**Basic Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2003



Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Canal Winchester Local School District, Franklin County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. 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 Canal Winchester Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

June 10, 2004



## For The Year Ended June 30, 2003

Table of Contents	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11 12 14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund	21
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	26
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	27
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	59
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	61
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	63

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2003

Table of Contents (continued)	Page
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	65
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	66
Response to Findings Associated with Audit Conducted in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	68



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District Canal Winchester, Ohio

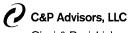
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canal Winchester Local School District, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canal Winchester Local School District, as of June 30, 2003, 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.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments and Interpretation No. 6 and changed its accounting for capital assets.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2004 on our consideration of the Canal Winchester Local School 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.



Ciuni & Panichi, Inc.
Joel Strom Associates LLC
National Investor Services, Ltd.

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#### Board of Education

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.

Cleveland, Ohio

March 2, 2004

Ciuni & Barichi, Inc.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Our discussion and analysis of the Canal Winchester Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School 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 School District's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$1,931,702. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,900,400, which represents a 12.25% decrease from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$31,302 or 16.51% from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,906,762 in revenue or 89.49% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,456,261 or 10.51% of total revenues of \$23,363,023.
- The School District had \$24,574,968 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,773,048 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 \$20,901,520 were not adequate to provide for these programs resulting in a decrease to net assets from \$15,518,462 to \$13,618,062.
- The School District had \$719,757 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$683,213 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues are a transfer from Governmental Activities of \$5,242. Total revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs by (\$31,302) resulting in a decreased to net assets from \$189,642 to \$158,340.
- The School District's major governmental funds were the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund had \$18,992,141 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,023,138 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$1,030,997 from \$3,631,570 to \$2,600,573. The Debt Service Fund had \$2,383,268 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,380,404 in expenditures and other financing uses. The Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased \$2,864 from \$706,278 to \$709,142. The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund had \$94,110 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,279,501 in expenditures and other financing uses. The Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund's fund balance decreased \$4,185,391 from \$4,461,537 to \$276,146.

## **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 School District as a whole, and then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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 School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund are by far the most significant funds and are the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the School District's finances is, "Is the School 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 School 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 School District's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the School 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 School District.

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

Governmental Activities - Most of the School 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 School District's food service operations are reported as business-type activities.

## Reporting The School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the School District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The School District's three types of funds, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 26. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

#### The School District As A Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available. The table below provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2003.

		Net Assets					
		G overnmental A ctivties 2003		Business-Type Actvities 2003			
Current Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ _	17,763,756 42,010,510 59,774,266	\$ 	43,781 158,369 202,150			
Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	_	13,242,602 32,913,602 46,156,204	· _	43,810			
N et Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	9,526,399 312,223 3,779,440		158,369			
Total Net Assets	\$ _	13,618,062	\$ _	158,340			

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 year. However, since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements following GASB 34, revenue and expense comparisons to 2003 are not available. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Statement of Activities

		Governmental Activities 2003		Business-Type Activities 2003
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	905,320	\$	484,032
Operating Grants	_	867,728		199,181
Total Program Revenues	_	1,773,048		683,213
General Revenues				
Property Taxes		10,432,674		-
Municipal Income Taxes		2,084,580		-
Grants and Entitlements		8,014,383		-
Investment Earnings		165,762		-
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		6,527		-
Miscellaneous		202,836		-
Transfers		(5,242)		5,242
Total General Revenues	_	20,901,520	_	5,242
Total Revenues	_	22,674,568	_	688,455
Program Expenses Instruction Regular Special Vocational		9,694,665 1,838,115 586,192		- - -
Support Services		,		
Pupil		868,348		_
Instructional Staff		1,093,434		_
Board of Education		547,871		_
Administration		1,683,892		_
Fiscal		576,379		_
Operation & Maintenance		2,452,629		_
Pupil Transportation		1,612,330		_
Central		141,985		_
Operations of Non-Instructional Servic	es	14,488		_
Extracurricular Activities		806,983		_
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1	973,458		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,684,199		_
Food Service		-,,		719,757
Total Expenses	_	24,574,968	-	719,757
1	_	,,0	_	, 1
Change in Net Assets	\$	(1,900,400)	\$	(31,302)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the School District's governmental activities decreased by \$1,900,400. Program revenues of \$1,773,048 and general revenues of \$20,901,520 are not sufficient to offset total governmental expenses of \$24,574,968. Program revenues supported 7.21% 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 90.55% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes support 50.93% of total expenses while grants and entitlements supported 32.61% of total expenses. Between these two revenue items, 83.54% of total governmental expenditures were funded.

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

#### Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Program Expenses		
In struction:		
Regular	\$ 9,694,665	\$ 8,988,310
Special	1,838,115	1,773,719
V o catio nal	586,192	586,192
Support Services:		
Pupil	868,348	868,348
Instructional Staff	1,093,434	1,011,457
Board of Education	5 4 7 , 8 7 1	5 4 7 , 8 7 1
A d m in istration	1,683,892	1,348,229
Fiscal	576,379	576,379
Operation & Maintenance	2,452,629	2,452,629
Pupil Transportation	1,612,330	1,561,667
Central Services	141,985	1 2 4 , 4 8 5
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	14,488	14,488
Extracurricular Activities	806,983	318,989
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	973,458	944,958
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,684,199	1,684,199
Total Expenses	\$ 24,574,968	\$ 22,801,920

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2003 for governmental activities is apparent, as 93.64% of 2003 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 91.95% in 2003. The School District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities are the food service operations. This program had revenues of \$688,455 and expenses of \$719,757 for fiscal year 2003. This resulted in a decrease to net assets for the fiscal year of \$31,302. Management assesses the performance of this fund to ensure that it is run efficiently.

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 14) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,745,963, which is below last year's balance of \$9,115,810. The fund balance at June 30, 2002 has been restated for the reclassifications of funds and the implementation of new accounting standards (See Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance		Fund Balance		Increase	
	June 30, 2003		June 30, 2002		(Decrease)	
	Φ.	2 (00 572	Φ.	2 (21 550	Φ.	(4.020.00=)
General	\$	2,600,573	\$	3,631,570	\$	(1,030,997)
Debt Service		709,142		706,278		2,864
Capital Improvement Capital Projects		276,146		4,461,537		(4,185,391)
Other Governmental		160,102		316,425		(156,323)
Total	\$	3,745,963	\$	9,115,810	\$_	(5,369,847)

## General Fund

The School District's General Fund balance decreased by \$1,030,997, due to a decrease in tax revenue and lower interest earnings during 2003. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the General Fund.

	2003	2002	Percentage
Revenues	_Amount_	Amount	Change
Taxes	\$ 10,281,840	\$ 10,564,576	\$ (2.68)%
Interest Earnings	134,224	218,025	(47.14)
Intergovernmental	8,158,390	7,574,345	7.71
Other Revenue	<u>390,926</u>	353,093	10.71
Total	\$ 18,965,380	\$ 18,710,039	

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

The property tax revenue is down about \$250,000 due to reduction in the personal property tax base and 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 School District anticipates tax collections will be larger in fiscal year 2004 than in fiscal year 2003.

Intergovernmental revenue increased \$584,045 or 7.71% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in the number of grants the School District received in 2003. The decrease in investment income is due to drastic cuts in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank throughout the year. All other revenue remained comparable to 2002.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the General Fund.

Expenditures by Object	2003 <u>Amount</u>	2002 Amount	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ 11,185,522	\$ 9,080,575	23.18%
Support Services	8,180,035	6,517,825	25.50
Extracurricular Activities	385,391	261,215	47.54
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	9,281	9,566	(2.98)
Total	\$ <u>19,760,229</u>	\$ <u>15,869,181</u>	, , ,

The most significant increase was in the area of instruction and support services. This increase is due to the opening of Winchester Trail (Grade 3-4 facility) and the opening of the additional wing on the High School.

## **General Fund Budget Information**

The School 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 School District amended its revenue estimates to reflect greater than originally anticipated revenues from taxes, interest and state sources. The main area of increase is in the Board of Education contracted services. The Board decided to engage the services of an architect to develop the plan designs for the new proposed middle school building and to pay for this contract from the general fund prior to the placement or passage of the bond issue. The other area of increase was in operation and maintenance of facilities. The cost for utilities was higher than anticipated due to the cold temperatures during the winter heating season, and the new payment cycle established by the Metropolitan Educational Council for the self-help gas that is purchased to heat the buildings. The new payment cycle is for all payments to be made for the estimated usage through ten monthly payments with a settlement payment or refund to be made at the end of the cycle when actual usage is known. Because this was the first year of this new process, the total payment was larger because the months of July through September 2002 were paid based on actual usage, then the estimated ten monthly payments were made which encompassed the estimated usage for the period October 2002 through September 2003. This is a one-time adjustment in the payment cycle. In subsequent years, each fiscal year's payment will only encompass a twelve-month period.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

The School 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 School 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.

#### **Capital Assets**

The School District has \$42,168,879 invested in capital assets net of depreciation, with \$42,010,510 attributed to governmental activities. Acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$3,101,421 and depreciation was \$780,167. The majority of the acquisitions were for vehicles throughout the School District and the additional capital assets needed in opening the two new facilities. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 10).

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2003, the School District had \$32,484,111 in an outstanding debt. The School District paid \$669,000 in principal on bonds and notes payable and \$44,460 on capital leases outstanding during the fiscal year. Detailed information regarding long-term debt activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 16).

Management as a tool to manage resources effectively utilizes the five-year forecast of the General Fund and the five-year capital plan.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The first challenge facing the School District is based in the local economy. The School District has experienced significant growth over the last 8 years. If the growth patterns in student population change so additional or fewer students enter the School 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 School District to scale down the educational program offerings or seek additional resources.

The last challenge facing the School 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 School 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 School District, but the State is facing a deficit and uncertainty exists as to maintaining this increase into the future.

## Contacting the School 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 School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Joyce Boyer, Treasurer, Canal Winchester Local School District, 290 Washington Street, Canal Winchester, Ohio, 43110, (614) 837-4533.

## **Statement of Net Assets**

June 30, 2003

	Primary Government					
				Business -		_
		overnmental		Type		
		Activities	_	Activities	_	Total
Assets	Ф	4 1 ( 0 2 ( 0	Φ	7.501	Φ	4 1 (7 7 (0
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,160,268	\$	7,501	\$	4,167,769
Cash with Fiscal Agent Taxes Receivable		444,261		-		444,261 13,006,930
Accounts Receivable		13,006,930 87,976		3,088		91,064
Intergovernmental Receivable		64,321		17,509		81,830
Materials and Supplies Inventory		04,321		15,683		15,683
Capital Assets:		-		13,063		13,063
Nondepreciable		1,357,784		_		1,357,784
Depreciable, net		40,652,726		158,369		40,811,095
Total Assets		59,774,266	_	202,150	_	59,976,416
10ta171550t5		37,774,200	_	202,130	-	37,770,410
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		801,964		18,265		820,229
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,538,657		7,724		1,546,381
Compensated Absences		56,250		-		56,250
Intergovernmental Payable		222,982		312		223,294
Internal Balances		(17,509)		17,509		-
Deferred Revenue		10,306,961		-		10,306,961
Matured Bonds Payable		1,150		-		1,150
Accrued Interest Payable		138,394		-		138,394
Claims Payable		193,753		-		193,753
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		916,991		-		916,991
Due In More Than One Year		31,996,611	_		_	31,996,611
Total Liabilities		46,156,204	_	43,810	_	46,200,014
N-4 A4-						
Net Assets Invested In Conital Assets						
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		0.526.200		150 260		0.694.769
Restricted for:		9,526,399		158,369		9,684,768
Capital Projects		276,146				276,146
Other Purposes		36,077		-		36,077
Unrestricted (Deficit)		3,779,440		(29)		3,779,411
Total Net Assets	\$	13,618,062	\$	158,340	\$	13,776,402
TOTAL THE ASSETS	Ψ	13,010,002	Ψ _	130,340	Φ =	13,110,402

## **Statement of Activities**

## For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

				Program F	Reve	nues
	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:	Ф	0.604.665	Ф	21.000	Ф	(75.255
Regular Instruction	\$	9,694,665	\$	31,000	\$	675,355
Special Instruction		1,838,115		-		64,396
Vocational Instruction		586,192		-		-
Support Services:						
Pupils		868,348		=		=
Instructional Staff		1,093,434		-		81,977
Board of Education		547,871		-		-
Administration		1,683,892		335,663		-
Fiscal Services		576,379		-		-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,452,629		=		-
Pupil Transportation		1,612,330		50,663		-
Central Services		141,985		-		17,500
Community Services		14,488		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		806,983		487,994		-
Operations and Non-Instructional Services		973,458		-		28,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,684,199				<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	_	24,574,968	_	905,320		867,728
Business-Type Activities						
Food Service		719,757	_	484,032		199,181
Totals	\$	25,294,725	\$ _	1,389,352	\$	1,066,909

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purpose

Debt Service

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purpose

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

**Investment Earnings** 

Miscellaneous

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year, Restated

Net Assets End of Year

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement

	Primary	Gove	rnment		
			Business -		
	Governmental		Туре		
	Activities		Activities		Total
_	7 ICTIVITIES	_	Hetivities		Total
\$	(8,988,310)	\$	_	\$	(8,988,310)
•	(1,773,719)	•	_	-	(1,773,719)
	(586,192)		_		(586,192)
	(300,172)				(300,172)
	(868,348)		-		(868,348)
	(1,011,457)		-		(1,011,457)
	(547,871)		=		(547,871)
	(1,348,229)		=		(1,348,229)
	(576,379)		_		(576,379)
	(2,452,629)		_		(2,452,629)
	(1,561,667)		_		(1,561,667)
	(124,485)		_		(124,485)
	(14,488)				(14,488)
	(318,989)		_		(318,989)
	(944,958)		_		(944,958)
	(1,684,199)		-		(1,684,199)
		_	<u>-</u>		
	(22,801,920)	-	<u> </u>		(22,801,920)
		_	(36,544)		(36,544)
	(22.901.020)		(26.544)		(22.929.4(4)
	(22,801,920)	-	(36,544)		(22,838,464)
	8,490,690		-		8,490,690
	1,941,984		-		1,941,984
	)- )				<i>y- y-</i> -
	2,084,580		-		2,084,580
	8,014,383		-		8,014,383
	165,762		-		165,762
	202,836		-		202,836
	6,527		_		6,527
	(5,242)		5,242		-
	20,901,520	_	5.242		20,906,762
	20,901,020	_	<u> </u>		20,200,702
			(4		(4.05. = 5
	(1,900,400)		(31,302)		(1,931,702)
	15,518,462	_	189,642		15,708,104
\$	13,618,062	\$ _	158,340	\$	13,776,402

## **Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds**

## June 30, 2003

<u>Assets</u>	_	General		Debt Service
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,131,098	\$	489,595
Receivables:				
Taxes		10,622,575		2,240,544
Accounts		46,787		-
Intergovernmental		-		-
Interfund		44,647		
Total Assets	\$ _	13,845,107	\$	2,730,139
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	682,279	\$	_
Accrued Wages and Benefits	,	1,522,834	•	-
Accrued Compensated Absences		56,250		-
Intergovernmental Payable		82,838		-
Interfund Payable		-		-
Deferred Revenue		8,900,333		2,019,847
Matured Bonds Payable		, , , <u>-</u>		1,150
Total Liabilities	_	11,244,534		2,020,997
Fund Balances:				
Reserve for Encumbrances		516,290		_
Reserve for Endowments		-		_
Reserve for Property Taxes		960,507		220,697
Unreserved; Undesignated for:		,		- ,
General Fund		1,123,776		-
Special Revenue Funds		, , , <u>-</u>		-
Debt Service Fund		-		488,445
Capital Projects Fund				<u> </u>
Total Fund Balance	_	2,600,573	_	709,142
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	13,845,107	\$	2,730,139

Ca	apital Improvement Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	284,818	\$ 232,583	\$ 4,138,094
\$	28,500 - 313,318	\$ 143,811 2,749 35,821 - 414,964	\$ 13,006,930 49,536 64,321 44,647 17,303,528
\$	37,172 - -	\$ 82,078 15,823	\$ 801,529 1,538,657 56,250
	37,172	94 27,138 129,729 - 254,862	82,932 27,138 11,049,909 1,150 13,557,565
	213,790	52,655 5,000 14,082	782,735 5,000 1,195,286
	62,356 276,146	88,365 - - 160,102	1,123,776 88,365 488,445 62,356 3,745,963
\$	313,318	\$ 414,964	\$ 17,303,528

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

June 30, 2003		

**Total Governmental Funds Balances** 3,745,963 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. 42,010,510 Other Long-Term Assets are not available to pay for currentperiod expenditures and therefore are deferred in the Funds. **Property Taxes** 742,948 In the Statement of Activities, Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental Funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (138,394)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. 310,687 Long-Term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the Funds. General Obligation Bonds \$ (32,484,111) Accrued Pension (140,050)Compensated Absences (429,491)

(429,491)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ \_\_13,618,062

(33,053,652)

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

## For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	_	General	De	bt Service
Revenues Property Taxes	\$	8,197,260	\$	1,941,984
Municipal Income Taxes	Ψ	2,084,580	Ψ	-
Tuition		31,000		-
Transportation Fees		50,663		-
Intergovernmental		8,158,390		200,638
Earnings on Investments Extracurricular Activities		134,224 27,195		-
Classroom Materials and Fees		120,839		-
Miscellaneous		161,229		_
Total Revenues	-			2 142 622
Total Revenues	-	18,965,380		2,142,622
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:		0.077.042		
Regular Instruction Special Instruction		8,876,043		-
Vocational Instruction		1,740,389 569,090		-
Support Services:		307,070		
Pupils		789,613		-
Instructional Staff		974,852		-
Board of Education		331,490		-
Administration		1,783,686		-
Fiscal Services		536,235		23,156
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		2,167,086		-
Pupil Transportation Central Services		1,474,626 122,447		-
Extracurricular Activities		385,391		-
Operation and Non-Instructional Services		9,281		_
Debt Service:		,201		
Principal Payment		-		669,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_			1,688,248
Total Expenditures	-	19,760,229		2,380,404
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(794,849)		(237,782)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets		6,527		-
Transfers – In		3,213		240,646
Transfers – Out		(245,888)		-
Refund Of Prior Years Receipts	-	(22 ( 140)		240.646
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(236,148)		240,646
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,030,997)		2,864
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, Restated	-	3,631,570		706,278
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,600,573	\$	709,142

0	', 1 T		
Cap	ital Improvement	0.1	T . 1
	Capital	Other	Total
	Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 119,231	\$ 10,258,475
	_	-	2,084,580
	_	_	31,000
	_	<u>_</u>	50,663
	57 957	465,226	
	57,857		8,882,111
	31,147	391	165,762
	-	339,960	367,155
	-	-	120,839
,	5,106	40,783	207,118
	94,110	965,591	22,167,703
	77,110	703,371	22,107,703
	29,357	231,980	9,137,380
	· <del>-</del>	60,935	1,801,324
	_	-	569,090
			,
	_	48,697	838,310
	_	85,376	1,060,228
	216,381	_	547,871
	210,501	_	1,783,686
	<del>-</del>	11,825	571,216
	-		2 412 007
	-	245,921	2,413,007
	-	-	1,474,626
	-	17,500	139,947
	-	380,350	765,741
	4,033,763	31,835	4,074,879
			669,000
	-	-	1 600 240
	4 270 501	1 114 410	1,688,248
	4,279,501	1,114,419	27,534,553
	(4,185,391)	(148,828)	(5,366,850)
	=	-	6,527
	-	-	243,859
	-	(3,213)	(249,101)
	=	(4,282)	(4,282)
•	-	(7,495)	(2,997)
	(4,185,391)	(156,323)	(5,369,847)
	4 461 527	216 425	0 115 910
,	4,461,537	316,425	9,115,810
\$	276,146	\$ 160,102	\$ 3,745,963

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, 2003	

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(5,369,847)
--	----	-------------

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.

Capital Outlay	\$ 3,101,421
Depreciation	(780,167)

Total 2,321,254

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and trade-ins) is to decrease net assets.

(149,984)

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

Property and Other Taxes

Repayment of Debt Principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets

713,460

174,199

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.

488,052

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.

Compensated Absences	(61,844)
Accrued Pension	(19,739)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	4,049

Total (77,534)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$\(\frac{(1,900,400)}{}\)

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of This Statement

# 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, 2003

		Budg	get			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes \$	10,583,465	\$	10,583,848	\$	10,533,224	(50,624)
Tuition	30,000		31,001		31,001	-
Transportation Fees	50,000		53,642		53,642	-
Intergovernmental	8,927,486		8,107,766		8,158,390	50,624
Earnings on Investment	125,000		118,345		122,037	3,692
Extracurricular Activities	27,000		27,195		27,195	-
Classroom Materials and Fees	120,000		122,536		122,536	-
Miscellaneous	156,470	-	158,185	-	158,224	39
Total Revenue	20,019,421	-	19,202,518		19,206,249	3,731
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular Instruction	9,176,812		9,238,784		8,853,958	384,826
Special Instruction	1,945,196		1,800,827		1,765,288	35,539
Vocational Instruction	518,322		576,499		564,841	11,658
Support Services:						
Pupils	778,134		785,749		773,563	12,186
Instructional Staff	938,670		960,843		943,518	17,325
Board of Education	253,221		615,267		587,620	27,647
Administration	1,812,034		1,747,803		1,711,167	36,636
Fiscal Services	562,876		564,273		538,757	25,516
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,188,436		2,343,444		2,312,149	31,295
Pupil Transportation	1,691,271		1,624,448		1,538,642	85,806
Central Services	148,775		130,313		121,922	8,391
Extracurricular Activities	351,019		382,808		378,803	4,005
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	9,282		9,281		9,281	
Total Expenditures	20,374,048	-	20,780,339	-	20,099,509	680,830
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(354,627)	-	(1,577,821)	-	(893,260)	684,561

(continued)

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

## For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	,	Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	6,850	6,850	6,850	-
Transfers – In	20,234	20,234	20,234	-
Advances – In	15,714	15,714	15,714	-
Refund of Prior Years Expenditures	2	2	2	-
Transfers – Out	(263,646)	(262,909)	(262,909)	-
Advances – Out	(18,000)	(44,648)	(44,648)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(238,846)	(264,757)	(264,757)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(593,473)	(1,842,578)	(1,158,017)	684,561
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,954,216	2,954,216	2,954,216	-
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	397,871	397,871	397,871	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$2,758,614	\$ <u>1,509,509</u>	\$ <u>2,194,070</u>	\$ <u>684,561</u>

## **Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds**

June 30, 2003

	_	Business-Type Activities		
			Governmental	
		г 1	Activities –	
		Food Service	Internal Service Fund	
Assets	_	Scrvice	Scrvice i unu	
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,501	\$ 22,174	
Cash with Fiscal Agent		-	444,261	
Accounts Receivable		3,088	38,440	
Intergovernmental Receivable		17,509	-	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	_	15,683	<u> </u>	
Total Current Assets		43,781	504,875	
Non-current Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	_	158,369		
Total Assets	_	202,150	504,875	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable		18,265	435	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		7,724	-	
Intergovernmental Payable		312	-	
Interfund Payable		17,509	-	
Claims Payable	_	- 42.010	193,753	
Total Liabilities	_	43,810	194,188	
Net Assets		1.50.2.60		
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		158,369	210 607	
Unreserved; Undesignated (Deficit)	<u> </u>	(29)	310,687	
Total Net Assets	\$ _	158,340	\$310,687	

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

## For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-T	Business-Type Activities		
On antina Barrana	Food Service	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$484,032 \$	\$ 2,079,636		
Operating Expenses Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits	43,930 35,581	-		
Contractual Services Supplies and Materials	552,004 74,958	503		
Claims Expense Depreciation Expense	13,284	1,591,081		
Total Operating Expenses	719,757	1,591,584		
Operating Income (Loss)	(235,725)	488,052		
Non-Operating Revenues State Restricted Grants-In-Aid	5 272			
Federal Restricted Grants-In-Aid	5,273 193,908	<u> </u>		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>199,181</u>	<del></del>		
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(36,544)	488,052		
Transfers – In	5,242			
Change in Net Assets	(31,302)	488,052		
Total Net Assets (Deficit), Beginning of Year	<u>189,642</u>	(177,365)		
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$158,340	310,687		

## **Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds**

## For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Language (Dannage) in Cook and Cook Engine Language		Business-T Food Service	Go	Activities overnmental Activities Internal rvice Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	ø	400.770	ø	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	498,779	\$	- 2 041 106
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions with Other Funds		(44.726)	•	2,041,196
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(44,736)		-
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits		(33,524)		-
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(562,872)		- (1.920.655)
Cash Payments for Claims		(142.252)	-	(1,839,655)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(142,353)	-	201,541
Cook Flour from Noncomital Financina Activities				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Grants from State Sources		5 272		
Grants from Federal Sources		5,273		-
Transfers – In		119,841		-
		5,242		-
Advances – In		17,509		_
Advances – Out		(15,714)	-	<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		132,151	-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(10,202)		201,541
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		17,703	-	264,894
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	7,501	\$	466,435
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by				
Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(235,725)	\$	488,052
Depreciation		13,284		-
Increase (Decrease) in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable		14,746		(38,440)
Inventory		68,392		-
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		(4,302)		(164,140)
Due to Other Funds		(198)		-
Intergovernmental Payables		72		-
Claims Payable		-		(83,931)
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,378		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(142,353)	\$	201,541

<u>Schedule of Non Cash Financing Activities</u>
During the year, the food services enterprise fund received donated commodities of \$72,271

## **Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds**

## June 30, 2003

	Agency
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 218,779
Accounts Receivable	1,257
Due from Others	300,671
Total Assets	\$520,707
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,309
Intergovernmental Payable	496,390
Due to Students	23,008
Total Liabilities	\$ 520,707

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2003

## **Note 1: Description of the School District**

The District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.0 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2002, was 2,356.5. The District employed 201 certified employees and 102 non-certificated employees. The District is supervised by the Franklin County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

### **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. Reporting Entity

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. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

## June 30, 2003

## **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations:

## Metropolitan Educational Council

MEC is a not for profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. MEC is established under the Ohio Revised Code chapter 167 as a regional council of governments. The governing board of MEC consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. MEC provides computer services to the District.

The District has an equity interest that is explicit and measurable in that the joint venture agreement stipulates that the participants have a future claim to the net resources of MEC upon dissolution. MEC is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future.

Financial information can be obtained from the offices of the Director, Metropolitan Educational Council, 2100 City Gate Drive, Columbus, Ohio.

#### South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) is a Regional Council of Governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees.

#### 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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - 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:

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

## June 30, 2003

## **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **B.** Fund Accounting (continued)

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> - 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 grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - 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.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The enterprise fund is 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 one enterprise fund to account for food service operations. The enterprise fund is considered a major fund.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - 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 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 agency funds are student activities and employee benefits.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

## June 30, 2003

## **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation and 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.

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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (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.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities 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. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the 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 2003 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 Franklin County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 2** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Budgets (continued)

- 3. Prior to March 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 2003.
- 4. By October 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. 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 2003.
- 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.

#### 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 School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$444,261 with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), a claim servicing pool (See Note 11 C). The balance in this account is presented on the financial statements as "Cash with Fiscal Agent".

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

During fiscal 2003, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), repurchase agreements, and federal agency securities.

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.

Canal Winchester City School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2003. 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, 2003.

For the District, all investment earnings accrue to the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds as authorized by Board resolution.

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. 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. The District has no restricted assets as of June 30, 2003.

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, 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. As of June 30, 2003 there were no prepaid items for the District.

#### I. 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 expended/expensed when used.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### I. Inventory (continued)

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/expended when used. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, school supplies held for resale and materials and supplies held for consumption.

## 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 \$1,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. 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:

		Business
	Governmental	Type
	Activities	Activities
	Estimated	Estimated
Description	Lives	Lives
Buildings	15-100 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years	8-20 years
Vehicles	10 years	10 years

## **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.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### L. Compensated Absences

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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School 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 School District's past experience of making termination payments. All employees with fifteen or more years of service were included in the calculation of the long-term compensated absences accrual amount

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: 1.) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee; and 2.) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and sick leave when 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 judgements, 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.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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, endowments, and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes unavailable represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### 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 sales for food service, 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. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### **R.** Interfund Activity

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

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **R.** Interfund Activity (continued)

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.

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2003, the District sold a piece of furniture and equipment which resulted in a gain on sale of capital assets of \$6,527.

#### T. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

#### Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37, 38 and 41.

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38, modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

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

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

## Note 3: Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance (continued)

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

GASB No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The basic financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements show the District's programs for governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the elimination of the internal service fund and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - The implementation of these changes had the following effects on fund balance of the major and non-major funds of the District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

		General	Debt Service	-	Capital Improvement Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Governmental Activities
Fund Balance at June 30, 2002 Fund Balance Reclassifications	\$	3,631,570	\$ 706,278	\$	4,461,537	\$ 318,237 (1,812)	\$ 9,117,622 (1,812)
Adjusted Fund Balances at				•		(1,012)	(1,012)
June 30, 2002	\$	3,631,570	\$ 706,278	\$	4,461,537	\$ 316,425	\$ 9,115,810
GASB 34 Adjustments:							
Capital Assets							39,839,240
Long-Term Liabilities							(33,317,882)
Compensated Absences							(367,647)
Accrued Interest Payable							(142,443)
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets							568,749
Internal Service Fund							(177,365)
Restated Net Assets at June 30, 20	002						\$ 15,518,462

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **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:

- (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).

Not Change

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

		Net Change
		In Fund
		Balance
	_	(1.020.00=)
GAAP Basis	\$	(1,030,997)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		256,908
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(1,301,982)
Outstanding Encumbrances		918,054
Budget Basis	\$	(1,158,017)

#### **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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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.

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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 5:** Deposits and Investments (continued)

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.

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".

<u>Deposits</u> - At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$654,807 and the bank balance was \$1,016,623. \$200,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and \$816,623 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.

<u>Investments</u> - 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.

	Ca	ategory 2	_	Category 3	_	Carrying Value	-	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$	-	\$	250,215	\$	250,215	\$	250,215
FHLMC Notes		755,636		-		755,636		755,636
FNMA Notes		499,299		-		499,299		499,299
FHLB Notes	1	,006,392		-		1,006,392		1,006,392
STAROhio*		<u>-</u>			_	1,220,199	_	1,220,199
Total	\$2	,261,327	\$	250,215	\$	3,731,741	\$	3,731,741

<sup>\* -</sup> 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. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

	 Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments		
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 4,386,548	\$	_	
Investments which are part of the cash management pool:				
Federal Agency Securities Investment in State Treasurer's	(2,261,327)		2,261,327	
Investment Pool	(1,220,199)		1,220,199	
Repurchase Agreement	 (250,215)		250,215	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 654,807	\$ _	3,731,741	

#### **Note 6:** 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.

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 2003 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2002 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2003 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2003 taxes.

2003 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2003, 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. 2003 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2002, are levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes.

2003 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Collections are made in 2003. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2003 taxes were collected are:

Real Property – Commercial/Industrial	\$	41,027,310
Real Property – Residential/Agricultural		233,084,270
Real Property – Public Utilities		17,600
Real Property – Minerals		123,940
Personal Property – General		22,937,147
Personal Property – Public Utilities	<u>-</u>	23,611,280
Total Assessed Value	\$	320,801,547

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 6:** Property Taxes (continued)

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.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including Canal Winchester 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, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable include delinquent taxes outstanding, real, personal and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2003 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 amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2003 is recognized as revenue. At June 30, 2003, \$960,507 was available as an advance to the General Fund, \$220,697 for the Debt Service Fund and \$14,082 for Other Governmental Funds. 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 7:** Income Tax

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 8:** Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), 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**

Total receivables

Taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 13,006,930
Accounts	87,976
Intergovernmental	64,321
Business-type Activities	
2 distincts by political victors	
Accounts	3,088

#### **Note 9: Interfund Transactions**

**A.** Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2003, as reported on the fund statement.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u></u>	Amount		
General	Other governmental funds	\$	27,138		
General	Food service		17,509		

\$ 13,179,824

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, 2003, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements.

	Amount
Transfers from General Fund to:	
Debt Service	\$ 240,646
Food Service	5,242
	\$ 245,888

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

## **Note 9:** Interfund Transactions (continued)

Transfers from FEMA Project Fund to: General Fund

\$ \_\_\_\_3,213

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.

#### **Note 10:** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2002	Adjust- ment	June 30, 2002, Restated	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities:					-	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 1,359,160 12,506,407 13,865,567	\$ (1,376) \$ 	1,357,784 12,506,407 13,864,191	\$ - - -	\$ - (12,506,407) (12,506,407)	\$ 1,357,784 
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	25,557,047 2,881,109 1,553,357	(606,554) (15,000)	25,557,047 2,274,555 1,528,357	14,593,940 818,933 194,955	(286,837)	40,150,987 2,806,651 1,733,312
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	29,991,513	(621,554)	29,369,959	15,607,828	(286,837)	44,690,950
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings Furniture and Equipment	-	2,107,759 757,568	2,107,759 757,568	452,153 195,961		2,559,912 816,676
Vehicles		529,58 <u>3</u>	529,583	132,053		661,636
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets being		3,394,910	3,394,910	780,167	(136,853)	4,038,224
depreciated, net	29,991,513	(4,016,464)	25,975,049	14,827,661	(149,984)	40,652,726
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>43,857,080</u>	\$ <u>(4,017,840</u> ) \$	39,839,240	\$ <u>14,827,661</u>	\$ <u>(12,656,391</u> )	\$ <u>42,010,510</u>
Business-Type Activities: Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 329,529 2,601 (152,267)	(25,001) \$ - 16,791	304,528 2,601 (135,476)	-	\$ - - - -	\$ 304,528 2,601 (148,760)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$179,863	\$(8,210) \$	171,653	\$(13,284	<u> </u>	\$158,369

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 10:** Capital Assets (continued)

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	399,109
Special		33,605
Vocational		15,509
Support Services:		
Pupil		21,380
Instructional Staff		30,257
Administration		65,275
Fiscal		3,539
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		29,211
Pupil Transportation		131,352
Central Services		169
Community Services		13,958
Extracurricular Activities	_	36,803
Total Depreciation Expense	\$_	780,167

#### Total Depreciation Expense $\psi = \frac{700,107}{1000}$

## Note 11: 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 natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District has contracted with commercial carriers for property and general liability insurance.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents. General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

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.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

June 30, 2003

#### **Note 11: Risk Management (continued)**

#### B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2003, 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. Health Insurance

The District has established an internal service "self-insurance" fund, in conjunction with a formalized risk management program, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. This self-insurance fund was established for the purpose of accumulating balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. Board and employee premium contributions are determined by negotiated agreement. Amounts are paid into this fund from the General Fund, Lunchroom Fund, and certain Special Revenue Funds (Grants). Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis, thus no "reserve" remains with the insurance carrier. Effective July 1, 1997, the District terminated the independent carrier full indemnity insurance for basic medical, and prescription drug coverage and joined the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium.

Expenses for claims are recorded as other expenses when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using expected future investment assumptions as determined by the third party administrator. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$193,753, at June 30, 2003.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 11: Risk Management (continued)**

#### C. Health Insurance (continued)

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the year ended June 30, 2003:

	2003	2002
Claim Liabilities at Beginning of Year	\$ 277,684	\$ 65,869
Incurred Claims	1,791,503	2,005,481
Claims Paid	(1,875,434)	(1,793,666)
Claim Liabilities at End of Year	\$ 193,753	\$ 277,684

SCOIC currently includes nine member school districts and governmental entities. Contributions are determined by the consortium's board of directors and are remitted monthly to the consortium 's fiscal agent, who then pays all incurred claims. Thus actual cash "reserves" are held by the fiscal agent.

EV Benefits, a third party administrator, services all health/medical claims submitted by employees. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$50,000 and \$3,000,000 lifetime maximum, per employee consortium wide.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### Note 12: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District 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 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46 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, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$320,559, \$298,440 and \$239,208, respectively; 51.9 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 12: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)**

#### **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 the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 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 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5 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% for members and 14% 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, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,190,707, \$1,093,704, and \$1,000,464, respectively; 80.0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$4,747 made by the School District and \$18,420 made by the plan members.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 12: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)**

#### 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, 2003, 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 13: 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 \$85,050 for fiscal year 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.011 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000 and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. 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. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 2.71 percent from fiscal year 2002. 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. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2003 fiscal year equaled \$172,531.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 13:** Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

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. 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, 2002 (the latest information available), were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### **Note 14:** Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 months) are eligible for vacation time. The administrators accumulate vacation based upon the following schedule:

Eleven Month	Administrators	Twelve Month	Twelve Month Administrators				
Years Service	Vacation Days	Years Service	Vacation Days				
0-15	15	0-15	20				
16-beyond	20	16-beyond	25				

One to ten days may be carried over per year without Board approval up to a total of 35 days. Additional days carried over require Board approval.

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Classified employees may carry one to ten days over per year without Board approval to a total of twenty days. Additional days carried over require Board approval.

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Days
0-5	10
6-10	12
11-15	15
16-beyond	20

Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for all employees is 210 days.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 14:** Compensated Absences (continued)

For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement if the employee has been employed by the District for a minimum of ten consecutive years at the time of retirement. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to forty-five days.

Any employee receiving separation severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to forty-five days.

For certified and classified employees, separation severance is paid to each employee upon resignation from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement if the employee has been employed by the District for a minimum of fifteen consecutive years at the time of retirement.

#### **Note 15:** Contingencies

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

#### 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 16:** Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/02, Restated		Additions		Deletions	Balance 6/30/03		Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	restated	-	ridditions	-	Beletions	0/30/03	•	one rear
General Obligation Bonds	32,268,223	\$	-	\$	495,000	\$ 31,773,223	\$	635,000
H.B. 264 Energy Bonds	603,781		-		140,000	463,781		145,000
School Bus Notes	190,000		-		34,000	156,000		35,000
Capital Leases Payable	135,567		-		44,460	91,107		41,861
Compensated Absences Payable	367,647		61,844	_		429,491		60,130
- \$	33,565,218	\$	61,844	\$	713,460	\$ 32,913,602	\$	916,991

#### **General Obligation Bonds:**

\$13,300,000 of the outstanding general obligation bonds relates to a new project issued April, 1998, for which bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new elementary school and improving the site thereof. These bonds mature December 2025 and have an interest rate of 5.3%.

\$105,000 of the outstanding general obligation bonds relate to a new project issued May, 1998, for which bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a modular facility on the high school site for the administrative services. These bonds mature June 2008. This issue is funded through revenue generated from .01 of one percent of the inside millage and have an interest rate of 5.55%.

\$2,434,860 of the outstanding general obligation bonds relate to a project issued June, 1993, for which bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new high school and improving the site thereof. These bonds mature December 2013, and have an interest rate of 5.317%.

\$25,000 of the outstanding general obligation bonds relates to a project issued February, 1981, for which bonds were issued for the purpose of renovation of the middle/elementary building and purchase of school busses. These bonds mature December 2003, and have an interest rate of 7.02%.

\$890,000 of the outstanding general obligation bonds relates to a project issued May, 2000, for which bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing a new intermediate building, an addition to the high school and renovations to the current intermediate building. These bonds mature June, 2028, and have an interest rate of 6.375%.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 16:** Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### **General Obligation Bonds: (continued)**

\$15,018,363 of the outstanding general obligation bonds relates to a project issued November, 2001, for which bonds were issues for the purpose of constructing a new intermediate building, an addition to the high school and renovations to the current intermediate building. These bonds mature December, 2028, and have an interest rate of 5.01%.

The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2003, and related interest payments are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2004	\$ 635,000	\$ 1,617,177	\$ 2,252,177
2005	760,000	1,586,504	2,346,504
2006	884,175	1,876,702	2,760,877
2007	231,147	1,845,714	2,076,861
2008	374,538	1,821,243	2,195,781
2009-13	4,380,000	7,102,027	11,482,027
2014-18	5,348,363	7,455,344	12,803,707
2019-23	9,880,000	3,820,394	13,700,394
2024-28	8,480,000	1,040,193	9,520,193
2029	800,000	21,066	821,066
	\$ _31,773,223	\$ 28,186,364	\$ 59,959,587

#### **Capital Leases Payable:**

The District has entered into capital leases for multiple copiers. These leases meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term and have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of inception date. Capital lease payments have been reflected as program/function expenditures in the basic financial statements.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003:

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 16:** Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

**Capital Leases Payable: (continued)** 

	<u>-</u>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2004	\$	41,862	\$	4,184	\$	46,046
2005		41,985		1,523		43,508
2006	<u>-</u>	7,260	_		_	7,260
	\$	91,107	\$	5,707	\$	96,814

#### **State Construction Loan:**

In 1991, the District received a \$3,816,425 interest free loan from the State of Ohio for the construction of classroom facilities. Pursuant to changes to Section 3318.082 ORC and Section 3318.06 as amended, the District may retain half of the half-mill locally for maintenance of classroom facilities constructed or renovated if the District's adjusted valuation per pupil is greater than the statewide median adjusted valuation per pupil. The District retained half of the half-mill locally as per the amendment. The state loan is exempt from debt limitations. Senate Bill 272, which became effective on September 14, 2000, relieved the District of making future payments on this loan.

#### **School Bus Notes:**

The District has issued notes in the amount of \$340,000 for the purchase of school busses. This financing is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code Section 133.15A and Ohio Revised Code Section 3327.08. The notes mature in 2007, with interest payable at 5.38%.

The annual maturities of the notes as of June 30, 2003, and related interest payments are as follows:

	<u>-</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u> Interest</u>		Total
2004	\$	35,000	\$	8,450	\$	43,450
2005		37,000		6,577		43,577
2006		41,000		4,579		45,579
2007	_	43,000	_	2,367	_	45,367
	\$	156,000	\$	21,973	\$	177,973

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)** 

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 16:** Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### H. B. 264 Energy Bonds:

The Board of Education has authorized the issuance of Energy Conservation bonds in the original amount of \$1,288,781 as authorized by House Bill 264. The bonds are to be paid by the Debt Service Fund from energy expense savings. The bonds were dated July 15, 1996, and mature in 2006, with interest payable at 5.75%.

The annual maturities of the bonds as of June 30, 2003, and related interest payments are as follows:

	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2004	\$	145,000	\$	26,667	\$	171,667
2005		155,000		18,330		173,330
2006	_	163,781	_	9,417	_	173,198
	\$	463,781	\$	54,114	\$_	517,895

#### **Debt Limitations:**

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the District as listed and assessed for taxation, unless approved by the State Superintendent of Instruction. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed .1% of the total assessed value of property. The District has issued \$150,000 in unvoted debt; the District's unvoted debt limit is \$28,872,139. The voted debt limit at June 30, 2003 is \$320,802.

#### **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.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### June 30, 2003

#### **Note 17: Set-Aside Calculations (continued)**

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

	In	extbooks structional Materials Reserve	Capital Improvements Reserve
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$	- \$	-
Carryover Credit from Prior Year		(461,081)	-
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements		317,315	317,315
Qualifying Disbursements		(787,716)	(5,499,442)
Total	\$	(931,482) \$	(5,182,127)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years as of June 30, 2003	\$	(931,482) \$	
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$	\$	

The prior year financial statements showed excess set aside expenditures carried forward to fiscal year 2003 for the capital improvements reserve. This amount is not allowed to be carried forward and, therefore, the carryover credit from prior year is shown as \$0 above.

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.

#### **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: Subsequent Events**

On March 2, 2004, the voters passed a 6.3 mill operating levy.



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

Board of Education Canal Winchester Local School District Canal Winchester, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Canal Winchester Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 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.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Canal Winchester Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 an instance of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Canal Winchester Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a 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 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.



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#### Board of Education

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Canal Winchester Local School District's Board of Education, the Business Advisory Commission, management, 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.

Cleveland, Ohio

Ciuni & Barichi Inc.

March 2, 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 Canal Winchester Local School District Canal Winchester, Ohio

#### Compliance

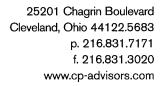
We have audited the compliance of the Canal Winchester Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003. The Canal Winchester Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Canal Winchester Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Canal Winchester Local School 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003.



Joel Strom Associates LLC National Investor Services, Ltd.





#### Board of Education

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Canal Winchester Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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 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 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.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Ciuni & Banichi, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canal Winchester Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2004. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Canal Winchester Local School 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 Canal Winchester Local School District's Board of Education, Business Advisory Commission, management, 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.

Cleveland, Ohio March 2, 2004

## **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. Department of Agriculture: Pass-Through Ohio Department of Education:	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Receipts_	Non-Cash Receipts	Total Awards Expended	Non-Cash Expenditures
Nutrition Cluster: Food Donation National School Lunch Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture – Nutrition Cluster	10.550 10.555	N/A N/A	\$ - 119,841 119,841	\$ 72,271 	\$ - 119,841 119,841	\$ 72,271 - 72,271
U.S. Department of Education: Pass-Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grant  Total Title I Grant	84.010	C1-S1-2002 C1-S1-2003	35,170 35,170	- 	7,016 33,829 40,845	- - -
Title VI-B – Education of Handicapped Children  Total Title VI-B – Education of Handicapped Children	84.027	6B-SF-02P 6B-SF-03P	1,440 161,008 162,448		12,639 162,608 175,247	- - -
Drug Free Schools Grant  Total Drug Free Schools Grant	84.186	DR-S1-2002 DR-S1-2003	8,033 8,033	- - -	1,661 7,859 9,520	- - -
Baldrige Development Grant  Total Baldrige Development Grant	84.276	G2-S4-2001	4,451 	- - -	4,451 13,787 18,238	- - -
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	84.281	MS-S1-2002	-	-	7,345	-
Innovative Education Program Strategies  Total Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1-2002 C2-S1-2003	11,456 11,456	- - -	828 9,001 9,829	- - -
Education Technology Grant Title VI-R	84.318 84.340	TJ-S1-2003 CR-S1-2002	1,149		19,562 3,330	-
School Renovation Grants  Total School Renovation Grants	84.352A	RF-S2-2002 RF-S2-2003	16,776 2,429 19,205	<u> </u>	16,776 2,429 19,205	<u> </u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

## **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)**

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2003

U.S. Department of Education (continued):						
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	N/A	-	_	3,404	_
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	84.367	TR-S1-2003	23,901		31,921	
Total U.S. Department of Education			292,813		338,446	_
Federal Emergency Management Agency: Pass-through Ohio Public Safety Emergency Management Agency						
FEMA Project Grant	83.544	049-UPJGO	3,213		3,213	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$388,867	\$72,271	\$ 461,500	\$72,271

## **Notes To Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **Note 1:** General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the Canal Winchester 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, 2003 as reported on the Schedule reflect federal expenditures only and do not include matching expenditures.

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2003

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S 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	Title VI-B – Education of Handicapped Children, 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

Ν	one	
I	OHC	

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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

June 30, 2003

There were no prior audit findings.

290 Washington Street Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110 (614) 837-4533

## Response to Findings Associated with Audit Conducted in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Planned	Anticipated	Responsible
Corrective	Completion	Contact
Action	Date	Person
	Corrective	Corrective Completion



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

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# CANAL WHINCHESTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 22, 2004