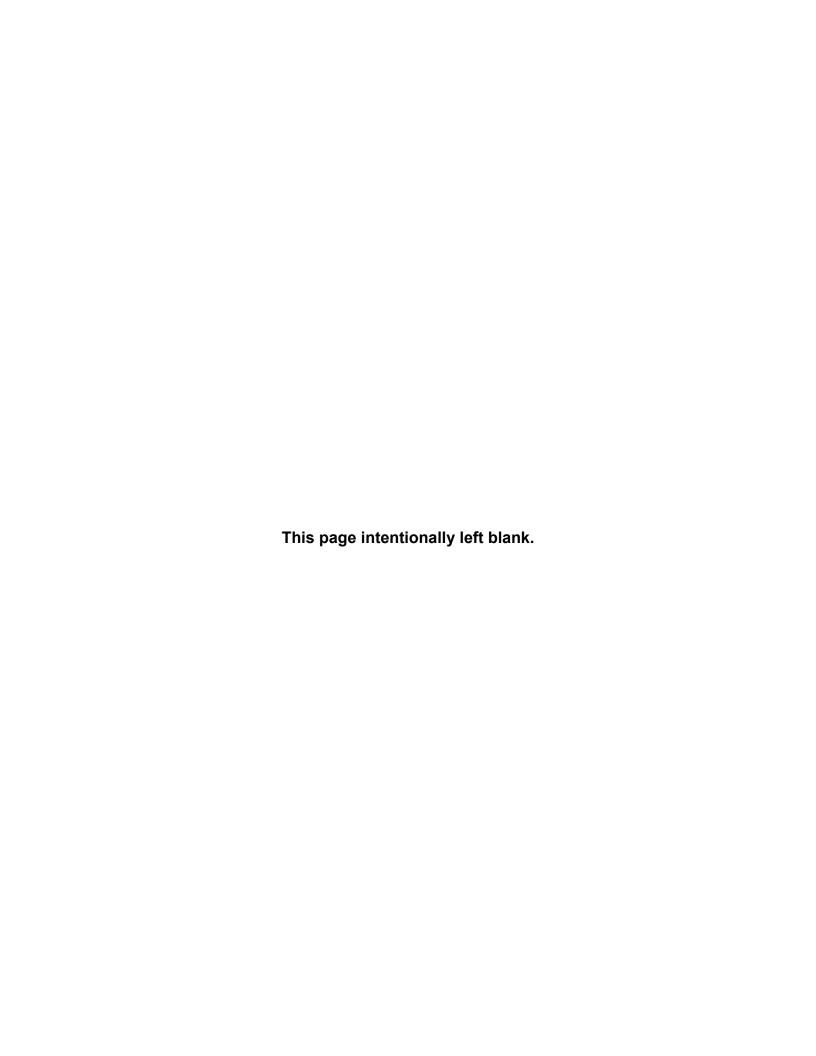




# CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Clay Local School District Scioto County 44 Clay High Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Clay Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose 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 financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Clay Local School District, Scioto County, as of June 30, 2003 and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 January 22, 2004 on our consideration of the School 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.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Clay Local School District Scioto County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Butty Montgomery

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for 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 general-purpose financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements. In our opinion, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

January 22, 2004

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Combined Balance Sheet
All Fund Types and Account Groups
June 30, 2003

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits:	·			
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$962,592	\$17,724	\$37,304	
Receivables:				
Taxes	913,416	0	123,829	
Intergovernmental	0	31,847	0	
Interfund	4,488	0	0	
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,654	0	0	
Prepaid Items	19,532	0	0	
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	18,438	0	0	
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	
Other Debits:				
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$1,936,120	\$49,571	\$161,133	

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT	GROUPS	
		General	General	Totals
		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$0	\$19,328	\$0	\$0	\$1,036,948
0	0	0	0	1,037,245
0	0	0	0	31,847
0	0	0	0	4,488
1,203	0	0	0	1,203
364	0	0	0	18,018
0	0	0	0	19,532
0	0	0	0	18,438
957	0	834,663	0	835,620
0	0	0	464,078	464,078
\$2,524	\$19,328	\$834,663	\$464,078	\$3,467,417

(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet
All Fund Types and Account Groups
June 30, 2003
(continued)

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Liabilities,	<u> </u>		
Fund Equity and Other Credits:			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$2,652	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	47,757
Accrued Wages and Benefits	257,523	28,274	0
Compensated Absences Payable	5,683	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	4,488	0
Intergovernmental Payable	46,651	3,618	0
Deferred Revenue	855,135	4,089	119,488
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,167,644	40,469	167,245
Fund Equity and Other Credits:			
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:			
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0
Fund Balance:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	237,106	4,804	44,191
Reserved for Property Taxes	58,281	0	4,341
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	17,753	0	0
Reserved for Bus Purchases	685	0	0
Unreserved:			
Undesignated (Deficit)	454,651	4,298	(54,644)
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)			
and Other Credits	768,476	9,102	(6,112)
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity			
and Other Credits	\$1,936,120	\$49,571	\$161,133

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT	GROUPS	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,652
0	0	0	0	47,757
12,418	0	0	0	298,215
6,650	0	0	225,169	237,502
0	0	0	0	4,488
8,173	0	0	25,684	84,126
0	0	0	0	978,712
0	19,328	0	0	19,328
0	0	0	213,225	213,225
27,241	19,328	0	464,078	1,886,005
0	0	834,663	0	834,663
(24,717)	0	0	0	(24,717)
0	0	0	0	286,101
0	0	0	0	62,622
0	0	0	0	17,753
0	0	0	0	685
0	0	0	0	404,305
(24,717)	0	834,663	0	1,581,412
\$2,524	\$19,328	\$834,663	\$464,078	\$3,467,417

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

COV	FRNM	AENTAL.	FUND	TVPFC

	GOVERN	MENTAL FUND	TYPES	
		Special	Capital	Totals (Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Projects	Only)
Revenues:		110 ( 01100	Trojects	
Property Taxes	\$812,999	\$0	\$65,446	\$878,445
Intergovernmental	2,442,725	582,966	9,602	3,035,293
Interest	7,593	0	0	7,593
Tuition and Fees	15,203	10,426	0	25,629
Rent	165	0	0	165
Extracurricular Activities	63,661	0	0	63,661
Gifts and Donations	12,737	0	0	12,737
Miscellaneous	68,714	0	0	68,714
Total Revenues	3,423,797	593,392	75,048	4,092,237
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,431,009	227,551	33,255	1,691,815
Special	243,395	198,723	0	442,118
Vocational	28,718	0	0	28,718
Support Services:				
Pupils	205,068	73,690	0	278,758
Instructional Staff	141,735	59,122	0	200,857
Board of Education	16,848	0	0	16,848
Administration	345,734	479	1,661	347,874
Fiscal	125,069	2,273	0	127,342
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	290,539	0	0	290,539
Pupil Transportation	239,797	760	0	240,557
Central	20,442	0	0	20,442
Extracurricular Activities	94,571 246	0	112.924	94,571
Capital Outlay Intergovernmental	0	39,500	112,824 0	113,070
Debt Service:	U	39,300	U	39,500
Principal Retirement	5,676	0	0	5,676
Interest and Fiscal Charges	709	0	0	709
Total Expenditures	3,189,556	602,098	147,740	3,939,394
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	234,241	(8,706)	(72,692)	152,843
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds From Capital Lease	218,901	0	0	218,901
Operating Transfers Out	(18,892)	0	0	(18,892)
	<u> </u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,009	0	0	200,009
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	434,250	(8,706)	(72,692)	352,852
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	334,226	17,808	66,580	418,614
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$768,476	\$9,102	(\$6,112)	\$771,466
		,	( , )	,

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised		Variance Favorable
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Property Taxes	\$876,415	\$876,415	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,442,725	2,442,725	0	454,468	454,468	0
Interest	7,593	7,593	0	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	15,203	15,203	0	10,426	10,426	0
Rent	165	165	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	63,661	63,661	0	0	0	0
Gifts and Donations	12,737	12,737	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	68,714	68,714	0	0	0	0
Wiscendieous	00,714	00,714			0	
Total Revenues	3,487,213	3,487,213	0	464,894	464,894	0
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	1,593,990	1,593,990	0	229,174	229,174	0
Special	241,119	241,119	0	199,715	199,715	0
Vocational	28,617	28,617	0	0	0	0
Other	52,814	52,814	0	0	0	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	198,669	198,669	0	17,254	17,254	0
Instructional Staff	136,622	136,622	0	58,005	58,005	0
Board of Education	18,936	18,936	0	0	0	0
Administration	349,687	349,687	0	479	479	0
Fiscal	128,226	128,226	0	2,275	2,275	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	299,272	299,272	0	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	246,615	246,615	0	1,002	1,002	0
Central	20,344	20,344	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	98,226	98,226	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	2,551	2,551	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:	2,331	2,331	V	· ·	· ·	Ŭ
Principal Retirement	5,676	5,676	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	709	709	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscar Charges	10)	707				
Total Expenditures	3,422,073	3,422,073	0	507,904	507,904	0
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	65,140	65,140	0	(43,010)	(43,010)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Capital Lease	218,901	218,901	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	1,028	0	(1,028)
Operating Transfers Out	(18,892)	(18,892)	0	(1,028)	0	1,028
Advances In	0	0	0	4,488	4,488	0
Advances Out	(4,488)	(4,488)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	195,521	195,521	0	4,488	4,488	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and						
Other Financing Uses	260,661	260,661	0	(38,522)	(38,522)	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	454,810	454,810	0	49,964	49,964	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	25,801	25,801	0	1,478	1,478	0
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$741,272	\$741,272	\$0	\$12,920	\$12,920	\$0

TOTALS
(MEMORANDUM ONLY)

Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)  \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Actual  \$70,169 9,602 0 0 0 0 0 0	### CAPITAL  Revised  Budget  \$70,169  9,602  0  0  0  0
Favorable (Unfavorable)  \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$70,169 9,602 0 0 0 0	\$70,169 9,602 0 0
\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$70,169 9,602 0 0 0 0	\$70,169 9,602 0 0
\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$70,169 9,602 0 0 0 0	\$70,169 9,602 0 0
\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$70,169 9,602 0 0 0 0	\$70,169 9,602 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	9,602 0 0 0 0 0	9,602 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0	9,602 0 0 0 0 0	9,602 0 0
0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0
0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0
0 0 0	0 0	
0	0	0
0		
	0	0
	0	0
0	79,771	79,771
0	34,455	34,455
0	0	0
0	0	0
		0
0	0	0
0	0	0
		0
		1,661
	,	
		0
		0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	156,302	156,302
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	192,418	192,418
0	(112 (47)	(112 (47)
0	(112,647)	(112,647)
0	0	0
		0
		0
		0
0		
	0	
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,661 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 156,302 0  192,418 0  (112,647) 0  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	FOOD SERVICE
Operating Revenues: Sales	\$76,878
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	66,850
Fringe Benefits	44,501
Purchased Services	4,472
Materials and Supplies	2,869
Cost of Sales	81,394
Depreciation	159
Other	947
Total Operating Expenses	201,192
Operating Loss	(124,314)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal and State Subsidies	86,261
Federal Donated Commodities	17,272
Total Non-Operating Revenues	103,533
Loss Before Operating Transfers	(20,781)
Operating Transfers In	18,892
Net Loss	(1,889)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(22,828)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$24,717)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Enterprise Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	FOOD SERVICE			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
Sales	\$76,878	\$76,878	\$0	
Federal and State Subsidies	86,261	86,261	0	
Total Revenues	163,139	163,139	0	
Expenses:				
Salaries	66,021	66,021	0	
Fringe Benefits	43,083	43,083	0	
Purchased Services	4,472	4,472	0	
Materials and Supplies	67,508	67,508	0	
Other	947	947	0	
Total Operating Expenses	182,031	182,031	0	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(18,892)	(18,892)	0	
Operating Tranfers In	18,892	18,892	0	
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenses and Transfers	0	0	0	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	

# Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	FOOD SERVICE
Cash Received from Customers	\$76,878
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(71,980)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(66,021)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(43,083)
Cash Payments to Others	(947)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(105,153)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Subsidies	86,261
Operating Transfers In	18,892
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	
Financing Activities	105,153
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$0
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net <u>Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u> Operating Loss	(\$124,314)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	159
Donated Commodities Received During Year Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	17,272
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(575)
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	58
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	409
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	412
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	1,426
mercuse in intergovernmental i ayabic	1,420
Total Adjustments	19,161
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$105,153)

# Non-Cash Transactions:

During fiscal year 2003, the enterprise fund received \$17,272 in donated commodities.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

Clay Local 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 federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1909 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 19.93 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes Clay Township. It is staffed by 27 non-certificated employees, 45 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 3 administrative employees who provide services to 589 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 2 storage buildings.

# Reporting Entity:

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

The School District participates in six organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and two as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Pilacso-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Scioto County Schools Council, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the general purpose financial statements.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Clay Local 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 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 proprietary activities 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 - Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

# Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

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 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.

*Special Revenue Funds* - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

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

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

# Proprietary Fund Type:

The proprietary fund is used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Fund - The enterprise fund is used to account for School District activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

# *Fiduciary Fund Type:*

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

# Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

*General Fixed Assets Account Group* - This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary fund.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

## **B.** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The School District had no contributed capital. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the enterprise fund.

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 sixty days of 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. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

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

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On a modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given authority to further allocate appropriations to functions and objects within each fund.

## Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Scioto County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

#### Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board of Education may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control.

The Board of Education may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the year, including all supplemental appropriations. Prior to year end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures plus encumbrances for the fiscal year. Formal budgetary integration is employed by the Board of Education as a management control device during the year at the fund level for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the enterprise fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2003, the School District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit. Repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$7,593.

For purposes of the 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.

#### E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the enterprise fund consist of donated food and purchased food held for resale, and are expensed when used.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

## **G.** Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables."

## **H.** Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the enterprise fund are capitalized in the fund. All fixed 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 hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. General fixed assets are depreciated on the following basis:

Buildings and Improvements	5 - 60 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Textbooks	10 years
Vehicles	4 years

Depreciation of furniture, fixtures, and equipment in the enterprise fund is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to twenty years.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. In the enterprise fund, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

# J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, capital leases, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have used current available financial resources.

Obligations financed by the enterprise fund are reported as liabilities in the enterprise fund.

#### **K.** Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

## L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses and amounts required by statute to be set aside by the School District for budget stabilization. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set-asides.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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 is money required to be set aside by State statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

# N. 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.

# O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

# NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2003, the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, Title VI-B, Title II-A, and Javits Grant, Special Revenue Funds and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had deficit fund balances of \$220, \$38, \$4186, \$55 and \$7,312, respectively, and the Food Service Enterprise Fund had deficit retained earnings of \$24,717. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. In order to decrease the deficit retained earnings in the enterprise fund, the District is utilizing donated commodities as much as possible and will continue to monitor expenses to try and reduce costs whenever possible.

#### **B.** Compliance

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

	Estimated		
Fund Type / Fund	Resources	Appropriations	Excess
Capital Projects Fund: Permanent Improvement	\$103,319	\$157,963	(\$54,644)

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

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings 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 Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Enterprise Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and 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/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

# **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** (continued)

4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

		Special	Capital
	General	Revenue	Projects
GAAP Basis	\$434,250	(\$8,706)	(\$72,692)
Adjustments:			
Revenue Accruals	63,416	(67,258)	4,723
Expenditure Accruals	7,241	37,758	47,270
Advances	(4,488)	4,488	0
Encumbrances	(239,758)	(4,804)	(91,948)
Budget Basis	\$260,661	(\$38,522)	(\$112,647)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Transfers Enterprise Fund

	Food Service
GAAP Basis	(\$1,889)
Adjustments:	
Expense Accruals	19,002
Inventory Held for Resale	(17,272)
Depreciation Expense	159
Budget Basis	\$0

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

# **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies 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 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) 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 (STAROhio);

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 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 was \$549,176 and the bank balance was \$609,590. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$409,590 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments: The School District's investments are required to be categorized 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 counterparty'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 counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investments in STAROhio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

# **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

			Carrying and
	Category 3	Unclassified	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$59,000	\$0	\$59,000
STAROhio	0	447,210	447,210
Totals	\$59,000	\$447,210	\$506,210

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 Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental 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 No. 9	\$1,055,386	\$0
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(59,000)	59,000
STAROhio	(447,210)	447,210
GASB Statement No. 3	\$549,176	\$506,210

#### **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 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto County. The County Auditor periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date 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, 2003 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$58,281 General Fund and \$4,341 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$121,697 in the General Fund and \$9,064 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

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

	2002 Second-		2003 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$38,779,620	84.07%	\$39,272,180	83.86%
Public Utility	3,178,690	6.89%	3,159,810	6.75%
<b>Tangible Personal Property</b>	4,171,680	9.04%	4,397,050	9.39%
Total Assessed Value	\$46,129,990	100.00%	\$46,829,040	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$35.59		\$35.59	

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

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interfund amounts. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	_Amounts_
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title II	\$468
Title I	23,017
Title V	933
Drug Free Grant	488
Title II - A	6,941
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$31,847

# **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of the enterprise fund's fixed assets at June 30, 2003, follows:

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$27,256
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26,299)
Net Fixed Assets	\$957

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

# **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS** (continued)

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2003 follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	6/30/02	Additions	Deductions	6/30/03
Land and Improvements	\$39,864	\$0	\$0	\$39,864
Buildings and Improvements	1,909,267	0	0	1,909,267
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	550,699	93,560	1,103	643,156
Textbooks	338,923	0	0	338,923
Vehicles	253,189	57,608	0	310,797
Totals	\$3,091,942	\$151,168	\$1,103	3,242,007
Less: Depreciation				(2,407,344)
Total General Fixed Assets				\$834,663

# **NOTE 9 - 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. During fiscal year 2003, the School District contracted with Riffe-Dyer Insurance for property, fleet, and inland marine coverage. The types and amounts of coverage follow:

Building and Contents replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$11,205,219
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible)	41,968
Boiler and Machinery (included above)	No Limit
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	500,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$1,000 deductible)	500,000

During fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 19)

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

## **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Bodily Injury and Property Damage Limit - Each Occurrence and	
Sexual Abuse Injury Limit - Each Offense	\$1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	1,000,000
Fire Damage Limit - Any One Event	500,000
Medical Expense Limit - Per Person / Accident	10,000
Medical Expense Limit - Each Accident	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Employer's Liability:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Per Claim	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Educational Legal Liability (\$2,500 deductible):	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Limit	1,000,000
Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Defense Costs Cap	1,000,000
Defense Costs Aggregate Cap	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from last year.

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Schools Council, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 18), offering medical and dental insurance to the employees of participating school districts. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the School District shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the plan. All claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$45,501, \$27,903, and \$15,204, respectively; 54.60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$20,658, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, 2001 were \$231,941, \$163,613, and \$162,847 respectively; 86.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$148 made by the School District and \$153 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. As of June 30, 2003, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

All STRS Ohio benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. 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 Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$17,842 for fiscal year 2003.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 2.71 percent from fiscal year 2002. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$14,500. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2003 fiscal year equaled \$40,977.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

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 personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 30 - 50 days, depending on years of service.

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through CoreSource.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

## **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS** (continued)

#### C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

## NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2003, the School District entered into capitalized leases for exercise equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13*, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

The School District entered into an agreement with the National School Fitness Foundation, "a non-profit corporation organized to, among other things, educate the general public relative to physical fitness." The agreement stipulates that the School District will enter into a lease agreement with a local bank to obtain monies to purchase exercise equipment from the Foundation. The School District must then set up an exercise program for participating students and collect information on each student's progress during the program. The information collected is then submitted to the Foundation. In return, the Foundation reimburses the School District for each lease payment that is made to the bank for the life of the lease. After three years of participation, the School District is allowed to keep the exercise equipment. The proceeds from the loan were received by fiscal year-end and are shown on the financial statements as "Proceeds from Capital Lease". However, the equipment was not purchased by June 30. Therefore, the equipment is not included in general fixed assets for the current year. The amount of the liability represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of the lease inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2003 totaled \$5,676 in the General Fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

## NOTE 13 – CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	GLTDAG
2004	\$76,612
2005	76,612
2006	70,227
Total	223,451
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(10,226)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$213,225

#### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Amount			Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	6/30/02	Additions	Deductions	6/30/03
Capital Leases Payable	\$0	\$218,901	\$5,676	\$213,225
Compensated Absences	194,236	30,933	0	225,169
Pension Obligation	26,246	25,684	26,246	25,684
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$220,482	\$275,518	\$31,922	\$464,078

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,214,614 with an unvoted debt margin of \$46,829 at June 30, 2003.

## NOTE 15 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

As of June 30, 2003, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund Type/Fund	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$4,488	\$0
Special Revenue Fund:		
Title II - A	0	4,488
Total All Funds	\$4,488	\$4,488

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2003, the School District had the following contractual purchase commitments:

	Contract	Amount	Balance
Contractor	Amount	Expended	6/30/03
Triad	\$48,819	\$47,757	\$1,062
J&H Reinforcing and Structural Erectors	168,294	0	168,294
General Maintenance & Engineering Co.	63,293	0	63,293
Little Septic Tank Service	55,183	0	55,183
Mechanical Construction Co.	70,000	0	70,000
East Coast Services	54,300	0	54,300

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$64,087 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of fourteen members. The Board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for School District administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for School District personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The School District paid \$300 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center - The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center which represents Lawrence, Pike, Ross and Scioto Counties. The SERRC selects its own governing board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

The SERRC is governed by a Board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Joint Vocational Schools, Pickaway-Ross County Career and Technology Center, Shawnee State University, and Ross-Pike, Lawrence and South Central Ohio Educational Service Centers, whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The fiscal agent for the SERRC is Dawson-Bryant Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Jim Tordiff, Director of Pilasco-Ross, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

#### **NOTE 18 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL**

Scioto County Schools Council - The School District is a member of the Scioto County Schools Council, a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Schools Council. The overall objectives of the Council are to formulate and administer programs of health and dental insurance for the benefit of the Council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health and dental coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Council's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Council estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Council is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Council views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 411 Court Street, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

## **NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS**

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS** (continued)

Ohio School Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

#### **NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the School District was no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside, with the exception of monies refunded from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which must be retained for budget stabilization or spent for specified purposes.

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

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$0	\$0	\$17,753
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	65,532	65,532	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(65,532)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(65,532)	0	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$0	\$0	\$17,753

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying disbursements for textbooks during the year, and this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, the School District has decided to not carry over such negative balances to the next year.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 21 – 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 on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

#### **NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2003.

#### **B.** Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

#### NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 6, 2003, a 4.5 mill Permanent Improvement renewal levy was passed. This levy will be in effect for tax years 2004 through 2008. Based upon the passing of this renewal levy, on July 30, 2003, the School District received \$525,000 in Tax Anticipation Notes. Yearly payments will be made on July 30 over the next five years with the final payment being made on July 30, 2008. The average interest rate on the notes is 9.03 percent.

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## CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Donation		10.550	\$	\$17,274	\$	\$17,601
School Breakfast	05-PU-2002 05-PU-2003	10.553	2,188 12,887		2,188 12,887	
Total School Breakfast Program			15,075	0	15,075	0
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4-2002 LL-P4-2003	10.555	9,288 57,329		9,288 57,329	
Total National School Lunch Program			66,617	0	66,617	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			81,692	17,274	81,692	17,601
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-2002 C1-S1-2003	84.010	(2,123) 176,296		25,430 164,352	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01 01 2000		174,173	0	189,782	0
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-2002 6B-SF-2003	84.027	1,440 54,277		3,230 54,277	
Total Special Education Grants to States	02 0. 2000		55,717	0	57,507	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DR-S1-2002	84.186	(578)		22	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DR-S1-2003		<u>4,969</u> 4,391	0	4,879 4,901	0
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants	G2-S0-2001	84.276			6,194	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	MS-S1-2002	84.281	(1,027)			
Innovative Eduction Program Strategies	C2-S1-2001 C2-S1-2002	84.298	2,230		653 3,141	
Total Innovative Education Program Stratgies	C2-S1-2003		2,240 4,470	0	1,923 5,717	0
Education Technology State Grants	TJ-S1-2003	84.318	5,345		5,345	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-2003	84.367	46,367		50,855	
Direct from U.S. Department of Education: Rural Education		84.358	12,322		12,322	
Total United States Department of Education			301,758	0	332,623	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$383,450	\$17,274	\$414,315	\$17,601

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

## CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

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

#### NOTE C - RECLASSIFICATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS

Title II, formerly known as the Eisenhower Professional Development grant, has been combined with Title II-A, the Improving Teacher Quality grant. The \$1,027 remaining in the Title II grant was transferred to the Title II-A grant. The transfer is presented as a reduction of Title II receipts, resulting in negative receipts of (\$1,027). The following table summarizes the transfers:

	Federal CFDA	Transfer	Transfer
Program Title	Number	In	Out
Eisenhower Professional Development (Title II)	84.281		1,027
Improving Teacher Quality (Title II-A)	84.367	1,027	

#### **NOTE D - NEGATIVE RECEIPTS**

Drug Free Schools Grant, CFDA #84.186, funds in the amount of \$578 were carried over from 2002 to the next program year, resulting in a negative receipt of (\$578).

Title I Grant, CFDA #84.010, funds in the amount of \$\$4,096 were carried over from 2002 to the next program year, result in a negative receipt of (\$2,123).



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

Clay Local School District Scioto County 44 Clay High Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

#### To The Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Clay Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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 School District's general-purpose 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 a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated January 22, 2004.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated January 22, 2004.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Clay Local School District Scioto County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page -2-

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the 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

January 22, 2004



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

Clay Local School District Scioto County 44 Clay High Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Clay Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003. The School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance 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 School 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 School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003.

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

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

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Scioto County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and on 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 management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

January 22, 2004

# CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material 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 Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFDA #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 GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to federal awards.



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# CLAY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO 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 MARCH 4, 2004