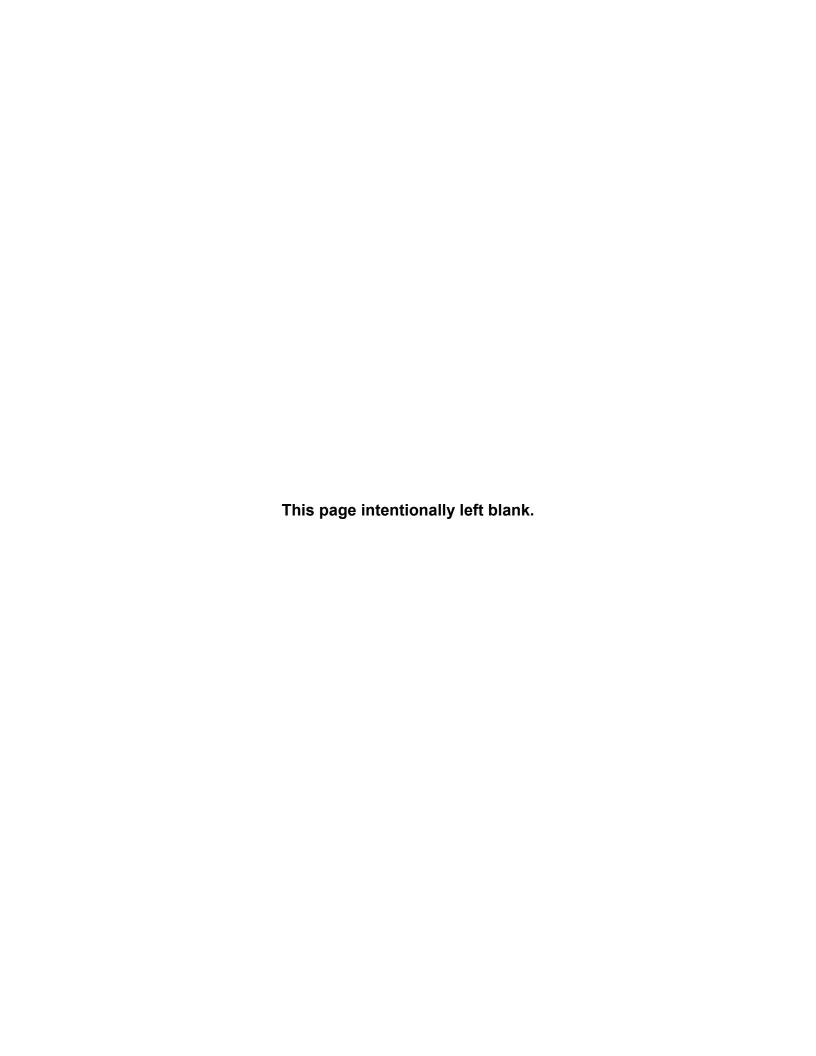




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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5759 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (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 blended component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Champion Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, 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 and Emergency Levy 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 A, 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 (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2004, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Champion Local School District Independent Accountants Report Trumbull County Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 11, 2004

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the Champion Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$139,464 which represents a 3.41% increase from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,543,978 in revenue or 86.94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,884,867 or 13.06% of total revenues of \$14,428,845.
- The District had \$14,289,381 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,884,867 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 \$12,543,978 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and emergency levy fund. The general fund had \$10,601,085 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,136,316 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2003, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$538,742 from \$1,348,361 to \$809,619.
- The emergency levy fund had \$1,962,560 in revenues and \$2,042,127 in expenditures. During fiscal 2003, the emergency levy fund's fund balance decreased \$79,567 from (\$262,279) to (\$341,846).

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2003?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and emergency levy fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2003.

	<b>Net Assets</b>
	Governmental Activities 2003
<u>Assets</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 8,976,202
Capital assets	4,481,062
Total assets	13,457,264
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	6,846,831
Long-term liabilities	2,386,111
Total liabilities	9,232,942
Net Assets	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	3,174,948
Restricted	581,583
Unrestricted	467,791
Total net assets	\$ 4,224,322

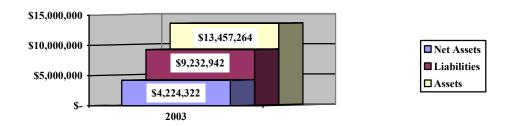
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,224,322.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 33.30% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2003, were \$3,174,948. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$581,583, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2003			
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	952,469		
Operating grants and contributions		730,398		
Capital grants and contributions		202,000		
General revenues:				
Property taxes		5,052,635		
Grants and entitlements		7,317,075		
Investment earnings		51,942		
Other		122,326		
Total revenues		14,428,845		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2003
Expenses	
Program expenses:	
Instruction:	
Regular	6,382,645
Special	1,574,068
Vocational	113,027
Other	497,703
Support services:	
Pupil	668,966
Instructional staff	403,665
Board of education	101,220
Administration	1,322,632
Fiscal	336,109
Operations and maintenance	1,348,173
Pupil transportation	706,146
Central	9,565
Operations of non-instructional services	682
Extracurricular activities	344,804
Food service operations	434,303
Interest and fiscal charges	45,673
Total expenses	14,289,381
Increase in net assets	\$ 139,464

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$139,464. Total governmental expenses of \$14,289,381 were offset by program revenues of \$1,884,867 and general revenues of \$12,543,978. Program revenues supported 13.06% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.73% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2002 have not been presented since they are not available.

### **Governmental Activities**

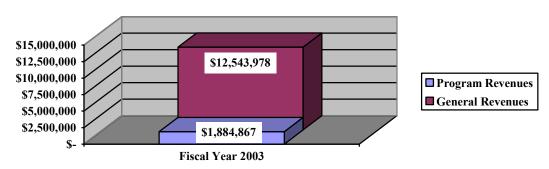
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services 2003		
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,382,645	\$ 5,806,507		
Special	1,574,068	1,018,510		
Vocational	113,027	113,027		
Other	497,703	497,703		
Support services:				
Pupil	668,966	662,980		
Instructional staff	403,665	389,615		
Board of education	101,220	101,220		
Administration	1,322,632	1,320,263		
Fiscal	336,109	336,109		
Operations and maintenance	1,348,173	1,146,173		
Pupil transportation	706,146	706,146		
Central	9,565	3,120		
Operations of non-instructional services	682	682		
Extracurricular activities	344,804	241,549		
Food service operations	434,303	15,237		
Interest and fiscal charges	45,673	45,673		
Total expenses	\$ 14,289,381	\$ 12,404,514		

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 86.79% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.81%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2003.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$716,888, which is lower than last year's restated total of \$2,288,917. The June 30, 2002 fund balances have been restated as described in 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.

\$ 809,619	\$ 1,348,361	\$ (538,742)
(341,846)	(262,279)	(79,567)
<u> </u>		(953,720) \$ (1,572,029)
	(341,846) 249,115 \$ 716,888	(341,846) (262,279) 249,115 1,202,835

### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance decreased by \$538,742 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2002 fund balance, which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to rising expenditures with flat revenue growth. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

	Restated					
	2003	2002	Percentage			
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,939,537	\$ 2,996,016	(1.89) %			
Tuition	381,023	335,423	13.59 %			
Earnings on investments	50,531	75,597	(33.16) %			
Intergovernmental	7,084,027	6,935,927	2.14 %			
Other revenues	144,410	94,799	52.33 %			
Total	\$ 10,599,528	\$ 10,437,762	1.55 %			
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$ 6,302,720	\$ 6,199,900	1.66 %			
Support services	4,346,328	4,092,104	6.21 %			
Extracurricular activities	268,574	236,604	13.51 %			
Facilities acquisition and construction	17,820	-	100.00 %			
Debt service	85,142		100.00 %			
Total	\$ 11,020,584	\$ 10,528,608	4.67 %			

### Emergency Levy Fund

The District's emergency levy fund's fund balance decreased by \$79,567. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to a decrease in tax revenue.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal 2003, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,619,576, which was lower than original budgeted revenues of \$10,776,475. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2003 was \$10,619,576, which was the same as final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) of \$10,706,437 were increased to \$11,559,990 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$11,559,990, which was the same as the final budget appropriations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

### Emergency Levy Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The emergency levy fund is a major special revenue fund and is required to be presented.

During the course of fiscal 2003, the District amended its emergency levy fund budget a couple times. For the emergency levy fund, final budgeted revenues were \$1,955,892, which was lower than original budgeted revenues of \$1,987,887. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2003 was \$1,955,892, which was the same as final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

Emergency levy fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) of \$2,043,833 were decreased to \$2,015,271 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$2,015,271, which was the same as the final budget appropriations.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$4,481,062 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities							
	2003	2002						
Land	\$ 38,950	\$ 38,950						
Land improvements	44,980	-						
Building and improvements	2,584,092	1,516,095						
Furniture and equipment	1,311,817	1,421,026						
Vehicles	501,223	478,856						
Total	\$ 4,481,062	\$ 3,454,927						

Total additions to capital assets for 2003 were \$1,529,621. Depreciation expense for fiscal 2003 was \$414,433. Overall, capital assets of the District increased \$1,026,135, due to the addition of the athletic complex.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$1,306,114 in asbestos notes and lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$63,858 is due within one year and \$1,242,256 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes and lease obligations outstanding.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2002		
EPA asbestos notes Capital lease	\$ 255,842 1,050,272	\$ 282,773 1,100,000		
Total	\$ 1,306,114	\$ 1,382,773		

In 1995, the District issued \$484,746 in EPA asbestos notes for the removal of asbestos. The notes are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2013 and are interest free. Payment of principal is being made from the debt service fund.

In 2002, the District issued a capital lease for the construction of an athletic complex. The complex was completed during 2003. The payments of the lease are made from the general fund.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$14,649,637 with an unvoted debt margin of \$162,773.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District is often presented with challenges and opportunities. National, State and Local events often economically affect the District and the surrounding area both positively and adversely. However, the District has carefully managed its budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program for the past ten years without the need of additional tax levies.

The board's most recent five-year projections indicate that the District's needs would require additional levy millage unless the State fully funds Parity Aide or provides foundation increases in the next biennium. Salary or benefit increases would also play a major impact in the timing of any new request for additional millage.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. Our most recent State Report Card shows the district students achieving an excellent score of 26 out of 27. This designation was not achieved by any other school districts in Trumbull County. Our District has continually scored well on the State Report Card since its inception. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria.

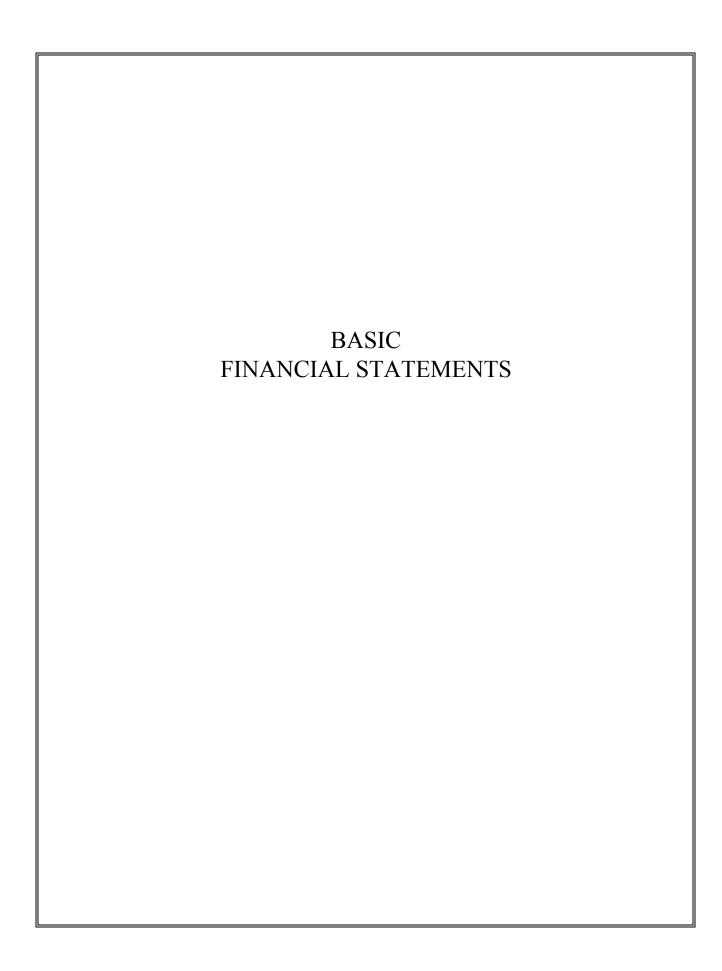
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that may have a major impact on our District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable" as defined by the State Constitution. The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the State budget. The biennial budget approved by the State for Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005 did not prove helpful to the funding situation for the District. Current changes to the State's School Foundation funding formula did not bode well for additional revenue, and in fact, caused a decline in Foundation funding for 2003. In spite of this, the Board is committed to upholding its levy promise to the community, and not seek additional operating millage until all other avenues of increasing revenues or decreasing expenditures have been exhausted.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Brian Gillespie, Treasurer at 5759 Mahoning Ave. NW, Warren, Ohio 44483-1139.

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## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:	·				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,342,418			
Receivables:		6 100 015			
Taxes		6,188,015			
Accounts		38,901			
Intergovernmental		354,306			
Accrued interest		130			
Prepayments		33,323			
Materials and supplies inventory		19,109			
Capital assets:					
Land		38,950			
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,442,112			
Total capital assets		4,481,062			
Total assets		13,457,264			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		86,378			
Accrued wages and benefits		1,348,204			
Pension obligation payable		278,863			
Intergovernmental payable		61,232			
Deferred revenue		5,043,053			
Accrued interest payable		29,101			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		234,369			
Due in more than one year		2,151,742			
Total liabilities		9,232,942			
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		3,174,948			
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		183,844			
Debt service.		5,461			
Other purposes		392,278			
Unrestricted		467,791			
Total net assets	\$	4,224,322			

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

					Progr	am Revenue	s		R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Ch	arges for		perating		Capital		
		Expenses		Services and Grants and			Grants and		overnmental	
				Sales	Cor	ntributions	Co	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:						_	<u> </u>	_		
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	6,382,645	\$	176,742	\$	399,396	\$	-	\$	(5,806,507)
Special		1,574,068		361,653		193,905		-		(1,018,510)
Vocational		113,027		-		-		-		(113,027)
Other		497,703		-		-		-		(497,703)
Support services:		((0,0((				5.007				(((2,000)
Pupil		668,966		9.260		5,986		-		(662,980)
Instructional staff		403,665		8,260		5,790		-		(389,615)
Board of education		101,220 1,322,632		-		2,369		-		(101,220) (1,320,263)
Fiscal		336,109		-		2,309		-		(336,109)
Operations and maintenance		1,348,173		_		_		202,000		(1,146,173)
Pupil transportation		706,146		_				202,000		(706,146)
Central		9,565		_		6,445		_		(3,120)
Operation of non-instructional		7,505				0,115				(3,120)
services		682		_		_		_		(682)
Extracurricular activities		344,804		103,255		_		_		(241,549)
Food service operations		434,303		302,559		116,507		_		(15,237)
Interest and fiscal charges		45,673		-		-		_		(45,673)
	Ф.		Φ.		ф.		Φ.	202.000		
Totals	\$	14,289,381	\$	952,469	\$	730,398	\$	202,000		(12,404,514)
				eral Revenu		or:				
			General fund						2,723,962	
			S	pecial revenu	ıe					2,149,376
			Debt service						93,728	
									85,569	
									7,317,075	
					-					51,942
			Miscellaneous						122,326	
			Tota	l general revo	enues .					12,543,978
			Char	nge in net ass	ets					139,464
			Net a	assets at beg	inning	of year	• • • •	•		4,084,858
			Net a	assets at end	of year	r		•	\$	4,224,322

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	General		Emergency Levy		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,054,682	\$	6,031	\$	281,705	\$	2,342,418
Receivables:								
Taxes		3,829,152		2,238,515		120,348		6,188,015
Accounts		38,405		-		496		38,901
Intergovernmental		-		-		354,306		354,306
Accrued interest		-		-		130		130
Prepayments		33,323		-		-		33,323
Materials and supplies inventory		4,349				14,760		19,109
Total assets	\$	5,959,911	\$	2,244,546	\$	771,745	\$	8,976,202
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	61,315	\$	3,041	\$	22,022	\$	86,378
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	992,822	Ψ	337,611	Ψ	17,771	Ψ	1,348,204
Compensated absences payable		68,279		-		-		68,279
Pension obligation payable		164,718		_		10,846		175,564
Intergovernmental payable		45,338		13,893		2,001		61,232
Deferred revenue		3,817,820		2,231,847		469,990		6,519,657
Total liabilities		5,150,292		2,586,392		522,630		8,259,314
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		271,265		3,478		57,026		331,769
supplies inventory		4,349		-		14,760		19,109
for appropriation		11,332		6,668		358		18,358
Reserved for prepayments		33,323		-		-		33,323
General fund		489,350		_		_		489,350
Special revenue funds		-		(351,992)		60,798		(291,194)
Capital projects funds		_		-		116,173		116,173
Total fund balances		809,619		(341,846)		249,115		716,888
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,959,911	\$	2,244,546	\$	771,745	\$	8,976,202

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2003}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$	716,888
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.			4,481,062
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,126,604 350,000		
Total			1,476,604
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Asbestos notes Compensated absences Pension obligation payable Capital lease obligation Accrued interest payable	(255,842 (1,011,718 (103,299 (1,050,272 (29,101	) ) )	
Total			(2,450,232)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	4,224,322

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General	Emergency Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 2,939,537	\$ 1,740,156	\$ 157,381	\$ 4,837,074
Tuition	381,023	-	-	381,023
Charges for services	-	-	302,559	302,559
Earnings on investments	50,531	-	1,411	51,942
Extracurricular	-	-	98,020	98,020
Other local revenues	144,410	-	148,783	293,193
Intergovernmental - State	7,084,027	222,404	171,124	7,477,555
Intergovernmental - Federal			421,918	421,918
Total revenues	10,599,528	1,962,560	1,301,196	13,863,284
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,328,500	1,638,639	239,489	6,206,628
Special	1,364,207	1,030,037	198,143	1,562,350
Vocational.	112,310	_	170,113	112,310
Other	497,703	_	_	497,703
Support Services:	.,,,,,,			.,,,,,
Pupil	644,888	-	6,451	651,339
Instructional staff	351,307	-	17,401	368,708
Board of education	101,220	-	-	101,220
Administration	1,319,961	-	2,181	1,322,142
Fiscal	305,768	29,767	2,295	337,830
Operations and maintenance	890,423	373,721	139,493	1,403,637
Pupil transportation	729,692	-	-	729,692
Central	3,069	-	6,496	9,565
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	682	682
Food service operations	<u>-</u>	-	418,786	418,786
Extracurricular activities	268,574	-	145,879	414,453
Facilities acquisition and construction	17,820	-	1,110,386	1,128,206
Debt service:	40.730		05.021	124.750
Principal retirement	49,728	-	85,031	134,759
Interest and fiscal charges	35,414	2.042.127	3,236	38,650
Total expenditures	11,020,584	2,042,127	2,375,949	15,438,660
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(421,056)	(79,567)	(1,074,753)	(1,575,376)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	115,732	115,732
Transfers (out)	(115,732)	-	-	(115,732)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,557	-	-	1,557
Total other financing sources (uses)	(114,175)		115,732	1,557
Net change in fund balances	(535,231)	(79,567)	(959,021)	(1,573,819)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year				
(restated)	1,348,361	(262,279)	1,202,835	2,288,917
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory .	(3,511)	-	5,301	1,790
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 809,619	\$ (341,846)	\$ 249,115	\$ 716,888

# 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	\$ (1,573,819)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.	1,115,188
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(89,053)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased,	(89,033)
however, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.	1,790
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	565,561
Repayment of notes and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	134,759
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds,	
an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(7,023)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(7,939)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 139,464

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Over		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Under	•)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	2,978,068	\$	2,927,078	\$	2,927,078	\$	-
Tuition		411,302		405,709		405,709		-
Earnings on investments		50,906		50,214		50,214		-
Other local revenues		94,836		93,689		93,689		-
Intergovernmental - State	-	7,181,693		7,084,027		7,084,027		
Total revenues		10,716,805		10,560,717		10,560,717		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		4 471 706		4 201 027		4 201 027		
Regular		4,471,786		4,391,037		4,391,037		-
Special.		1,329,530		1,345,171		1,345,171		-
Vocational		142,333		155,678 508,387		155,678		-
Other		400,000		308,387		508,387		-
Pupil		659,940		633,700		633,700		_
Instructional staff		328,477		366,210		366,210		-
Board of education		34,565		114,795		114,795		_
Administration		1,206,533		1,518,918		1,518,918		_
Fiscal		287,894		304,426		304,426		_
Operations and maintenance		806,903		896,683		896,683		_
Pupil transportation		646,840		825,747		825,747		_
Central		6,000		3,069		3,069		-
Extracurricular activities		346,051		362,619		362,619		-
Facilities aquisition and construction		_		17,820		17,820		-
Total expenditures		10,666,852		11,444,260		11,444,260		-
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		49,953		(883,543)		(883,543)		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditures		58,092		57,302		57,302		-
Transfers (out)		(39,585)		(115,732)		(115,732)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,578		1,557		1,557		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,085		(56,873)		(56,873)		-
Net change in fund balance		70,038		(940,416)		(940,416)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated).		2,290,686		2,290,686		2,290,686		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		366,399		366,399		366,399		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,727,123	\$	1,716,669	\$	1,716,669	\$	
runu balance at enu di year	Ф	4,141,143	Φ	1,710,009	Ф	1,/10,009	Φ	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY LEVY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Over		
		Original		Final		Actual		nder)
Revenues:		_	'	_		_		
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	1,761,845	\$	1,733,488	\$	1,733,488	\$	-
Intergovernmental - State		226,042		222,404		222,404		-
Total revenues		1,987,887		1,955,892		1,955,892		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		1,631,008		1,607,220		1,607,220		-
Support Services:								-
Fiscal		37,000		29,767		29,767		-
Operations and maintenance		375,825		378,284		378,284		-
Total expenditures		2,043,833		2,015,271		2,015,271		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(55,946)		(59,379)		(59,379)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		59,381		59,381		59,381		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,435	\$	2	\$	2	\$	-

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2003

	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	40,426	
Total assets		40,426	
Liabilities: Accounts payable		7 40,419	
Total liabilities	\$	40,426	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is the 327<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (out of approximately 740 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 76 non-certificated employees and 126 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,753 students and other community members. The District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 1 athletic building, and 1 garage.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government 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; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has one component unit, the Champion School Building Corporation. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

### BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

### Champion School Building Corporation

The Champion School Building Corporation is considered a component unit of the District by virtue of meeting the criteria noted above. The corporation is a nonprofit organization with the specific purpose of purchasing, leasing or otherwise acquiring real estate and to construct thereon any and all public improvements, within the boundaries of the District.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$26,280 to NEOMIN for fiscal 2003.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2003. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

### Trumbull Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the fifteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Emergency Levy Fund</u> - The Emergency Levy special revenue fund is used to account for the accumulation of tax revenue generated by an emergency tax levy and the use of those funds.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District 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 account for student activities.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - 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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2003 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, 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 Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. 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. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations 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 prior to June 30, 2003. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2003, investments included the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), U.S. Treasury Bonds and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2003. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio 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 STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the permanent improvement capital projects fund, the district managed student activities special revenue fund and the food service special revenue fund. The food service special revenue fund receives interest earnings based upon federal mandate. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2003 amounted to \$50,531, which includes \$12,674 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District has established the capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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. The District does not posses infrastructure.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2003, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 15 years of current service with the District, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2003, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

# K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. 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, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

#### M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation 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.

#### O. Estimates

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2003.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. 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.

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. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 reclassification of funds and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002.

The fund reclassifications and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	Emergency Levy	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 1,448,200	\$ (262,279)	\$ 1,200,688	\$ 2,386,609
Fund reclassifications	106,471	-	2,147	108,618
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(206,310)		<u>-</u>	(206,310)
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 1,348,361	\$ (262,279)	\$ 1,202,835	\$ 2,288,917

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is presented as follows:

	Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 2,288,917
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	911,043
Capital assets	3,454,927
Accrued interest payable	(22,078)
Pension obligation	(102,886)
Long-term liabilities	(2,445,065)
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 4,084,858

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2003 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
Major Governmental Funds Emergency Levy	\$ 341,846
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Summer Intervention	59
Title VI-B	1,349
Class Size Reduction	295
Emergency Management Information Systems	51
Title I	4,100

Both the major and nonmajor governmental funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

# NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

*Deposits:* At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$640,488 and the bank balance was \$706,783. Of the bank balance:

1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

2. \$506,783 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

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

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreements Treasury bonds	\$ 550,260 508,478	\$ 550,260 508,478	\$ 550,260 508,478
Total	\$ 1,058,738		
Investment in STAR Ohio		683,518	683,518
Total investments		\$ 1,742,256	\$ 1,742,256

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:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Inves	Investments	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 2,382,844	\$	-	
Investments of the cash management pool:				
Investment in STAR Ohio	(683,518)	6	83,518	
U.S. Treasury bonds	(508,478)	5	08,478	
Repurchase agreement	(550,260)	5	50,260	
Cash on hand	(100)			
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 640,488	\$ 1,7	42,256	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2003, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from: General fund

\$ 115,732

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002 and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2003 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are 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 amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$11,332 in the general fund, \$88 in the debt service fund, \$270 in the permanent improvement fund and \$6,668 in the emergency levy special revenue fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$9,363 in the general fund.

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

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

	2002 Second	2003 First
	Half Collections	<u>Half Collections</u>
	<u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential		
and other real estate	\$ 132,465,300 88.24	\$ 144,605,550 88.84
Public utility personal	3,835,020 2.55	4,003,060 2.46
Tangible personal property	13,827,412 9.21	14,164,153 8.70
Total	<u>\$ 150,127,732</u> <u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 162,772,763</u> <u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 44.75	\$ 43.70

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

### **Governmental Activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 6,188,015
Accounts	38,901
Intergovernmental	354,306
Accrued interest	130
Total	\$ 6,581,352
	\$\tau_{0,001,000}\$

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A.** The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to fund reclassifications, errors and omissions in the amounts previously reported and due to reporting of accumulated depreciation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

			Restated
	Balance		Balance
	June 30,2002	<u>Adjustments</u>	June 30,2002
Governmental Activities:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 38,950	\$ -	\$ 38,950
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	38,950	<u>=</u>	38,950
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	5,863,902	-	5,863,902
Furniture and equipment	3,092,640	155,944	3,248,584
Vehicles	905,794	<u> </u>	905,794
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,862,336	155,944	10,018,280
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,602,303)	<u>-</u>	(6,602,303)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,298,983	\$ 155,944	\$ 3,454,927

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

	Restated Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 20.050	¢.	¢.	Φ 20.050
Land	\$ 38,950	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 38,950
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	38,950			38,950
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	-	46,936	-	46,936
Buildings and improvements	5,863,902	1,249,549	(15,652)	7,097,799
Furniture and equipment	3,248,584	132,856	(370,762)	3,010,678
Vehicles	905,794	100,280	-	1,006,074
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,018,280	1,529,621	(386,414)	11,161,487
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	-	(1,956)	_	(1,956)
Buildings and improvements	(4,347,807)	(171,464)	5,564	(4,513,707)
Furniture and equipment	(1,827,558)	(163,100)	291,797	(1,698,861)
Vehicles	(426,938)	(77,913)		(504,851)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,602,303)	(414,433)	297,361	(6,719,375)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,454,927	\$1,115,188	\$ (89,053)	\$ 4,481,062

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 210,696
Special	9,269
Vocational	4,664
Support Services:	
Pupil	5,819
Instructional staff	34,377
Administration	12,776
Fiscal	1,042
Operations and maintenance	13,886
Pupil transportation	79,012
Extracurricular activities	34,477
Food service operations	8,415
Total depreciation expense	\$ 414,433

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2002, the District entered into a lease contract with the Champion School Building Corporation to provide new athletic facilities including stadium bleachers, field house, all-weather track and concession/restroom facilities. The Champion School Building Corporation borrowed \$1,100,000 on March 27, 2002, at an interest rate of 4.75%. On May 1, 2002, it assigned the loan to the District. The lease will be repaid in equal installments over a 20 year period, beginning December 1, 2002. Lease payments will be funded by General Fund monies.

Capital assets consisting of building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,100,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2003 totaled \$49,728 paid by the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2004	\$ 85,142
2005	85,142
2006	85,142
2007	85,141
2008	85,142
2009 - 2013	425,708
2014 - 2018	425,707
2019 - 2022	340,611
Total minimum lease payments	1,617,735
Less amount representing interest	(567,463)
Total	\$ 1,050,272

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased \$30,079 from \$1,193,961 to \$1,224,040 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and the fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. In addition, pension obligations of \$95,853 at June 30, 2002 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2002 was a decrease of \$65,304 from \$2,730,217 to \$2,664,913. During the fiscal year 2003, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/02	Additions	Reductions	06/30/03	One Year
Energy conservation notes	\$ 58,100	\$ -	\$ (58,100)	\$ -	\$ -
EPA asbestos notes	282,773	-	(26,931)	255,842	26,930
Capital lease obligation	1,100,000	-	(49,728)	1,050,272	36,928
Compensated absences	1,224,040		(144,043)	1,079,997	170,511
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,664,913	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (278,802)	\$ 2,386,111	\$ 234,369

**B.** <u>EPA Asbestos Notes</u> - In May 1995, the District issued \$484,746 in asbestos notes through the U.S. Federal Government. The notes will be retired from the debt service fund. The notes are interest free.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u> - In January 1993, the District issued energy conservation notes to provide funds to purchase and install energy conservation measures. These are obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The District issued a capital lease for the construction of an athletic complex in fiscal year 2002. See Note 9 for details.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the asbestos notes:

Fiscal	
Year Ending	Payment
2004	\$ 26,930
2005	26,930
2006	26,931
2007	26,930
2008	26,931
2009 - 2013	121,190
Total	\$ 255,842

# C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$14,649,637, (including available funds of \$88) and an unvoted debt margin of \$162,773.

# **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified eleven or twelve month employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation time is not accumulated and must be used by April 30 of each fiscal year.

Each employee is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1 1/4) days for each calendar month under contract.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

Only administrative or school support personnel accumulate vacation on the following factors:

School Support Personnel	Vacation Leave
After 1 year	10 days
9 or more years	15 days
16 or more years	20 days

The Superintendent and Treasurer each receive 25 days of vacation leave, annually.

Classified employees with five years of service in the District who elect to retire shall receive, in one lump sum payment for 33.34% up to a maximum of 60 days of their unused sick leave multiplied times the per diem rate at the time of retirement. Certified employees with five years of service in the District who elect to retire shall receive, in one lump sum payment for 20% up to a maximum of 65 days of their unused sick leave multiplied times the per diem rate at the time of retirement. The Superintendent and Treasurer receive severance based on half of their accumulated sick leave.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 235 days for all certified employees and up to 250 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit, to a maximum of 55 days for both classified and certificated employees.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Risk

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 school employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District contracted with the Utica Insurance Company for property insurance with a \$1,000 deductible. Professional liability is protected by the Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles are covered by the Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company and hold \$100 and \$1,000 deductibles for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$300,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last ten years.

\$20,000 performance bonds are maintained for the Superintendent, Treasurer and Board President. All performance bonds are maintained by the Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company.

The District also provides a supplemental health insurance policy through Lawrence E. Smith and Associates, Inc. for its students in grades 6<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> for athletic accidents. The premium is \$6.50 per student enrolled in grades 6<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> on the October Average Daily Membership. The policy is effective from August 1 until the last day of school attendance.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

# **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

# B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2003, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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 elected to provide various employee benefits through a consortium of school districts known as the Trumbull County Schools Insurance Consortium Association.

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage is \$50,000 for all certified and administrative staff and their support staff and \$40,000 for all union and non-union full time classified staff. The Superintendent is covered by a \$150,000 policy and the Treasurer is covered by \$100,000 policy. The provider contracted through the Consortium is Medical Life Insurance Company. The premium is \$1.40 per \$10,000 of coverage.

The provider contracted through the Consortium for medical/surgical benefits is Medical Mutual. The District pays monthly premiums for traditional benefits of \$980.81 for family coverage or \$472.32 for individual coverage. Preferred Provider benefit premiums are \$757.36 for family coverage or \$374.50 for individual coverage per month. Health Maintenance Plan benefit premiums are \$987.83 for family coverage and \$434.09 for individual coverage per month. Prescription benefits are also provided by Medical Mutual, and the premiums for this coverage are \$133.67 monthly on a composite basis.

Dental insurance is provided through Oasis Trust. A third party administrator, Coresource, located in Columbus, Ohio, reviews and pays claims for the Consortium. Premiums for dental coverage are \$64.22 monthly on a composite basis. This dental coverage is available only to certified, administrative and non-union full time classified staff.

Union classified staff has dental coverage and hearing aid coverage also provided by Coresource with a composite rate of \$37.83.

Vision coverage is extended to its employees through Vision Care. The premium is \$12.36 per month, per employee. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee. This benefit is provided for outside of the Consortium.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 14% for 2003, 8.17% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$213,934, \$248,016, and \$218,688, respectively; 47% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$114,036, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$889,378, \$897,384, \$747,552, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$137,552, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$603 made by the District and \$6,329 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2003, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$63,527 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$2.8 billion at June 30, 2003. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$352.301 million and STRS had 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204.931 million and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$109,302 during the 2003 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General Fund	Emergency Levy Fund	
Budget basis	\$ (940,416)	\$ (59,379)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	38,811	6,668	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	96,155	(32,885)	
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	(57,302)	-	
Year-end encumbrances	327,521	6,029	
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (535,231)</u>	<u>\$ (79,567)</u>	

### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

# B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

# C. State School Funding Decision

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

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (118,948) 245,429 (301,997)	\$ - 245,429 (1,460,545)
Total	<u>\$ (175,516)</u>	<u>\$ (1,215,116)</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2004	<u>\$ (175,516)</u>	\$ -

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks set-aside amounts below zero. This excess amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Although the District had qualifying disbursements which reduced the capital acquisition amounts below zero, the excess amount may not be carried forward to future years.

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# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT			_			
OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$30,684		\$30,684
1 000 Distribution Frogram		10.550	-	φ30,004	-	φ30,004
National School Lunch Program		10.555	83,114		83,114	
Total Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster		-	83,114	30,684	83,114	30,684
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT						
OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Educationally Deprived Children Local	C1-S1-02	84.010	7,581		8,718	
Educational Agencies - Title I	C1-S1-02 C1-S1-03	04.010	38,199	-	38,199	-
Total		-	45,780	-	46,917	-
Special Education Cluster:						
Handicapped State Grants - Title VI-B	6B-SF-03P	84.027	134,925	_	134,925	-
American Sign Language Grant	6B-SE-03P	84.027	10,000		10,000	
Total - Special Education Cluster		-	144,925	-	144,925	-
Drug Free Schools and						
Communities	DR-S1-03	84.186	5,232	-	5,232	-
Assistive Technology Infusion	AT-S3-02	84.224	10,055	-	9,951	-
Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional						
Development Grant (Title II)	MS-S1-02	84.281	609	-	776	-
Title VI	C2-S1-03	84.298	9,697		8,282	
				-	,	-
Title II D	TJ-S1-03	84.318	1,179	-	1,179	-
Federal Emergency Repair		84.352	150,000	-	0	-
Title II A	TR-S1-03	84.367	37,032		37,032	
Total Department of Education		-	404,509	0	254,294	0
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES passed through Ohio Department of MRDD						
Community Alternative Funding System		93.778	26,508		26,508	
Totals		=	\$514,131	\$30,684	\$363,916	\$30,684

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2003

# **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

# **NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5759 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Champion Local School District, Trumbull County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2004, wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 and GASB Interpretation No. 6. 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 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 no instances 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 District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Champion Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, 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.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 11, 2004



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Champion Local School District Trumbull County 5759 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Education:

# Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. 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 on 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 programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

# **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to
Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With
OMB Circular A-133
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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.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, 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.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 11, 2004

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2003

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster - CFDA #10.550- #10.555 Title VI-B – CFDA #84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# TRUMBULL 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 JULY 20, 2004