



# STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County 932 North Fifth Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

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 the Steubenville City School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 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.

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

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Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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Out audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

December 2, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

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

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2004 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$265,533 which represents a 1 percent increase from fiscal year 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,197,779 in revenue or 60 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$8,817,807 or 40 percent of total revenues of \$22,015,586.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased \$407,334 due primarily to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.
- The School District had \$21,750,053 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,817,807 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$13,197,779 provided for the remainder of these activities.
- The School District had three major funds, the general fund, debt service fund, and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$14,940,103 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,747,473 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's balance decreased \$2,807,370. The debt service fund had \$1,138,399 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,236,811 in expenditures. The debt service fund's balance decreased \$98,412. The permanent improvement fund had \$2,564,536 in revenues and other financing sources and \$25,015 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's balance increased \$2,539,521.

## **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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 Steubenville City School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities 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 School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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 School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities.

• Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

## Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

## Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund, and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental 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 financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

## The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2004 compared to 2003.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2004	2003		
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$20,380,515	\$20,208,515		
Capital Assets	21,883,737	21,648,403		
<b>Total Assets</b>	42,264,252	41,856,918		
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities	11,843,062	12,501,015		
Other Liabilities	6,734,359	5,934,605		
<b>Total Liabilties</b>	18,577,421	18,435,620		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets				
Net of Debt	12,285,493	10,669,777		
Restricted	2,017,686	4,221,237		
Unrestricted	9,383,652	8,530,284		
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$23,686,831	\$23,421,298		

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$407,334. The majority of the increase in current and other assets was due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents of \$681,159.

Total liabilities increased \$141,801. Claims payable increased by \$157,161 as reported by the School District's third party administrator. This increase was slightly offset by decreases in other liability accounts. Long-term liabilities also decreased during fiscal year 2004 by principal repayments.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2004 compared to fiscal year 2003.

**Steubenville City School District**Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets** 

	Governmental Activities	
	2004	2003
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$2,237,637	\$1,599,927
Operating Grants	6,485,445	6,537,562
Capital Grants	94,725	61,923
Total Program Revenues	8,817,807	8,199,412
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	4,047,578	3,859,079
Grants and Entitlements	8,848,334	8,398,884
Others	301,867	353,343
Total General Revenues	13,197,779	12,611,306
Total Revenues	22,015,586	20,810,718
Program Expenses:	_	
Instruction:		
Regular	8,265,606	6,526,082
Special	4,058,477	4,004,454
Vocational	834,252	692,861
Adult/Continuing	0	1,600
Support Services:		
Pupil	1,065,231	838,975
Instructional Staff	680,712	578,366
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,261,756	2,082,463
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,032,152	1,970,882
Pupil Transportation	284,683	290,007
Central	13,120	12,007
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	316,068	516,220
Food Service Operations	734,531	690,559
Extracurricular Activities	583,223	512,431
Interest and Fiscal Charges	620,242	729,641
Total Expenses	21,750,053	19,446,548
Change in Net Assets	\$265,533	\$1,364,170

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

In 2004, 18 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes and 40 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. Property taxes increased by \$188,499 from the prior year. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased by \$449,450 from the prior year primarily due to an increase in parity aid funding. This increase was offset by an increase in open enrollment and decreases in excess costs and interest revenues.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 60 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 63 percent is for regular instruction, 31 percent for special instruction, and 6 percent for vocational instruction. Instructional program expenses increased by \$1,933,338 from the prior year due to an increase in open enrollment along with the continuing increase in salaries, benefits, utilities, and other operating costs.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2004 compared to fiscal year 2003. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>		f Services	
	2004	<u>2003</u>	2004	<u>2003</u>	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$8,265,606	\$6,526,082	\$4,770,683	\$3,404,530	
Special	4,058,477	4,004,454	1,483,979	1,542,319	
Vocational	834,252	692,861	678,769	690,102	
Adult/Continuing	0	1,600	0	50	
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,065,231	838,975	724,954	647,665	
Instructional Staff	680,712	578,366	398,923	180,992	
Board of Education, Administration,					
Fiscal and Business	2,261,756	2,082,463	1,979,406	1,777,265	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,032,152	1,970,882	1,815,578	1,755,654	
Pupil Transporation	284,683	290,007	271,468	264,519	
Central	13,120	12,007	(11,967)	1,858	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	316,068	516,220	(61,848)	27,389	
Food Service Operations	734,531	690,559	32,333	(61,458)	
Extracurricular Activities	583,223	512,431	229,726	286,610	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	620,242	729,641	620,242	729,641	
Total Expenses	\$21,750,053	\$19,446,548	\$12,932,246	\$11,247,136	

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent as 61 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

#### The School District Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$24,924,550 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$25,510,305. As apparent, the School District's spending exceeded revenues during the fiscal year.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 2004, the School District amended its general fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts.

For the general fund, original estimated revenue was \$14,553,125 while final estimated revenue was \$15,203,274. The \$650,149 increase was due primarily to tuition and fees, intergovernmental and tax receipts coming in above original estimates.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the School District had \$21,883,737 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2004 balances compared to 2003.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	2003	
Land and Land Improvements	\$6,754,884	\$6,431,832	
Buildings and Improvements	13,900,340	14,297,160	
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment	952,540	671,672	
Vehicles	275,973	247,739	
Totals	\$21,883,737	\$21,648,403	

See note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

#### Debt

At June 30, 2004, the School District had \$10,266,765 in bonds, loans and capital leases outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

#### **Governmental Activities**

	2004	2003
1993 High School Addition		
and Improvements Serial Bonds	\$705,000	\$735,000
1998 Refunding Bonds - Serial, Term, and Capital Apreciation		
Bonds	6,495,736	6,858,858
2000 School Facilities Serial, Term,		
and Capital Appreciation Bonds	3,005,720	3,096,079
Energy Conservation Loans	52,960	160,151
Capital Leases	7,349	128,538
Totals	\$10,266,765	\$10,978,626

See note 15 for more detailed information on the School District's debt.

## Economic Factors

Steubenville City Schools is an inner-city district with a large percentage of students on Aid for Dependent Children (ADC) due to high poverty, single parent households, and high unemployment within the local area. The high percentage of low-income students has made the School District eligible for funding through state and federal grants and through federal programs. In this regard, the School District has been aggressive in pursuing and obtaining such funds as sources of added revenue.

In fiscal year 2004, the School District placed major emphasis on improving proficiency scores. As a result of the School District's efforts, four schools – Garfield, Harding, Roosevelt, and Wells – were named Schools of Promise by the Ohio Department of Education. Wells School received the added recognition of being one of only 239 schools across the nation to receive the United States Blue Ribbon School Award.

In fiscal year 2004, the School District received assistance through the Federal Emergency Repair Grant to repair the boilers at two elementary schools and the high school. In addition, the School District continued to make improvements to the athletic stadium. Beginning in fiscal year 2003, the cost of the School District's general liability, property, and fleet insurance has increased dramatically. These added costs, coupled with rising utility costs and increased repair costs for equipment and materials, has impacted and continues to impact School District expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Unaudited

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Theresa DeCaria, Treasurer/CFO at Steubenville City School District, 932 North Fifth Street, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,389,813
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,181
Intergovernmental Receivable	168,252
Prepaid Items	232,952
Inventory Held for Resale	5,166
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,348
Property Taxes Receivable	5,566,803
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,614,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,269,737
Total Assets	42,264,252
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	72,515
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,631,523
Vacation Benefits Payable	48,594
Intergovernmental Payable	592,008
Accrued Interest Payable	31,476
Claims Payable	431,600
Retainage Payable	84,308
Deferred Revenue	3,842,335
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	753,646
Due In More Than One Year	11,089,416
Total Liabilities	18,577,421
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,285,493
Restricted for:	,, ., .,
Capital Projects	101,029
Debt Service	1,347,682
Set Asides	85,496
Other Purposes	483,479
Unrestricted	9,383,652
Total Net Assets	\$23,686,831

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

## Program Revenues

	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,265,606	\$1,532,009	\$1,912,904	\$50,010
Special	4,058,477	0	2,550,742	23,756
Vocational	834,252	105,749	49,734	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,065,231	20	340,257	0
Instructional Staff	680,712	40,733	241,056	0
Board of Education	53,231	0	0	0
Administration	1,703,541	26,972	221,996	0
Fiscal	334,209	0	20,777	0
Business	170,775	12,022	583	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,032,152	5,118	211,456	0
Pupil Transportation	284,683	0	0	13,215
Central	13,120	0	25,087	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	316,068	15,083	355,089	7,744
Food Service Operations	734,531	146,434	555,764	0
Extracurricular Activities	583,223	353,497	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	620,242	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,750,053	\$2,237,637	\$6,485,445	\$94,725

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service
Property Taxes Levied for Building Maintenance
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

## Governmental Activities

(\$4,770,683) (1,483,979) (678,769) (724,954) (398,923) (53,231) (1,454,573) (313,432) (158,170)(1,815,578) (271,468) 11,967 61,848 (32,333)(229,726) (620,242)

(12,932,246)

829,187 67,899 8,848,334 127,616 174,251

3,150,492

13,197,779

265,533

23,421,298

\$23,686,831

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,756,061	\$1,066,970	\$3,701,676	\$1,965,501	\$11,490,208
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	209,628	0	0	0	209,628
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	4,361,058	1,116,380	0	89,365	5,566,803
Intergovernmental	6,169	0	0	162,083	168,252
Accrued Interest	3,181	0	0	0	3,181
Prepaid Items	175,590	0	0	57,362	232,952
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	5,166	5,166
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,886	0	0	1,462	14,348
Total Assets	\$9,524,573	\$2,183,350	\$3,701,676	\$2,280,939	\$17,690,538
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$8,248	\$0	\$0	\$64,267	\$72,515
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,212,882	0	0	418,641	1,631,523
Intergovernmental Payable	351,398	0	0	128,820	480,218
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	84,308	84,308
Deferred Revenue	4,113,837	1,045,314	0	170,939	5,330,090
Total Liabilities	5,686,365	1,045,314	0	866,975	7,598,654
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	661,228	0	25,176	746,468	1,432,872
Reserved for Property Taxes	250,402	71,066	0	5,674	327,142
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	85,496	0	0	0	85,496
Reserved for Bus Purchases Unreserved:	124,132	0	0	0	124,132
Designated for Budget Stabilization	181,561	0	0	0	181,561
Designated for Textbooks	767,368	0	0	0	767,368
Designated for Capital Maintenance	272,760	0	0	0	272,760
Undesignated, Reported in:	,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
General Fund	1,495,261	0	0	0	1,495,261
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	819,222	819,222
Debt Service Funds	0	1,066,970	0	0	1,066,970
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	3,676,500	(157,400)	3,519,100
Total Fund Balances	3,838,208	1,138,036	3,701,676	1,413,964	10,091,884
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,524,573	\$2,183,350	\$3,701,676	\$2,280,939	\$17,690,538

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$10,091,884
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 deferred in the funds.		21,883,737
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Grants	87,248	
Property Taxes	1,397,326	
Interest	3,181	-
Total		1,487,755
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		2,258,377
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available resources,		(111 700)
and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(111,790)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	10,206,456	
Compensated Absences	1,576,297	
Vacation Benefits Payable	48,594	
Energy Conservation Loan	52,960	
Accrued Interest Payable	31,476	
Capital Leases	7,349	-
Total		(11,923,132)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$23,686,831

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$3,210,352	\$887,661	\$0	\$68,940	\$4,166,953
Intergovernmental	9,785,566	128,939	0	5,507,100	15,421,605
Interest	119,793	9,290	0	5,861	134,944
Tuition and Fees	1,624,308	0	0	44,955	1,669,263
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	357,357	357,357
Rent	12,451	0	0	43,431	55,882
Contributions and Donations	5,635	0	0	33,620	39,255
Charges for Services	0	0	0	155,135	155,135
Miscellaneous	69,602	0	39,536	65,113	174,251
Total Revenues	14,827,707	1,025,890	39,536	6,281,512	22,174,645
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,946,361	0	25,015	2,010,393	7,981,769
Special	2,208,201	0	0	1,735,097	3,943,298
Vocational	779,579	0	0	3,000	782,579
Support Services:					
Pupil	681,979	0	0	357,939	1,039,918
Instructional Staff	160,163	0	0	442,174	602,337
Board of Education	52,807	0	0	0	52,807
Administration	1,432,469	0	0	224,705	1,657,174
Fiscal	278,626	24,239	0	26,773	329,638
Business	160,025	0	0	12,023	172,048
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,968,273	0	0	51,059	2,019,332
Pupil Transportation	271,067	0	0	0	271,067
Central	108	0	0	12,365	12,473
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	382,707	382,707
Extracurricular Activities	201,246	0	0	337,160	538,406
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	771,568	771,568
Capital Outlay	735,475	0	0	134,043	869,518
Debt Service:	222 505	752.101	Ď.		005.55
Principal Retirement	233,585	752,191	0	0	985,776
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	460,381	0	0	460,381
Total Expenditures	15,109,964	1,236,811	25,015	6,501,006	22,872,796
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(282,257)	(210,921)	14,521	(219,494)	(698,151)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	112,396	0	0	0	112,396
Transfers In	0	112,509	2,525,000	0	2,637,509
Transfers Out	(2,637,509)	0	0	0	(2,637,509)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,525,113)	112,509	2,525,000	0	112,396
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,807,370)	(98,412)	2,539,521	(219,494)	(585,755)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,645,578	1,236,448	1,162,155	1,633,458	10,677,639
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,838,208	\$1,138,036	\$3,701,676	\$1,413,964	\$10,091,884

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$585,755)
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 appropriate probability and the probability of the property o	
is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Outlay  1,021,99	)
Depreciation (786,65	
Total	235,334
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:	
Grants (34,80	<i>'</i>
Property Taxes (119,37	
Interest(5,33 Total	(159,517)
Total	(139,317)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
General Obligation Bonds 645,00	
Energy Conservation Loans 107,19 Capital Leases 233,58	
Total 255,36	985,776
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities, and the accretion of interest of capital appreciation bonds is reported in the statement of activities.	
Accrued Interest 1,65	
Accretion of Interest (161,51	
Total	(159,861)
Inception of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long term liabilities on the statement of activities.	(112,396)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, vacation benefits payable and intergovernmental payables, which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Intergovernmental Payable (9,49)	7)
Vacation Benefits Payable 8,50	<i>'</i>
Compensated Absences (53,90	
Total	(54,899)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds	
is included in the statement of activities and not on the governmental fund statements. The net	
revenue (expense) internal service fund revenues are eliminated.	116,851
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$265,533

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$3,549,220 9,611,605 175,000	\$3,581,838 9,779,397 125,409	\$3,581,838 9,779,397 125,862	\$0 0 453
Tuition and Fees Rent Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	1,125,200 18,600 5,000 68,500	1,624,308 12,451 5,635 74,236	1,624,308 12,451 5,635 74,236	0 0 0 0
Total Revenues	14,553,125	15,203,274	15,203,727	453
Expenditures Current: Instruction:				
Regular Special Vocational	6,026,646 2,677,346 792,803	6,667,629 2,387,028 791,219	6,296,878 2,190,658 781,778	370,751 196,370 9,441
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	651,906 145,154 102,935	741,752 166,840 85,050	682,394 160,187 66,889	59,358 6,653 18,161
Administration Fiscal Business	1,328,292 353,191 257,985	1,396,719 308,991 207,773	1,369,304 276,341 188,282	27,415 32,650 19,491
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	2,531,488 391,969 230,786 9,300	2,472,348 402,919 231,529 732,302	2,316,645 291,142 201,121 731,865	155,703 111,777 30,408 437
Total Expenditures	15,499,801	16,592,099	15,553,484	1,038,615
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(946,676)	(1,388,825)	(349,757)	1,039,068
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Assets Advances In Transfers Out Advances Out	5,000 82,624 (3,700,000) (82,624)	75,000 (2,638,044) (624)	0 75,000 (2,637,509) 0	0 0 535 624
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,695,000)	(2,563,668)	(2,562,509)	1,159
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,641,676)	(3,952,493)	(2,912,266)	1,040,227
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,737,244	6,737,244	6,737,244	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	467,333	467,333	467,333	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,562,901	\$3,252,084	\$4,292,311	\$1,040,227

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,689,977
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	431,600
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	2,258,377
Total Net Assets	\$2,258,377

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$2,744,163
Operating Expenses Purchased Services Claims Other	388,645 2,238,590 535
Total Operating Expenses	2,627,770
Operating Income	116,393
Non-Operating Revenues Interest	458
Change in Net Assets	116,851
Net Assets Beginning of Year	2,141,526
Net Assets End of Year	\$2,258,377

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims Other Cash Payments	\$2,744,163 (388,645) (2,081,429) (535)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	273,554
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	458
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	458
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	274,012
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,415,965
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,689,977
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$116,393
Increase in Liabilities: Claims Payable	157,161
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$273,554

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2004

	Private Purpose	
	Trust Funds	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$288,941	\$26,137
Investments	62,024	0
Total Assets	350,965	\$26,137
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$26,137
Total Liabilities	0	\$26,137
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	350,965	
Total Net Assets	\$350,965	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions and Donations	\$47,559
Interest	12,634
Total Additions	60,193
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	41,742
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,451
Net Assets Beginning of Year	332,514
Net Assets End of Year	\$350,965

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1838. The School District serves an area of approximately 8.56 square miles in the City of Steubenville. It is located in Jefferson County on the Ohio River, thirty-seven miles west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It is staffed by 89 non-certificated employees, 175 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 17 administrative employees who provide services to 2,377 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 6 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 1 high school for instruction, and 1 administrative building.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

**Parochial Schools:** Within the School District boundaries, Holy Rosary, All Saints Consolidated and Catholic Central High School are operated through the Steubenville Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected as a governmental activity and as part of the nonmajor governmental funds for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Educational Service Agency, and the East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECOSERRC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the general purpose financial statements.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Steubenville City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

## **B. Fund Accounting**

The School 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.

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 School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Debt Service Fund** - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for donations and general fund transfers which are used to finance various capital projects in the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, vision, prescription drug and dental claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The School District's fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust and agency funds. Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has a private purpose trust which accounts for various college scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and assets held by the School District as an agent for outside activities.

## C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net assets.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

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

#### **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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to common stock, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio. 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 at June 30, 2004.

Investments in common stock are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$119,793, which includes \$54,545, assigned from other School District funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

## F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in governmental funds include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by State statute to be set-aside for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

## G. Prepaid Items

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

## H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

## I. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. 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 fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 Years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

#### J. Interfund Balances

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

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

## L. 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes and loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due or when resources are available.

## M. Bond Discounts, Premiums, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs, bond premiums and bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## N. 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 financial statements.

## O. Fund Balance Reserves/Designations

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, budget stabilization, and bus purchases.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The reserve for bus purchases is for state funds required to be utilized for the purchase of school buses.

Fund balance designations may be established to indicate tentative planned expenditures of financial resources. The designations reflect the Board's plans, although they may be subject to change. Designations are reported as part of unreserved fund balance. The School District reports a fund balance designation on the balance sheet for additional money set-aside by the Board of Education above the reserve for budget stabilization, the purchase of textbooks, and capital expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

## P. Net Assets

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

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

#### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this determination are reported as non-operating.

## R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

## S. Estimates

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

#### T. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

#### NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

**Changes in Accounting Principles** For the year ended June 30, 2004, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." This Statement further defines the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." At June 30, 2004, there was no effect on fund balances as a result of implementing GASB Statement 39.

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$2,807,370)
Revenue Accruals	263,624
Advance In	75,000
Expenditure Accruals	229,858
Encumbrances	(673,378)
Budget Basis	(\$2,912,266)

#### **NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies 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 and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either 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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific dealers and institutions.

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualifies trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

*Deposits:* At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits were \$3,171,595 and the bank balance was \$4,109,892. Of the bank balance:

- A. \$300,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- B. \$3,809,892 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Category 2	Category 3	Unclassified	Carrying and Fair Value
Common Charle	¢<2.024	¢0	ФО	¢<2.024
Common Stock	\$62,024	\$0	\$0	\$62,024
Repurchase Agreements	0	4,605,457	0	4,605,457
STAR Ohio	0	0	6,927,839	6,927,839
Total	\$62,024	\$4,605,457	\$6,927,839	\$11,595,320

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$14,704,891	\$62,024
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(4,605,457)	4,605,457
STAR Ohio	(6,927,839)	6,927,839
GASB Statement 3	\$3,171,595	\$11,595,320

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2003, 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 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2004 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2004 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. 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 School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Jefferson County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2004, are available to finance fiscal year 2004 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the 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, 2004 was \$250,402 in the general fund, \$71,066 in the debt service fund, and \$5,674 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$621,888 in the general fund, \$185,883 in the debt service fund, and \$13,872 in the classroom facilities special revenue 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 2004 taxes were collected are:

		2003 Second Half Collections				94 First Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/Residential							
And Other Real Estate	\$136,788,650	79.40%	\$143,062,670	79.70%			
Public Utility Personal	11,299,690	6.60%	11,347,410	6.32%			
Tangible Personal	21,207,726	14.00%	25,100,146	13.98%			
	\$169,296,066	100.00%	\$179,510,226	100.00%			
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of asset	ssed valuation	\$35.35		\$35.35			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of property taxes and accounts. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
Excess Cost Reimbursement	\$6,169
Food Service Subsidy	60,679
Federal Emergency Repair Grant	101,404
Total	\$168,252

#### NOTE 8 – INTERNAL BALANCES

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2004 consisted of the following:

	Tra	Transfer to			
	Major Funds				
	Debt	<u> </u>			
<u>Transfer from</u>	Service	Improvement	Total		
General Fund	\$112,509	\$2,525,000	\$2,637,509		

The above mentioned Transfers From/To were used to move receipts from the General Fund which collected the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance capital projects accounted for in the Permanent Improvement Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Balance 6/30/03	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/04
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$5,614,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,614,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,585,597	397,925		1,983,522
Buildings and Improvements	20,539,348	142,256	0	20,681,604
Furniture and Equipment	1,168,609	389,204	0	1,557,813
Vehicles	950,521	92,605	0	1,043,126
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	24,244,075	1,021,990	0	25,266,065
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(767,765)	(74,873)	0	(842,638
Buildings and Improvements	(6,242,188)	(539,076)	0	(6,781,264
Furniture and Equipment	(496,937)	(108,336)	0	(605,273
Vehicles	(702,782)	(64,371)	0	(767,153
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,209,672)	(786,656)	0	(8,996,328
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,034,403	235,334	0	16,269,737
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$21,648,403	\$235,334	\$0	\$21,883,737

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$368,941
Special	68,728
Vocational	39,352
Support Services:	
Pupil	16,172
Instructional Staff	57,368
Board of Education	424
Administration	79,777
Fiscal	5,391
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	28,300
Pupil Transportation	61,016
Central	1,199
Extracurricular	43,145
Non Instructional Services	3,690
Food Service Operations	13,153
Total Depreciation Expense	\$786,656

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District contracts with McBane Insurance Agency for general liability, errors and omissions, property, and fleet insurance. The general liability coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and an annual aggregate of \$2,000,000. The errors and omissions coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each wrongful act with an annual aggregate of \$1,000,000. The property coverage carries a \$2,500 deductible with total coverage of \$48,978,000. The fleet coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each accident and \$2,000 medical payments for each accident.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year. The School District pays the State a rate per \$100 of salaries for workers' compensation.

Medical/surgical, prescription drug and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District contracts with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide third-party administration services of the self insurance plan. Employees have a choice to participate in a traditional plan or a preferred provider plan. The Board pays 100 percent of the premiums which are \$1,287.41 per family and \$476.38 for single for the traditional plan, or \$1,243.37 for family and \$448.37 for single coverage for the preferred provider plan per month. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee.

The claims liability of \$431,600 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2004 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at End
	Beginning of Year	Claims	_Payments	of Year
2003	\$755,298	\$1,225,943	\$1,706,802	\$274,439
2004	274,439	2,238,590	2,081,429	431,600

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$175,802, \$162,558, and \$60,040 respectively; 44.25 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002.

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

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$1,176,571, \$1,202,345, and \$845,148 respectively; 83.45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2004 were \$50 made by the School District and \$7,127 made by the plan members.

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$90,505 for fiscal year 2004.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, the minimum pay has been established at \$25,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2004 fiscal year equaled \$123,406.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$204,930,737 and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

# **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

# A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. 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 220 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for all employees.

#### **B.** Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life in the amount of \$25,000 per employee.

# NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment and furniture and fixtures. During fiscal year 2004, the School District entered into a lease for fitness equipment to be used for educational purposes. This lease and the prior lease entered into during fiscal year 2003 for fitness equipment were completely repaid during fiscal year 2004. There are still outstanding leases for other equipment at June 30, 2004.

The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized in government wide statements governmental activities in the amount of \$14,065, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government wide statements governmental activities. Assets acquired by governmental activities capitalized leases are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$6,095. Principal payments in fiscal year 2004 totaled \$233,585 in the governmental funds.

Future minimum lease payments through 2007 are as follows:

F1:	scal	Year
ding	June	e 30.

Ending June 30, 2003	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	3,290	550	3,840
2006	3,215	209	3,424
2007	844	848	1,692
Total	\$7,349	\$1,607	\$8,956

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

## **NOTE 15 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2004 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due In
	6/30/03	Additions	Deductions	6/30/04	One Year
1993 High School Addition					
and Improvements, Series A					
Serial Bonds, \$951,384 @ 5.95%	\$735,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$705,000	\$30,000
1998 Refunding Bonds, \$10,515,000					
Serial/Term Bonds, \$8,130,000 @ 3.5%-5.25%	5,895,000	0	500,000	5,395,000	500,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds, \$512,935 @ 4.4%-4.55%	512,935	0	0	512,935	0
Accretion of Interest, \$1,872,065 @ 13.70-13.75%	450,923	136,878	0	587,801	0
2000 School Facilities Bonds, \$3,640,000					
Serial/Term Bonds, \$2,960,000 @ 4.4%-5.6%	2,755,000	0	115,000	2,640,000	120,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds, \$285,000 @ 5.25%-5.5%	285,000	0	0	285,000	0
Accretion of Interest, \$395,000 @ 7.022%-7.185%	56,079	24,641	0	80,720	0
Energy Conservation Loans, \$910,778 @ 5.0% and 5.3%	160,151	0	107,191	52,960	35,216
Total Bonds and Loans	10,850,088	161,519	752,191	10,259,416	685,216
Capital Leases	128,538	112,396	233,585	7,349	3,290
Compensated Absences	1,522,389	613,572	559,664	1,576,297	65,140
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$12,501,015	\$887,487	\$1,545,440	\$11,843,062	\$753,646

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general, food service, miscellaneous state grants, preschool/afterschool programs, disadvantaged pupils impact aid, title I, and the miscellaneous federal grants funds.

1993 Steubenville High School Addition and Improvement General Obligation Bonds - On January 1, 1993, the Steubenville City School District issued \$951,384 in Series A voted general obligation bonds, and \$9,698,616 in Series B voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvements to the high school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period with final maturity at December 1, 2017. The Series B bonds were refunded in 1998, while the Series A bonds remain outstanding.

1998 Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On September 30, 1998, the School District issued \$10,515,000 in general obligation bonds. The bonds refunded \$8,643,616 of outstanding 1993 Series B School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2004 amounted to \$6,495,736 including current year accretion of \$136,878. \$9,653,900 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 1993 Series B School Improvement Bonds. As of June 30, 2004, \$8,068,616 of the refunded bonds remain outstanding and are considered defeased.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The 1998 bond issue consists of serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds. The term bonds that mature in the year 2016 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2016 and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

	Principal Amount
Date	to be Redeemed
2013	\$600,000
2014	625,000
2015	660,000
2016	695,000
2017	655,000
	\$3,235,000

The remaining principal amount of such Current Interest Bonds (\$655,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2016.

These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,385,000. For fiscal year 2004, \$136,878 was accreted for a total bond liability of \$1,100,736.

2000 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds - On November 1, 2000, the School District issued \$3,640,000 in voted general obligation bonds which included capital appreciation bonds (deep discount bonds) to pay the local share of the school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2004 amounted to \$3,005,720 including current year accretion of \$24,641.

In connection with the passage of the bond issue, the School District also passed a half-mill levy for the maintenance of the new building.

The 2000 bond issue consists of serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds. The term bonds that mature December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2022 as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Principal Amount
Date	to be Redeemed
2015	\$170,000
2016	180,000
2017	190,000
2018	200,000
2019	210,000
2020	220,000
2021	235,000
2022	250,000
	\$1,655,000

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2000 issue mature December 1, 2011 through December 1, 2014. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$680,000. For fiscal year 2004, \$24,641 was accreted for a total bond liability of \$365,720.

On January 24, 1996, Steubenville City School District issued \$290,659 unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing additional energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2006. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

Annual requirements to retire general obligation debt, including loans outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 1993 High School Addition and Improvements 5.95% Series A Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30, 2004	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$30,000	\$43,144	\$73,144
2006	35,000	41,094	76,094
2007	35,000	38,906	73,906
2008	40,000	36,562	76,562
2009	40,000	34,062	74,062
2010-2014	255,000	126,720	381,720
2015-2018	270,000	35,314	305,314
Total	\$705,000	\$355,802	\$1,060,802

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 1998 Refunding Variable Interest Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004, including accreted interest of \$2,385,000 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30, 2004	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$500,000	\$248,480	\$748,480
2006	535,000	227,646	762,646
2007	550,000	205,400	755,400
2008	575,000	181,913	756,913
2009	154,623	610,215	764,838
2010-2014	1,583,312	2,217,222	3,800,534
2015-2017	2,010,000	158,027	2,168,027
Total	\$5,907,935	\$3,848,903	\$9,756,838

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2000 Classroom Facilities Variable Interest Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004, including accreted interest of \$685,000 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Duin ain al	Intonost	Total
Ending June 30, 2004	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$120,000	\$136,566	\$256,566
2006	130,000	130,846	260,846
2007	135,000	124,717	259,717
2008	140,000	118,288	258,288
2009	145,000	111,518	256,518
2010-2014	535,508	768,411	1,303,919
2015-2019	804,492	488,828	1,293,320
2020-2023	915,000	106,260	1,021,260
Total	\$2,925,000	\$1,985,434	\$4,910,434

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Energy Conservation Loan outstanding at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
Ending June 30, 2004	Fillicipai	Interest	Total
2005	\$35,216	\$2,187	\$37,403
2006	17,744	380	18,124
Total	\$52,960	\$2,567	\$55,527

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,155,920, with an unvoted debt margin of \$179,510, at June 30, 2004.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

# NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Jefferson Vocational School – The Jefferson County Vocational School 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 seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2004, the School District made no contributions to the Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Vocational School, Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has twelve participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. During fiscal year 2004, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$44,310. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECOSERRC) – The East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center is a not-for-profit Council of Governments of various school districts and other organizations in east central Ohio. The ECOSERRC participates in services that assist the participants in complying with mandates of Public Law 101-476 and Public Law 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the School District and the ECOSERRC is not financially dependent upon the continued participation of the School District. The School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the ECOSERRC.

## NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. At June 30, 2004, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$0	\$0	\$85,496
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	282,666	282,666	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(86,967)	0
Qualifying Transfers	0	(2,525,000)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(506,348)	(125,581)	0
Totals	(\$223,682)	(\$2,454,882)	\$85,496
Allowable Carry Forward for Fiscal Year 2004	(223,682)	(12,226)	0
Allowable Carry Forward at June 30, 2003	(214,288)	(3,536,111)	0
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to			
Future Fiscal Years	(\$437,970)	(\$3,548,337)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$0	\$0	\$85,496

The School District has qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. The District also had current year and prior year capital expenditures in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

#### **NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES/SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2004.

#### **B.** Litigation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

# NOTE 19 – 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 decision is unconstitutional.

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

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

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# STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity No.	Federal CFDA No.	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program	03-PU-02	10.550		\$19,502		\$19,502
National School Breakfast	02-PU-02	10.553	\$114,957		\$114,957	
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-02	10.555	376,329		376,329	
Childcare Food Program	05-PU-02	10.558	4,401		4,401	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			\$495,687	\$19,502	\$495,687	\$19,502
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Impact Aid		13.478	11,823		86	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-03 C1-S1-04	84.010	48,762 1,237,971		155,963 1,115,380	
Total Grants to Local Education Agencies			1,286,733		1,271,343	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	MS-S1-03 MS-S1-04	84.027	23,017 442,191		77,530 404,493	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-03 PG-04	84.173	11,315 53,392		14,989 48,337	
Total Special Education Cluster			529,915		545,349	
Even Start Program	ES-S1-03	84.213	7,734		18,991	
Total Even Start Program	ES-S1-04		82,694 90,428		69,531 88,522	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-03	84.298			34	
Total Innovative Education Program	C2-S1-04		20,746 20,746		18,893 18,927	
Title II-A Improving Tchr Quality Program	FY 03	84.367	79,274		56,245	
Total Title II-A	FY 04		252,438 331,712		212,900 269,145	
Safe and Drug Free School Program	DR-S1-03	84.186	9,538		4,073	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools	DR-S1-04		34,318 43,856		32,290 36,363	
21st Century Grant	FY 02	84.287B	238,290		238,705	
Technology Title II-D	FY 03	84.318			4,700	
Total Technology Title II-D	FY 04		31,460 31,460		24,614 29,314	
Emergency Repair Grant	FY 03	83.352	119,057		129,759	
Total Emergency Repair Grant	FY 04	-	57,314 176,371		9,613 139,372	
			,			
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$2,761,334		\$2,637,126	

# STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2004 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity No.	Federal CFDA No.	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts		Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed through the Ohio Department of						
Mental Reatardation and Development						
Disabilities						
Community Alternative Funding	FY 04	93.778	36,956		36,956	
Total Community Alternative Funding			36,956		36,956	
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			36,956		36,956	
Total Federal Awards			\$3,293,977	\$19,502	\$3,169,769	\$19,502

The notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

# STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2004

#### 1. 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 using the cash basis of accounting.

#### 2. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2004 the District had no significant food commodities.



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

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County 932 North Fifth Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Steubenville City School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to the management of the Steubenville City School District in a separate letter dated December 2, 2004.

### **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 that weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that did not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 2, 2004.

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 Steubenville City School District
Jefferson County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

This report is intended solely 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** 

Butty Montgomery

Auditor of State

December 2, 2004



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

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County 932 North Fifth Street Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To The Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State 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 Steubenville City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of law, 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.

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 Steubenville City School District
Jefferson County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal
Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A -133
Page 2

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, 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 Montgomeny

December 2, 2004

# STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 .505 JUNE 30, 2004

# 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 non- compliance 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):	Title I 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS					
None					
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS					
None					



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# STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON 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 DECEMBER 30, 2004