by the legislature. The District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the State. Additionally, the current State education budget has projected an increase in funding for the District, but the State is facing a deficit and uncertainty exists as to maintaining this increase into the future.

Midview Local School District
Management's Discussion & Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004
Unaudited

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Floyd Parsson, Treasurer, Midview Local School District, 1010 Vivian Drive, Grafton, Ohio 44044 or by calling (440) 926-3785.

Midview Local School District

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2004

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,890,727	\$ 155,702	\$ 5,046,429
Cash with fiscal agent	264,632	-	264,632
Taxes receivable	12,296,258	-	12,296,258
Accounts receivable	55,200	-	55,200
Intergovernmental receivable	224,816	44,130	268,946
Materials and supplies inventory	101,241	28,600	129,841
Prepaid items	58,641	-	58,641
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	102,834	-	102,834
Investments	19,774,633	-	19,774,633
Nondepreciable capital assets	10,598,353	-	10,598,353
Depreciable capital assets	<u>8,672,232</u>	<u>130,552</u>	<u>8,802,784</u>
Total assets	<u>57,039,567</u>	<u>358,984</u>	<u>57,398,551</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	866,815	24,202	891,017
Accrued wages and benefits	2,282,974	85,087	2,368,061
Deferred revenue	10,641,914	-	10,641,914
Accrued pension	523,473	35,769	559,242
Accrued interest payable	721,394	-	721,394
Claims payable	428,180	-	428,180
Matured bonds payable	2,700	-	2,700
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,093,175	-	1,093,175
Due in more than one year	<u>29,712,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,712,182</u>
Total liabilities	<u>46,272,807</u>	<u>145,058</u>	<u>46,417,865</u>
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restated	9,213,670	130,552	9,344,222
Restricted (deficit) for:			
Capital projects	18,778,085	-	18,778,085
Debt service	100,092	-	100,092
Other purposes	(504,054)	-	(504,054)
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(16,821,033)</u>	<u>83,374</u>	<u>(16,737,659)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 10,766,760</u>	<u>\$ 213,926</u>	<u>\$ 10,980,686</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Midview Local School District

Statement of Activities

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>
Government activities:			
Instruction:			
Regular instruction	\$ 11,346,653	\$ 19,400	\$ 505,945
Special instruction	1,860,458	-	868,121
Vocational instruction	236,648	-	45,235
Adult/continuing	2,271	-	-
Other instruction	11,277	-	-
Support services:			
Pupil	1,504,398	-	-
Instructional staff	427,013	-	117,960
Board of education	407,542	-	-
Administration	1,997,731	-	5,249
Fiscal	734,345	-	12,257
Business	612,374	-	15,000
Operation and maintenance	1,755,436	-	-
Pupil transportation	1,343,000	-	98,642
Central services	900	-	-
Extracurricular activities	660,755	300,595	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	379,534	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,741,535	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>25,021,870</u>	<u>319,995</u>	<u>1,668,409</u>
Business-type activities:			
Food service	739,966	765,789	-
Uniform school supplies	106,949	62,466	-
Adult and community education	23,007	36,054	-
Total business-type activities	<u>869,922</u>	<u>864,309</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$ <u>25,891,792</u>	\$ <u>1,184,304</u>	\$ <u>1,668,409</u>

General revenues and transfers:
 Property taxes levied for:
 General purpose
 Capital projects
 Grants and entitlements not restricted to
 specific programs
 Investment earnings
 Miscellaneous
 Loss on disposal of capital assets
 Transfers
 Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets
 Net assets at beginning of year, restated
 Net assets at end of year

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

<u>Primary Government</u>		
<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business - Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (10,821,308)	\$ -	\$ (10,821,308)
(992,337)	-	(992,337)
(191,413)	-	(191,413)
(2,271)	-	(2,271)
(11,277)	-	(11,277)
(1,504,398)	-	(1,504,398)
(309,053)	-	(309,053)
(407,542)	-	(407,542)
(1,992,482)	-	(1,992,482)
(722,088)	-	(722,088)
(597,374)	-	(597,374)
(1,755,436)	-	(1,755,436)
(1,244,358)	-	(1,244,358)
(900)	-	(900)
(360,160)	-	(360,160)
(379,534)	-	(379,534)
<u>(1,741,535)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,741,535)</u>
<u>(23,033,466)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,033,466)</u>
-	25,823	25,823
-	(44,483)	(44,483)
-	13,047	13,047
-	(5,613)	(5,613)
<u>(23,033,466)</u>	<u>(5,613)</u>	<u>(23,039,079)</u>
9,163,424	-	9,163,424
1,404,858	-	1,404,858
11,801,423	-	11,801,423
228,505	-	228,505
397,594	-	397,594
(6,946)	-	(6,946)
<u>(59,326)</u>	<u>59,326</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>22,929,532</u>	<u>59,326</u>	<u>22,988,858</u>
(103,934)	53,713	(50,221)
<u>10,870,694</u>	<u>160,213</u>	<u>11,030,917</u>
\$ <u>10,766,760</u>	\$ <u>213,926</u>	\$ <u>10,980,686</u>

Midview Local School District

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2004

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Improvement</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,850,165	\$ 713,017
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	10,775,956	1,520,302
Accounts	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Interfund	105,394	-
Materials and supplies inventory	101,241	-
Prepaid items	52,041	6,600
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	102,834
Investments	-	19,774,633
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,884,797</u>	<u>\$ 22,117,386</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Equity</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 227,368	\$ 596,234
Accrued wages and benefits	2,169,783	8,593
Interfund payable	-	-
Deferred revenue	9,565,132	1,349,642
Accrued pension and surcharges	313,802	5,828
Matured bonds payable	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>12,276,085</u>	<u>1,960,297</u>
Fund equity:		
Reserve for prepaid items	52,041	6,600
Reserve for encumbrances	273,189	15,168,056
Reserved for capital projects	-	1,511,651
Reserve for inventory	101,241	-
Reserve for property taxes	1,210,824	170,660
Unreserved; undesignated (deficit), reported in:		
General fund	971,417	-
Special revenue funds	-	-
Debt service fund	-	-
Capital projects fund	-	3,300,122
Total fund equity	<u>2,608,712</u>	<u>20,157,089</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$ 14,884,797</u>	<u>\$ 22,117,386</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Other Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 327,545	\$ 4,890,727
2,773	2,773
-	12,296,258
55,200	55,200
224,816	224,816
-	105,394
-	101,241
-	58,641
-	102,834
-	<u>19,774,633</u>
\$ <u>610,334</u>	\$ <u>37,612,517</u>

\$ 43,213	\$ 866,815
104,598	2,282,974
105,394	105,394
224,816	11,139,590
15,722	335,352
2,700	2,700
<u>496,443</u>	<u>14,732,825</u>
-	58,641
16,907	15,458,152
-	1,511,651
-	101,241
-	1,381,484
-	971,417
(3,108)	(3,108)
100,092	100,092
-	<u>3,300,122</u>
<u>113,891</u>	<u>22,879,692</u>
\$ <u>610,334</u>	\$ <u>37,612,517</u>

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Midview Local School District

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2004

Total Governmental Funds Balances \$ 22,879,692

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 19,270,585

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Property and other taxes	\$ 272,860	
Intergovernmental	<u>224,816</u>	
		497,676

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (721,394)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets. (166,321)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.

General obligation bonds	(28,420,000)	
Capital loan	(540,592)	
Accrued pension	(188,121)	
Compensated absences	<u>(1,844,765)</u>	
		<u>(30,993,478)</u>

Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 10,766,760

Midview Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Improvement</u>
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 9,143,384	\$ 1,404,858
Tuition	19,400	-
Earnings on investments	38,587	188,452
Extracurricular activities	13,525	-
Classroom materials and fees	22,826	-
Miscellaneous	214,349	6,000
Intergovernmental	12,348,357	207,596
Total revenues	<u>21,800,428</u>	<u>1,806,906</u>
Expenditures:		
Instruction:		
Regular education	10,127,557	-
Special education	1,500,703	-
Vocational education	236,587	-
Adult/continuing	2,271	-
Other instruction	8,129	-
Support services:		
Pupils	1,317,411	-
Instructional staff	425,891	-
Board of education	407,542	-
Administration	1,956,215	-
Fiscal services	719,840	11,190
Business	609,218	-
Operations and maintenance	1,867,999	-
Pupil transportation	1,387,012	-
Central services	-	-
Extracurricular activities	430,496	-
Building acquisition and construction	-	10,357,060
Debt service:		
Principal payment	-	415,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,215,504
Total expenditures	<u>20,996,871</u>	<u>11,998,754</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>803,557</u>	<u>(10,191,848)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):		
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	8,500,000
Inception of capital lease	-	687,067
Transfers – in	-	-
Refund of prior year expenditures	-	60,000
Transfers – out	(67,265)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(67,265)</u>	<u>9,247,067</u>
Net change in fund balances	736,292	(944,781)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>1,872,420</u>	<u>21,101,870</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>2,608,712</u>	\$ <u>20,157,089</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Other Governmental Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ 10,548,242
-	19,400
-	227,039
264,244	277,769
-	22,826
65,675	286,024
<u>1,193,509</u>	<u>13,749,462</u>
<u>1,523,428</u>	<u>25,130,762</u>
239,594	10,367,151
347,184	1,847,887
-	236,587
-	2,271
3,148	11,277
186,954	1,504,365
1,122	427,013
-	407,542
95,305	2,051,520
-	731,030
-	609,218
-	1,867,999
-	1,387,012
900	900
245,044	675,540
-	10,357,060
-	415,000
-	1,215,504
<u>1,119,251</u>	<u>34,114,876</u>
<u>404,177</u>	<u>(8,984,114)</u>
-	8,500,000
-	687,067
7,939	7,939
-	60,000
-	(67,265)
<u>7,939</u>	<u>9,187,741</u>
412,116	203,627
<u>(298,225)</u>	<u>22,676,065</u>
\$ <u>113,891</u>	\$ <u>22,879,692</u>

Midview Local School District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 203,627

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

	\$	10,419,333	
Capital outlay		(902,417)	
Depreciation		<u> </u>	
			9,516,916

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on disposal of capital assets. (6,946)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

		20,040	
Property and other taxes		(279,630)	
Intergovernmental		<u> </u>	
			(259,590)

Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. These sources were attributed to proceeds of bonds. (8,500,000)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. (687,067)

Repayment of bond and capital lease principal in an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. 561,475

Internal service funds are used by management to charge to costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 53,036

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

		(438,312)	
Compensated absences		(21,042)	
Accrued pension		(526,031)	
Accrued interest on bonds		<u> </u>	
			(985,385)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (103,934)

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Midview Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budget		Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 9,649,472	\$ 9,649,472	\$ 9,152,303	\$ (497,169)
Tuition	18,533	19,049	19,800	751
Earnings on investment	36,119	37,124	38,587	1,463
Extracurricular activities	12,660	13,012	13,525	513
Classroom materials and fees	21,366	21,961	22,826	865
Miscellaneous	200,919	206,514	214,650	8,136
Intergovernmental-state	11,520,505	11,841,323	12,307,843	466,520
Intergovernmental-federal	38,980	40,066	41,644	1,578
Total revenue	<u>21,498,553</u>	<u>21,828,521</u>	<u>21,811,178</u>	<u>(17,343)</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,116,954	11,612,717	10,153,295	1,459,422
Special	1,604,670	1,676,230	1,465,571	210,659
Vocational education	251,765	262,992	229,941	33,051
Adult/continuing	2,495	2,607	2,279	328
Other instruction	10,214	10,670	9,329	1,341
Supporting services:				
Pupils	1,509,189	1,576,492	1,378,367	198,125
Instructional staff	489,865	511,711	447,402	64,309
Board of education	461,561	482,144	421,551	60,593
Administration	2,135,821	2,231,068	1,950,680	280,388
Fiscal service	807,682	843,701	737,669	106,032
Business	651,829	680,897	595,326	85,571
Operation and maintenance - plant	2,156,251	2,252,409	1,969,339	283,070
Pupil transportation	1,644,644	1,717,987	1,502,080	215,907
Extracurricular activities	471,334	492,353	430,477	61,876
Total expenditures	<u>23,314,275</u>	<u>24,353,979</u>	<u>21,293,306</u>	<u>3,060,673</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,815,722)</u>	<u>(2,525,458)</u>	<u>517,872</u>	<u>3,043,330</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances-in	425,919	437,780	455,027	17,247
Transfers-out	(73,649)	(76,934)	(67,265)	9,669
Advances-out	(112,076)	(117,074)	(102,361)	14,713
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>240,194</u>	<u>243,772</u>	<u>285,401</u>	<u>41,629</u>
Change in fund balance	(1,575,528)	(2,281,686)	803,273	3,084,959
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,284,623	2,284,623	2,284,623	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>355,137</u>	<u>355,137</u>	<u>355,137</u>	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,064,232</u>	<u>\$ 358,074</u>	<u>\$ 3,443,033</u>	<u>\$ 3,084,959</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Midview Local School District

Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2004

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u> <u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,702	\$ -
Cash with fiscal agent	-	261,859
Accounts receivable	44,130	-
Materials and supplies inventory	<u>28,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>228,432</u>	<u>261,859</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	398,203	-
Buildings and improvements	17,413	-
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(285,064)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>130,552</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>358,984</u>	<u>261,859</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	24,202	-
Accrued wages and benefits	85,087	-
Accrued pension	35,769	-
Claims payable	<u>-</u>	<u>428,180</u>
Total liabilities	<u>145,058</u>	<u>428,180</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	130,552	-
Unreserved (deficit)	<u>83,374</u>	<u>(166,321)</u>
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ 213,926</u>	<u>\$ (166,321)</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Midview Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Tuition and fees	\$ 3,290	\$ -
Charges for services	476,618	-
Extracurricular activities	34,077	-
Classroom materials and fees	62,466	-
Total operating revenues	<u>576,451</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	282,263	-
Fringe benefits	102,505	-
Contract services	10,047	-
Materials and supplies	454,734	-
Claims	-	1,990,569
Other operating expenses	4,619	-
Depreciation expense	11,016	-
Total operating expenses	<u>865,184</u>	<u>1,990,569</u>
Operating loss	<u>(288,733)</u>	<u>(1,990,569)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Federal donated commodities	84,547	-
Earnings on investments	-	1,466
Operating grants	203,311	-
Other non-operating revenue	400	2,042,139
Loss on disposal of assets	(5,138)	-
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>283,120</u>	<u>2,043,605</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	(5,613)	53,036
Transfers – in	<u>59,326</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	53,713	53,036
Net assets beginning of year, restated	<u>160,213</u>	<u>(219,357)</u>
Net assets end of year	\$ <u>213,926</u>	\$ <u>(166,321)</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Midview Local School District

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 512,008	\$ -
Cash received from classroom materials and fees	62,466	-
Cash received from tuition payments	3,290	-
Cash payments to contractual services	(10,047)	-
Cash payments for wages	(294,557)	-
Cash payments for employee benefits	(104,972)	-
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(360,770)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	(1,976,569)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(1,539)	-
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(194,121)</u>	<u>(1,976,569)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Grants received	183,104	-
Non-operating revenue	400	2,042,139
Transfers in	59,326	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing	<u>242,830</u>	<u>2,042,139</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(23,167)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>1,466</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,542	67,036
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>130,160</u>	<u>194,823</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>155,702</u>	\$ <u>261,859</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (288,733)	\$ (1,990,569)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	11,016	-
Donated commodities received during the year	84,547	-
Decrease in assets:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,313	-
Decrease in inventory	935	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable	23,699	-
Decrease in accrued wages	(12,570)	-
Increase in compensated absences payable	5,065	-
Decrease in accrued pension	(4,176)	-
Decrease in deferred revenue	(15,217)	-
Increase in claims payable	-	14,000
Total adjustments	<u>94,612</u>	<u>14,000</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ <u>(194,121)</u>	\$ <u>(1,976,569)</u>

Schedule of Non Cash Financing Activities

During the year, the food services enterprise fund received donated commodities of \$84,547.

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Midview Local School District

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2004

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>102,832</u>
Liabilities:	
Due to students	\$ <u>102,832</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Basic Financial Statements

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1: Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Midview Local School District (the “District”) is located in Lorain County in Northern Ohio. The District includes the townships of Belden, Eaton, Carlisle and Grafton and the Village of Grafton, covering approximately 64 square miles.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 150 non-certified and 189 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 3,366 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The District’s reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, “The Financial 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 of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. 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 for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The District is also a participant in two public entity risk sharing pools, which are discussed in Note 13.

The School District is not involved in the budgeting or the management of Parent-Teacher Organizations, booster clubs or the Midview Endowment Fund. The School District is also not responsible for any debt and has no influence over these organizations, clubs or funds.

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, proprietary and fiduciary.

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 following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund

The capital improvement capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary funds and Trust funds).

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; and for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income/loss, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Funds (continued)

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has three enterprise funds to account for food service operations, uniform supplies and adult and community education.

Internal Service Fund

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only agency fund accounts for resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools, accounting for sales and other revenue generating activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2004 is as follows:

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

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2004.
4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, level of expenditures for all funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term inter-fund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control for a fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2004.
9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the fund.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents” on the financial statements. The District also utilizes an escrow agent to hold retainage on construction contracts. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as “cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents” and represents deposits or short-term investments in certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund’s share price. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool in accordance with GASB 31, the District’s investments are stated at fair value, except for interest-earning investment contracts, money market investments, and external investment pools (see Note 5).

In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the District utilized the following methods and assumptions as of June 30, 2004:

The portfolio was limited to nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), and U.S. Government Securities.

Most of the District’s investments are reported at fair value, which is the quoted market price as of the valuation date. For investments in STAROhio, fair value is determined by the pool’s share price. Exceptions to the fair value requirement include nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and money market investments.

Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Money market investments, including U.S. Treasury and agency obligations that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase by the District, are reported at amortized cost.

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the capital improvement capital projects fund to the extent its cash and investments balance exceeds the cumulative value of those investments subject to GASB Statement No. 31.

The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the investment earnings account on the Statement of Activities.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

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 general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$38,587, which includes \$29,559 assigned from other School District funds.

Based upon the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the District does not sponsor an external investment pool.

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 School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis and is expensed/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, school supplies held for resale and materials and supplies held for consumption.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2004, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the capital improvement capital projects fund include amounts required by debt restrictions to be set aside for the construction of three new schools. See Note 14 for additional information regarding the debt.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	30 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5-12 years	12 years
Vehicles	25 years	N/A

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

L. Compensated Absences

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

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Compensated Absences (continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year-end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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 fiscal year. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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 equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, prepaids and inventory.

The reserve for property taxes unavailable represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute. Under Ohio law, unclaimed money must be held for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. Money not yet held for the five year period is presented as reserved. The reserve for textbooks represents money required to be set-aside by state statute for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. 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.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are tuition and miscellaneous for adult education and youths and preschoolers classes, sales and miscellaneous for food service and uniform school supplies, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenditures not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Q. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence

S. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 3: Restatement of Fund Balance

A capital asset appraisal was completed during the current fiscal year and the balances were changed accordingly.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Fund balance at June 30, 2003	\$ 14,064,626	\$ 126,082
GASB 34 adjustments:		
Capital assets	<u>(3,193,932)</u>	<u>34,131</u>
Restated net assets at June 30, 2003	\$ <u>10,870,694</u>	\$ <u>160,213</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt at June 30, 2003	\$ (7,983,283)	\$ 89,408
Restatement in 2003 capital asset activity	(2,591,102)	34,131
Restatement of debt proceeds not yet spent on capital asset	<u>19,814,832</u>	<u>-</u>
Restated invested in capital assets, net of related debt at June 30, 2003	\$ <u>9,240,447</u>	\$ <u>123,539</u>

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non- GAAP) 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 4: 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:

	<u>Net Change In Fund Balance</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ 736,292
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	10,750
Advances In	455,027
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(703,567)
Advances Out	(102,361)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	<u>407,132</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ 803,273</u>

Note 5: Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interim monies are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$997,287 and the bank balance was \$864,759. Of the deposits, \$264,632 was being held on the District's behalf with fiscal agents. \$200,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$664,759 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

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

	<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Category 3</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
Repurchase Agreements	\$ -	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 2,430,000
FHLMC Notes	5,098,582	-	5,098,582	5,098,582
FNMA Notes	14,676,051	-	14,676,051	14,676,051
STAROhio*	-	-	2,089,440	2,089,440
Total	\$ <u>19,774,633</u>	\$ <u>2,430,000</u>	\$ <u>24,294,073</u>	\$ <u>24,294,073</u>

* - not subject to categorization

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 5,252,095	\$ 19,774,633
Investments which are part of the cash management pool:		
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(2,089,440)	2,089,440
Repurchase Agreement	(2,430,000)	2,430,000
Cash with a Fiscal Agent	<u>264,632</u>	<u>-</u>
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 997,287</u>	<u>\$ 24,294,073</u>

Note 6: Receivables

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

Governmental Activities

Taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 12,296,258
Accounts	55,200
Intergovernmental	224,816

Business-type Activities

Intergovernmental	<u>44,130</u>
Total receivables	<u>\$ 12,620,404</u>

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

Note 7: Property Taxes

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

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 7: Property Taxes (continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2004 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2003 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2004 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2004 taxes.

2004 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2004, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2004 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2003, are levied after April 1, 2004 and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes.

2004 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Collections are made in 2004. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

	2003 Second-Half Collections		2004 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 324,193,480	89.60%	\$ 374,880,350	91.54%
Public Utility Personal	18,975,340	5.24%	19,376,830	4.73%
Tangible Personal Property	<u>18,666,000</u>	<u>5.16%</u>	<u>15,251,880</u>	<u>3.73%</u>
	<u>\$ 361,834,820</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 409,509,600</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

	2003 Second-Half Collections	2004 First-Half Collections
	Amount	Amount
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		
Operations	\$ 44.05	\$ 43.48
Capital Improvement	5.64	3.64

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 later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30 and are intended to finance the fiscal year in which they are paid. This year, the June 2005 tangible personal property tax settlement was not received until July of 2004.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 7: Property Taxes (continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including Midview Local School District. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2004, 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 include the late settlement of personal property, real, personal and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current year fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The late settlement and the amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2004 is recognized as revenue.

At June 30, 2004, \$1,210,824 was available as an advance to the general fund and \$170,660 for the capital improvement capital projects fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

Note 8: Interfund Transfers and Balances

- A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2004, as reported on the fund statement.

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Other governmental funds	\$ 105,394

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

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 7,939
Nonmajor business-type funds	<u>59,326</u>
	\$ <u>67,265</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 9: Capital Assets

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

	Restated Balance June 30, 2003	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2004
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 541,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 541,438
Construction in progress	<u>520,168</u>	<u>9,536,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,056,915</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,061,606</u>	<u>9,536,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,598,353</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,094,674	-	-	1,094,674
Buildings and improvements	16,474,015	437,557	-	16,911,572
Furniture and equipment	3,767,941	274,830	(33,015)	4,009,756
Vehicles	<u>2,106,046</u>	<u>170,199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,276,245</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>23,442,676</u>	<u>882,586</u>	<u>(33,015)</u>	<u>24,292,247</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(64,007)	(31,104)	-	(95,111)
Buildings and improvements	(11,008,151)	(395,926)	-	(11,404,077)
Furniture and equipment	(2,372,868)	(344,598)	26,069	(2,691,397)
Vehicles	<u>(1,298,641)</u>	<u>(130,789)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,429,430)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,743,667)</u>	<u>(902,417)</u>	<u>26,069</u>	<u>(15,620,015)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,699,009</u>	<u>(19,831)</u>	<u>(6,946)</u>	<u>8,672,232</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>9,760,615</u>	\$ <u>9,516,916</u>	\$ <u>(6,946)</u>	\$ <u>19,270,585</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Building improvements	\$ -	\$ 17,413	\$ -	\$ 17,413
Furniture and equipment	405,540	5,754	(13,091)	398,203
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(282,001)</u>	<u>(11,016)</u>	<u>7,953</u>	<u>(285,064)</u>
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>123,539</u>	\$ <u>12,151</u>	\$ <u>(5,138)</u>	\$ <u>130,552</u>

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 9: Capital Assets (continued)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 645,607
Special	484
Vocational	385
Support services:	
Pupil	2,046
Administration	76,631
Fiscal	321
Business	62
Operation and maintenance – plant	74,735
Pupil transportation	79,803
Extracurricular activities	1,246
Co-curricular activities	1,652
Site improvement	4,638
Building acquisition and construction	10,544
Building improvement	<u>4,263</u>
Total	\$ <u>902,417</u>

Note 10: Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School 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 state statute per 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 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 10: Pension Plans (continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$479,346, \$454,148 and \$423,512, respectively; 78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School 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% 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 a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. 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.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 10: Pension Plans (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$1,475,971, \$1,422,419, and \$1,361,219, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2004 were \$1,798 made by the School District and \$1,712 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2004, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining Board members contribute to SERS.

Note 11: Post-Employment Benefits

The School 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 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored 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. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the 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, 2003, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$106,663 for fiscal year 2004.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 11: Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2003, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2.8 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$352,301,000 and STRS had 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2003, the health care allocation is 5.83 percent. 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 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2004 fiscal year equaled \$252,304.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (the latest information available), were \$204,930,737 and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note 12: Other Employee Benefits

A. *Compensated Absences*

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 292 days for certified and 240 days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

B. *Life Insurance*

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life and Insurance Company. The amounts provided for all employees equal the employee's annual salary times 2 up to \$100,000 and up to \$200,000 for Administrators.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 13: Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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 nature disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District has contracted with the Ryan St. Marie Insurance Agency Inc. for property and general liability insurance. Professional liability is provided by the Wausau National Insurance Company, with a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles are covered by the Ryan St. Marie Insurance Agency Inc. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Performance bonds of \$20,000 are maintained for the superintendent, the treasurer and the school board president by Ryan St. Marie Insurance Agency Inc.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2004, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical

The District has contracted with Lake Erie Regional Employee Protection Plan (LERC) to provide medial/surgical and dental benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. LERC is a shared risk pool comprised of eleven school districts with Lorain County.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 13: Risk Management (continued)

C. Medical (continued)

The participating districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund, from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees (and their covered dependents) of participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. This plan contains a stop-loss provision of \$165,000 per participant.

Premium contributions are determined annually based on the claims experience of the individual districts. Premiums can be increased or decreased by up to 15% of the prior year's contribution unless approved by council. Member districts may become liable for additional contributions to fund the liability of the pool. In the event of termination, all participating districts' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. The LERC Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses. This plan provides a medical/surgical and dental plan with a \$100 deductible for family coverage and \$50 deductible for single coverage.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement system discussed in Note 11. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

Note 14: Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Balance 06/30/03	Issued	Retired	Balance 06/30/04	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Certificates of Participation	2.1% - 5.25%	04/01/04	\$ -	\$ 8,500,000	\$ -	\$ 8,500,000	\$ -
Certificates of Participation	1.3%-5.25%	04/15/03	20,335,000	-	415,000	19,920,000	405,000
Lighting system capital loan	7%	10/01/03	-	687,067	146,475	540,592	540,592
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	1,406,453	438,312	-	1,844,765	147,583
			\$ 21,741,453	\$ 9,625,379	\$ 561,475	\$ 30,805,357	\$ 1,093,175

Certificates of Participation – In April 2003, the School District entered into a lease agreement with the Lorain County Port Authority for three new schools. The lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for 27 years through December 30, 2030. In April 2004, the School District entered into another lease agreement with the Lorain County Port Authority for the three new schools. This lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for 26 years through November 1, 2030.

The Leasing Corporation entered an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the lease to Fifth Third National Bank as Trustee. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semi-annual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance are mainly being used to construct three new schools. In addition, terms of the trust indenture require a portion of the proceeds to be set aside for current and future certificate payments. The current certificate payment account is used to account for resources accumulated for payment over the next twelve months. The reserve account was established solely to make rent payments if a deficiency exists in the current certificate payment and, if all payments are current, to make payment of the last certificate payments.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 14: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The obligation of the School District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with Fifth Third National Bank, i.e. the leasing corporation, until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the School District.

The annual principal and interest requirements are payable from resources from the capital improvement capital projects fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the School District but are payable only from appropriations by the School District for annual lease payments.

	Governmental Activities					
	2003 Certificates of Participation		2004 Certificates of Participation		Totals	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005	\$ 405,000	\$ 935,958	\$ -	\$ 440,654	\$ 405,000	\$ 1,376,612
2006	415,000	929,079	-	406,758	415,000	1,335,836
2007	420,000	916,736	20,000	406,548	440,000	1,323,284
2008	435,000	898,549	10,000	406,218	445,000	1,304,766
2009	455,000	878,524	40,000	405,548	495,000	1,284,071
2010-2014	2,595,000	4,084,855	1,125,000	1,939,063	3,720,000	6,023,918
2015-2019	3,255,000	3,391,950	1,585,000	1,643,346	4,840,000	5,035,296
2020-2024	4,155,000	2,471,653	1,980,000	1,234,265	6,135,000	3,705,918
2025-2029	5,285,000	1,311,625	2,530,000	663,338	7,815,000	1,974,963
2030-2031	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>126,500</u>	<u>1,210,000</u>	<u>64,313</u>	<u>3,710,000</u>	<u>190,813</u>
Total	\$ <u>19,920,000</u>	\$ <u>15,945,428</u>	\$ <u>8,500,000</u>	\$ <u>7,610,048</u>	\$ <u>28,420,000</u>	\$ <u>23,555,476</u>

Lighting System Capital Loan – In September 2003, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Lorain-Medina Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. for exterior lighting systems for the three new schools. The lease is a one year lease to be completed in September, 2004.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 15: Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pool

A. *Jointly Governed Organizations*

Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) is a jointly governed organization among fourteen school districts. LERC was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, natural gas consumption, driver education, food service, and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or actual usage charge (except for insurance). The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During fiscal year 2004, the District paid \$2,004,767 (including insurance premiums) to LERC.

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the "JVS") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Board of the JVS comprised of representatives from each participating school district, and is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and financing-related activities. The District's students may attend the JVS on a tuition-free basis. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA)

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. LEECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district, and a representative from the fiscal agent. LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information is available from the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Lorain County (fiscal agent), located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2004, the District paid \$227,753 to LEECA for basic service charges.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 15: Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pool (continued)

A. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2004 the District paid \$182,204 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Albert G. Vasek, the Executive Secretary/Treasurer of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The District also participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program, which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve-year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

B. Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 16: Contingencies

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2004.

B. Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings. The District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

Note 17: Set-Aside Calculations

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. In prior years the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

	Textbooks Instructional Materials Reserve	Capital Improvements Reserve
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$ (753,324)	\$ -
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	459,996	459,996
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(259,641)</u>	<u>(6,392,346)</u>
Total	<u>(552,969)</u>	<u>(5,932,350)</u>
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$ <u>(552,969)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. This amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Midview Local School District

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 18: School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

Note 19: Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2004 the District had approximately \$15,770,000 in contractual commitments relating to preliminary work on the construction of three new schools.

Note 20: Fund Deficits

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Management information systems fund	\$ 5,226
Student intervention	51,638
IDEA grant	80,082
Title I	67,063
Drug free grant	3,784
Title II	16,062
Health internal service fund	166,321

The fund deficit in all funds is the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with general accepted accounting principles. Management is analyzing the operations of these funds to determine appropriate steps to eliminate the deficits.

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

Board of Education
Midview Local School District
Grafton, Ohio

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Midview Local School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance and other matters which we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 3, 2004.

Board of Education
Midview Local School District

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board of Education, management, finance committee, the Auditor of State's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cimi & Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
December 3, 2004

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

Board of Education
Midview Local School District
Grafton, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Midview Local School District, (the "District"), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving internal control over compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 3, 2004.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Midview Local School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004 and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2004. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board of Education, management, finance committee, the Auditor of State's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cini & Panichi, Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio
December 3, 2004

Midview Local School District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Total Awards Expended	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
Pass-Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	10.550	N/A	\$ -	\$ 84,547	\$ -	\$ 84,547
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	<u>175,726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,726</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture – Nutrition Cluster			<u>175,726</u>	<u>84,547</u>	<u>175,726</u>	<u>84,547</u>
U.S. Department of Education:						
Pass-Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	84.027	6B-SF-03P	242,147	-	15,107	-
		6B-SF-04P	<u>297,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>320,400</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			<u>540,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>335,507</u>	<u>-</u>
Chapter I – Education Consolidation and Improvement Act	84.010	C1-S1-2003	179,798	-	36,605	-
		C1-S1-2004	<u>189,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>199,091</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Chapter I			<u>369,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,696</u>	<u>-</u>
Title V – Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1-2002	12,096	-	-	-
		C2-S1-2003	15,608	-	-	-
		C2-S1-2004	<u>18,480</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,730</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Title V			<u>46,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,730</u>	<u>-</u>
Drug Free Schools Grant	84.186	DR-S1-2003	10,048	-	-	-
		DR-S1-2004	<u>8,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,755</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Drug Free Schools Grant			<u>18,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,755</u>	<u>-</u>
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	84.281	MS-S1-2002	1,441	-	-	-
Title IIA – Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367	TR-S1-2003	52,520	-	13,183	-
		TR-S1-2004	<u>98,416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,373</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Title II			<u>150,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,556</u>	<u>-</u>
Title IID Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJ-S1-2003	4,235	-	5,410	-
	84.318	TJ-S1-2004	<u>1,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Education Technology State Grants			<u>5,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,248</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,132,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>719,492</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>1,307,752</u>	\$ <u>84,547</u>	\$ <u>895,218</u>	\$ <u>84,547</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

Midview Local School District

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2004

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the Midview Local School District (the "District").

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the cash basis of accounting. The District's expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2004 as reported on the Schedule reflect federal expenditures only and do not include matching expenditures.

NOTE 3 – COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

Midview Local School District

Schedule of Audit Findings
OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2004

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

(d)(I)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, CFDA No. 84.027
(d)(I)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

Midview Local School District

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 (continued)

June 30, 2004

Finding No.	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Explanation
2003-1	<p>Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 states that at the time the financial report is filed with the Auditor of State, the chief fiscal officer shall publish notice in a newspaper published in the political subdivision or taxing district. The notice shall state that the financial report has been completed by the public office and is available for public inspection at the office of the chief fiscal officer.</p> <p>During the audit, we noted that the Treasurer had not published an annual notice in the newspaper indicating that the 2002 financial report was available for public inspection.</p>	Yes	The problem was corrected in 2003.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

Midview Local School District
1010 Vivian Drive
Grafton, Ohio 44044
(440) 926-3785

Response to Findings Associated With
Audit Conducted in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
for the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
None			



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

88 East Broad Street
P.O. Box 1140
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800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

**MIDVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LORAIN COUNTY**

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JANUARY 13, 2005**