



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	

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# Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County 21 Mound Street Sherrodsville, Ohio 44675

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Conotton Valley Union Local School District, Harrison County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2004, the District implemented a financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

August 8, 2006

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

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

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$10,910 which represents a 0.54% increase from 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,045,259 in revenue or 83.48% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$800,416 or 16.52% of total revenues of \$4,845,675.
- The District had \$4,834,765 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$800,416 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$4,045,259 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$4,197,273 in revenues and \$4,268,665 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2004, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$71,392 from \$1,426,672 to \$1,355,280.

## Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

## **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

## Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

## Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-46 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

#### The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004.

	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities 2004
Assets	
Current and other assets	\$ 3,711,203
Capital assets	690,136
Total assets	4,401,339
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	2,192,812
Long-term liabilities	192,236
Total liabilities	2,385,048
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	690,136
Restricted	114,274
Unrestricted	1,211,881
Total net assets	\$ 2,016,291

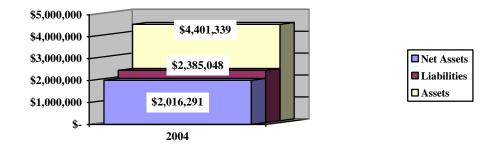
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2004, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,016,291. Of this total, \$1,211,881 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 15.68% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2004, were \$690,136. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$114,274, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,211,881 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2004. Since this is the first year the District has prepared government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2003 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

## **Change in Net Assets**

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2004	
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$	376,802
Operating grants and contributions		411,789
Capital grants and contributions		11,825
General revenues:		
Property taxes		1,827,942
Grants and entitlements		2,183,805
Investment earnings		16,013
Other		17,499
Total revenues		4,845,675

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

## **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2004	
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$	2,145,086
Special		387,057
Vocational		54,200
Other		242,991
Support services:		
Pupil		114,517
Instructional staff		104,265
Board of education		7,983
Administration		496,159
Fiscal		191,376
Operations and maintenance		418,882
Pupil transportation		316,115
Central		13,013
Food service operations		229,143
Extracurricular activities		113,978
Total expenses		4,834,765
Change in net assets	\$	10,910

## **Governmental Activities**

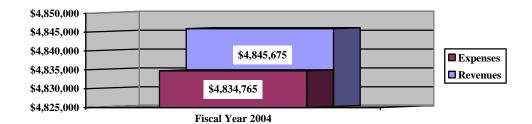
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$10,910. Total governmental expenses of \$4,834,765 were offset by program revenues of \$800,416 and general revenues of \$4,045,259. Program revenues supported 16.56% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.79% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$2,829,334 or 58.52% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2004.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2004.



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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2003 have not been presented since they are not available.

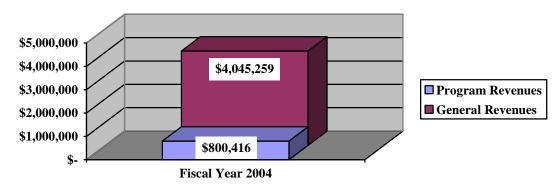
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 2,145,086	\$ 1,826,833
Special	387,057	197,605
Vocational	54,200	54,200
Other	242,991	242,991
Support services:		
Pupil	114,517	114,517
Instructional staff	104,265	89,514
Board of education	7,983	7,918
Administration	496,159	470,241
Fiscal	191,376	186,376
Operations and maintenance	418,882	418,882
Pupil transportation	316,115	316,115
Central	13,013	4,013
Food service operations	229,143	39,367
Extracurricular activities	113,978	65,777
Total expenses	\$ 4,834,765	\$ 4,034,349

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 82.06% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.44%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2004.



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

## The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,423,694, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,510,221. The June 30, 2003 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	(Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,355,280 <u>68,414</u>	\$ 1,426,672 83,549	\$ (71,392) (15,135)	(5.00) % (18.12) %
Total	\$ 1,423,694	\$ 1,510,221	\$ (86,527)	(5.73) %

## **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance decreased \$71,392 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2003, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to transfers out to other funds and a decrease in tax revenues. Expenditures exceed revenues for fiscal year 2004 by \$34,733. On March 3, 2004 the Governor of the State of Ohio issued an executive order to reduce funding to school districts to help offset the state's fiscal year deficit. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

	2004 Amount	2003 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,768,8	\$ 1,874,821	\$ (105,991)	(5.65) %
Earnings on investments	16,0	24,304	(8,291)	(34.11) %
Intergovernmental	2,176,6	542 2,049,397	127,245	6.21 %
Other revenues	235,7	16,442	219,346	1,334.06 %
Total	\$ 4,197,2	\$ 3,964,964	\$ 232,309	5.86 %
<b>F W</b>				
<u>Expenditures</u>	<b>•</b> • • • • • •	<b>* • • • • • • • • • •</b>	¢ 100.154	10.40 0/
Instruction	\$ 2,604,3		\$ 423,156	19.40 %
Support services	1,554,3	1,494,398	59,923	4.01 %
Extracurricular activities	73,3	332 70,517	2,815	3.99 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		- 78,667	(78,667)	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 4,232,0	<u>\$ 3,824,779</u>	\$ 407,227	10.65 %

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2004, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$4,178,665 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$4,577,613. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2004 was \$4,577,611. This represents a \$398,946 increase over original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$4,589,586 were increased to \$4,595,375 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2004 totaled \$4,595,374, which was \$1 less than the final budget appropriations.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2004, the District had \$690,136 invested in land, and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2004 balances compared to 2003:

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2004	2003		
Land	\$ 75,820	\$ 75,820		
Land improvements	74,592	15,484		
Building and improvements	233,794	239,489		
Furniture and equipment	61,864	74,908		
Vehicles	244,066	213,979		
Total	<u>\$ 690,136</u>	\$ 619,680		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$70,456 is due to capital outlays of \$120,568 exceeding disposals of \$2,475 (net of accumulated depreciation) and depreciation expense of \$47,637 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2004, the District had no debt outstanding.

At June 30, 2004, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,164,695, and an unvoted debt margin of \$57,385.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Overall, the District is fiscally sound. The District relies heavily upon grants, property taxes and the state foundation program. Our property tax revenue collection is expected to be stagnant in fiscal year 2005 due to the poor economy and flat historical collections. This tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2005. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

The first challenge is the unknown nature of state foundation revenues due to the increase in local assessed valuation. The District has a sufficient cash balance to meet current operating expenses. The District reduced planned general fund expenditures for supplies by 5% fiscal year 2004. The District has also lowered planned purchased services and capital outlay expenditures.

The next challenge facing the District is to attract families to the District. We have a negative balance of (\$114,395) as it relates to open enrollment. We have more kids leaving via open enrollment than coming to our district. We need to analyze why we have this issue and take steps to alleviate it in the future.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." On May 16, 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court emphatically clarified that jurisdiction of the DeRolph case had ended.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The Governor of the State has appointed a Blue Ribbon Task Force to propose revisions to the current funding system. The Task Force should have recommendations in place for the new State Biennial budget that will go into effect July 1, 2005.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Debra L. Henry, Treasurer, Conotton Valley Union Local School District, 21 Mound Street, P.O. Box 187, Sherrodsville, Ohio 44675.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,720,187			
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,868,861			
Intergovernmental	100,661			
Prepayments	18,347			
Materials and supplies inventory	3,147			
Capital assets:				
Land	75,820			
Depreciable capital assets, net	614,316			
Capital assets, net	690,136			
Total assets.	4,401,339			
Liabilities:				
Accrued wages and benefits	367,944			
Pension obligation payable.	88,273			
Intergovernmental payable	25,887			
Deferred revenue	1,710,708			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year.	14,750			
Due within more than one year	177,486			
Total liabilities	2,385,048			
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt.	690,136			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	34,058			
Other purposes	80,216			
Unrestricted	1,211,881			
Total net assets	\$ 2,016,291			

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

					Progr	am Revenues		
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,145,086	\$	228,790	\$	77,638	\$	11,825
Special		387,057		507		188,945		-
Vocational		54,200		-		-		-
Other		242,991		-		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		114,517		-		-		-
Instructional staff		104,265		-		14,751		-
Board of education		7,983		65		-		-
Administration		496,159		6,769		19,149		-
Fiscal		191,376		-		5,000		-
Operations and maintenance		418,882		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		316,115		-		-		-
Central		13,013		-		9,000		-
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Food service operations		229,143		92,470		97,306		-
Extracurricular activities		113,978		48,201		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	4,834,765	\$	376,802	\$	411,789	\$	11,825

## **General Revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Capital projects.
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)
Net assets at end of year

Rev Ch	(Expense) enue and anges in et Assets
	ernmental ctivities
\$	(1,826,833) (197,605) (54,200) (242,991)
	(114,517) (89,514) (7,918) (470,241) (186,376) (418,882) (316,115) (4,013)
	(39,367) (65,777)
	(4,034,349)
	1,774,429 53,513
	2,183,805 16,013 17,499 4,045,259
	10,910
\$	2,005,381 2,016,291

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,423,694
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		690,136
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes	\$ 65,031	
Intergovernmental revenue Total	 61,367	126,398
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(189,472)	
Pension obligation payable	 (34,465)	
Total		 (223,937)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,016,291

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,463,274	\$	131,069	\$	1,594,343	
Receivables:							
Taxes		1,809,950		58,911		1,868,861	
Intergovernmental		4,500		96,161		100,661	
Interfund loans		64,543		-		64,543	
Prepayments		18,347		-		18,347	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,147		3,147	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		125,844		-		125,844	
Total assets	\$	3,486,458	\$	289,288	\$	3,775,746	
Liabilities:							
Accrued wages and benefits	\$	337,668	\$	30,276	\$	367,944	
Compensated absences payable		-		2,764		2,764	
Pension obligation payable.		51,188		2,620		53,808	
Intergovernmental payable.		22,956		2,931		25,887	
Interfund loans.		-		64,543		64,543	
Deferred revenue		1,719,366		117,740		1,837,106	
Total liabilities		2,131,178		220,874		2,352,052	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		82,039		66,859		148,898	
Reserved for materials and		- ,		,		- ,	
supplies inventory.		-		3,147		3.147	
Reserved for prepayments		18,347		- , -		18,347	
Reserved for property tax unavailable		- ,				- ,	
for appropriation		90,584		2,538		93,122	
Reserved for BWC refunds.		17,028		-		17,028	
Reserved for textbooks		108,816		-		108,816	
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							
General fund		1,038,466		-		1,038,466	
Special revenue funds.		-		(31,179)		(31,179)	
Capital projects funds.		-		27,049		27,049	
Total fund balances		1,355,280		68,414		1,423,694	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,486,458	\$	289,288	\$	3,775,746	

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (86,527)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$120,568) exceeds depreciation	
expense (\$47,637) in the current period.	72,931
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(2,475)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	(2,173)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	43,952
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	 (16,971)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 10,910

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

		General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	1,768,830	\$	53,176	\$	1,822,006
Tuition		218,185		-		218,185
Charges for services		-		92,463		92,463
Earnings on investments		16,013		-		16,013
Extracurricular		-		60,459		60,459
Classroom materials and fees		39		2,055		2,094
Other local revenues.		17,564		3,536		21,100
Intergovernmental - State		2,176,085		87,833		2,263,918
Intergovernmental - Federal		557		304,928		305,485
Total revenue		4,197,273		604,450		4,801,723
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		2 000 440		05.050		0.104.504
Regular		2,099,448		85,278		2,184,726
Special.		207,415		179,642		387,057
Vocational.		54,499		-		54,499
Other		242,991		-		242,991
Support services:		112 510				112 510
Pupil		113,518		-		113,518
Instructional staff		93,851		15,276		109,127
Board of education		7,983		-		7,983
Administration		459,524		23,979		483,503
Fiscal		182,725		7,093		189,818
Operations and maintenance.		390,500		24,429		414,929
Pupil transportation		306,220		38,691		344,911
Central.		-		13,013		13,013
Food service operations		-		228,237		228,237
Extracurricular activities.		73,332		40,606		113,938
Total expenditures		4,232,006		656,244		4,888,250
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(34,733)		(51,794)		(86,527)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		36,659		36,659
Transfers (out)		(36,659)		_		(36,659)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,659)		36,659		-
Net change in fund balances		(71,392)		(15,135)		(86,527)
Fund balances at beginning of		1 426 672		02 540		1 510 221
year (restated)	¢	1,426,672	¢	83,549	¢	1,510,221
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,355,280	\$	68,414	\$	1,423,694

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final		Actual		itive ative)
Revenues:		01.9	 			(118	
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	1,695,253	\$ 1,857,068	\$	1,857,066	\$	(2)
Tuition		199,174	218,185		218,185		-
Earnings on investments		14,618	16,013		16,013		-
Classroom materials and fees		36	39		39		-
Other local revenues		2,956	3,238		3,238		-
Intergovernmental - State		1,986,473	2,176,085		2,176,085		-
Intergovernmental - Federal		2 800 018	 4 271 195		4 271 192		-
Total revenue		3,899,018	 4,271,185		4,271,183		(2)
Expenditures:							
Current: Instruction:							
Regular		2,054,073	2,056,664		2,056,663		1
Special.		228,758	2,050,004		2,050,005		-
Vocational.		54,995	55,064		55,064		-
Other		242,685	242,991		242,991		-
Support services:					,		
Pupil		111,237	111,377		111,377		-
Instructional staff		87,145	87,255		87,255		-
Board of education		7,990	8,000		8,000		-
Administration		468,985	469,577		469,577		-
Fiscal		188,869	189,107		189,107		-
Business		200	200		200		-
Operations and maintenance		411,169	411,688		411,688		-
Pupil transportation		310,071	310,462		310,462		-
		74,602	 74,696		74,696		- 1
Total expenditures		4,240,779	 4,246,128		4,246,127		1
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(341,761)	 25,057		25,056		(1)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		12,997	14,239		14,239		-
Transfers (out)		(36,613)	(36,659)		(36,659)		-
Advances in		266,650	292,102		292,102		-
Advances (out)		(312,194)	(312,588)		(312,588)		-
Other sources		-	87		87		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(69,160)	(42,819)		(42,819)		-
Net change in fund balance		(410,921)	(17,762)		(17,763)		(1)
Fund balance at beginning							
of year (restated)		1,446,980	1,446,980		1,446,980		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		77,862	 77,862		77,862		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,113,921	\$ 1,507,080	\$	1,507,079	\$	(1)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		A	gency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	205,360	\$	20,911
Total assets.		205,360	\$	20,911
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental payable		-	\$	4,500 16,411
Total liabilities			\$	20,911
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		205,360		
Total net assets	\$	205,360		

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	396 333	
Total additions.		729	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		5,000	
Change in net assets		(4,271)	
Net assets at beginning of year		209,631	
Net assets at end of year	\$	205,360	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Conotton Valley Union Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is the 594<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 613 public school districts) in terms of total enrollment. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 31 classified and 47 certificated full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 532 students and other community members.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criterion, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan'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 Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

#### Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium

The Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium (the "Trust") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the District and two County Educational Service Centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 510(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, and in some cases, dental, vision, and prescription drug benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's Superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Third-Party Administrator, CoreSource Insurance, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from CoreSource, Inc., 229 Huber Village Blvd., Westerville, Ohio 43081.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

## C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

## E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2004 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Harrison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2004.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2004. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to a certificate of deposit, investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2004.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$16,013, which includes \$846 assigned from other funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

## H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2004, the District increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$1,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2004, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2004, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, textbooks and Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

## **O.** Estimates

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

## P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and BWC refunds reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 15.

## Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### **R.** Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2004.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

## A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2004, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "<u>Basic Financial Statements</u> - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "<u>Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments</u>", GASB Statement No. 38, "<u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u>", GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units</u>", GASB Statement No. 41, "<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences</u>", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "<u>Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>". At June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements Nos. 37, 38, 39 and 41.

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38, modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures. GASB Statement No. 39 further defines the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

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

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

The government-wide financial statements show the District's programs for governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2003, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

*Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance* - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2003.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2003	\$ 1,423,600	\$ 84,449	\$ 1,508,049
Fund reclassifications	872	(900)	(28)
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	2,200	<u>-</u>	2,200
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$ 1,426,672	\$ 83,549	\$ 1,510,221

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

	 Total	
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$ 1,510,221	
GASB 34 adjustments:		
Long-term (deferred) assets	82,446	
Capital assets	619,680	
Pension obligation	(40,465)	
Compensated absences	 (166,501)	
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2003	\$ 2,005,381	

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

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

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	3,025
Special Enterprises	133
Management Information Systems	83
Title I	8,536
Class Reduction	19,553
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	151

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

*Deposits:* At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$195,221 and the bank balance was \$226,272, both of which include a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$122,790 was covered by federal depository insurance deposited with the District; and
- 2. \$103,482 was uninsured and unregistered as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase agreement	\$ 1,470,642 \$ 1,470,642	\$ 1,470,642	\$ 1,470,642
Investment in STAR Ohio		280,595	280,595
Total investments		<u>\$ 1,751,237</u>	\$ 1,751,237

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 1,946,458	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Repurchase agreement	(1,470,642)	1,470,642
Investment in STAR Ohio	(280,595)	280,595
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 195,221</u>	\$ 1,751,237

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2004 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	64,543

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2004 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

\$ 36,659

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

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from: General Fund

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

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

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2004 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2004 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$90,584 in the general fund and \$2,538 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$178,820 in the general fund and \$5,772 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2003 Second Half Collections			2004 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	47,487,710	85.60	\$ 48,045,400	83.72	
Public utility personal		5,419,180	9.77	5,277,330	9.20	
Tangible personal property		2,568,160	4.63	 4,062,766	7.08	
Total	\$	55,475,050	100.00	\$ 57,385,496	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	47.28		\$ 50.48		

## NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consisted of taxes and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Taxes	\$ 1,868,861
Intergovernmental	100,661
Total	\$ 1,969,522

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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

**A.** The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to errors and omissions reported in prior years, fund reclassifications, change in the capitalization threshold (see Note 2.H. for detail) and depreciation of capital assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

			Restated
	Balance		Balance
	6/30/03	Adjustments	07/01/03
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 69,980	\$ 5,840	\$ 75,820
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	69,980	5,840	75,820
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	88,868	15,790	104,658
Buildings and improvement	1,058,766	(10,652)	1,048,114
Furniture and equipment	897,927	(321,228)	576,699
Vehicles	656,565	(319,657)	336,908
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,702,126	(635,747)	2,066,379
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,522,519)	(1,522,519)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,772,106	<u>\$ (2,152,426)</u>	\$ 619,680

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

## NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Restated Balance 06/30/03	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/04
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 75,820	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 75,820
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	75,820			75,820
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	104,658	61,482	(28,317)	137,823
Buildings and improvements	1,048,114	-	-	1,048,114
Furniture and equipment	576,699	4,726	(36,021)	545,404
Vehicles	336,908	54,360		391,268
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,066,379	120,568	(64,338)	2,122,609
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(89,174)	(2,374)	28,317	(63,231)
Buildings and improvements	(808,625)	(5,695)	-	(814,320)
Furniture and equipment	(501,791)	(15,295)	33,546	(483,540)
Vehicles	(122,929)	(24,273)		(147,202)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,522,519)	(47,637)	61,863	(1,508,293)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 619,680	\$ 72,931	\$ (2,475)	\$ 690,136

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 10,652
116
193
6,175
1,047
27,249
40
 2,165
\$ 47,637
\$

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2003 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased \$7,308 from \$159,193 to \$166,501 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and the fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. Pension obligations of \$35,681 at June 30, 2003 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2003 was a decrease of \$28,373 from \$194,874 to \$166,501. During the fiscal year 2004, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	R	lestated								
	I	Balance					ł	Balance	A	mounts
	Ou	tstanding					Ou	tstanding	Ι	Due in
	(	06/30/03	Ad	lditions	Re	ductions	(	06/30/04	<u>O</u>	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	<u></u>	166,501	<u>\$</u>	39,381	\$	(13,646)	\$	192,236	<u>\$</u>	14,750
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$	166,501	\$	39,381	\$	(13,646)	\$	192,236	\$	14,750

#### **B.** Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2004 are a voted debt margin of \$5,164,695 and an unvoted debt margin of \$57,385.

## NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	Nationwide/Wausau		
Each occurrence		\$ 1,000,000	\$1,000
Aggregate		3,000,000	1,000
Building and contents	Indiana Insurance Co.	13,657,245	1,000
Fleet:	Indiana Insurance Co.		
Liability		2,000,000	0
Collision	Actual Cash Basis Value		500
Uninsured motorist		1,000,000	500
Auto Medical parts		5,000	0
Physical Damage: Comprehensive	Actual	Cash Basis Value	100

#### B. OSBA Group Workers' Compensation Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2004, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Group Health Insurance

The District has elected to provide health care benefits to employees and administrators through the Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 14% for 2004, 9.09% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$66,897, \$64,870, and \$63,597, respectively; 39.78% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$40,284, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$242,143, \$231,276, and \$220,080, respectively; 83.32% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$40,380, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2004, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$17,296 during fiscal 2004.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.73911 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2004, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 were \$223.931 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$39,535 during the 2004 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

## NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(17,763)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(73,910)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(67,918)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		6,160
Adjustment for encumbrances		82,039
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	(71,392)

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state statute to annually set-aside, in the general fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal yearend. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for BWC refunds. For fiscal year 2004, only the BWC refunds and textbooks continues to be set aside at fiscal year end. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital	BWC
	<u>Textbooks</u>	Acquisition	Refunds
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2003 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ 91,879 75,475 (58,538)	\$ - 75,475 - (97,779)	\$ 17,028 
Total	\$ 108,816	<u>\$ (22,304)</u>	\$ 17,028
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2005	\$ 108,816	<u>\$</u>	\$ 17,028
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2004 follows:			
Amount restricted for textbooks Amounts restricted for budget reserve	\$ 108,816 17,028		
Total restricted assets	\$ 125,844		

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County 21 Mound Street Sherrodsville, Ohio 44675

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Conotton Valley Union Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2006, which includes a reference to the implementation of a new reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Auditing Standards Board Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated August 8, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated August 8, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Education. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

August 8, 2006



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# CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## HARRISON COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 30, 2006