Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2003



Board of Education Minerva Local School District

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Minerva Local School District, Stark County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Minerva Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

May 3, 2004



# MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2003

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# Rea & Associates, Inc.

# ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

March 4, 2004

The Board of Education Minerva Local School District Massillon, Ohio

# Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Minerva Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Minerva Local School District, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund thereafter for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As stated in Note 4, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financials."

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2004 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contacts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with the report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

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

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$15.6 million in revenue or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2.1 million or 12% of total revenues of \$17.7 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$17.5 million.
- □ In total, net assets increased \$250,599, which represents a 47% increase from 2002.
- Outstanding bond and note debt decreased from \$14,215,189 to \$14,027,597 through principal payments.

# Using this Annual Report

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

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

A question typically asked about the School District's finances "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2003?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is reported as a governmental activity.

□ Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

# Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general 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 financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service and Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The school district adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 13.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

**Fiduciary Funds** – The School District's only fiduciary fund is for Student Managed Activities. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude those activities from the School District's other financial statements because the assets can't be used by the School District to finance operations.

**Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

## The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2003 compared to 2002:

# (Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2003	2002				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,158,483	\$ 34,753,050				
Capital Assets	4,062,780	2,950,723				
Total Assets	24,221,263	37,703,773				
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities	15,562,724	29,969,644				
Other Liabilities	7,875,418	7,201,607				
Total Liabilities	23,438,142	37,171,251				
Net Assets Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt	2,517,690	2,491,972				
Restricted	13,720,901	28,163,686				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,455,470)	(30,123,136)				
Total Net Assets	\$ 783,121	\$ 532,522				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

Total assets decreased by \$13 million. An increase of approximately \$1.4 million in total capital assets reflects additional purchases exceeding depreciation. The majority of the decrease in total assets was due to a decrease in investments that were used to retire bond anticipation notes. Total liabilities decreased by \$13.7 million. This decrease was the result of \$14 million of bond anticipation notes being retired.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. This table will present two fiscal years in side-by-side comparisons in successive reporting years. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

# (Table 2) Governmental and Business-Type Activities Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
		2003	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$	1,041,083	
Operating Grants		1,088,388	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes		6,530,427	
Grants and Entitlements		8,600,092	
Other		467,315	
Total Revenues		17,727,305	
n			
Program Expenses		10.167.026	
Instruction		10,167,926	
Support Services		5,479,133	
Operation of Non-Instructional		26,761	
Food Service Operations		613,670	
Extracurricular Activities		502,739	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		686,477	
Total Expenses		17,476,706	
1 over 20ponoos		17,170,700	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	250,599	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$17.7 million and expenditures of \$17.9 million. Comparisons to 2002 have not been made since they are not available.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities
Total and Net Cost of Services

	2003				
	Total Cost	Net Cost			
	of Service	of Service			
Instruction	\$ 10,167,926	\$ 8,914,189			
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,711,707	1,611,901			
Board of Education, Administration,					
Fiscal and Business	1,809,602	1,781,361			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,054,614	1,052,454			
Pupil Transportation	744,567	740,310			
Central	158,643	158,590			
Operation of Non-Instructional	26,761	18,207			
Food Service Operations	613,670	53,476			
Extracurricular Activities	502,739	330,270			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	686,477	686,477			
Total Expenses	\$ 17,476,706	\$ 15,347,235			

Instruction and student support services comprise 78% of governmental program expenses. Interest/fiscal charges were 4%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds and notes payable, and fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor(s) for administrative fees. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of facilities accounts for 11% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Minerva Local School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2003, the School District amended its general fund budget one time. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was \$14.6 million, over the original budget estimates of \$14.2 million. Of this \$400,000 increase, most was attributable to an accounting presentation for the open enrollment students.

Final appropriations of \$14.9 million, were \$700,000 higher than the \$14.2 million in the original budget. Salaries, liability/property/fleet insurance, and county auditor fees (for tax collections) proved to be higher than anticipated. A number of aide positions were added during the year to assist with students with special needs. Property/liability/fleet insurances saw significant increases in response to the events of September 11, 2001.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the School District had \$4 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2003 balances compared with 2002.

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

	 Governmental Activities						
	2003		2002				
Land	\$ 32,903	\$	32,903				
Buildings and Improvements	2,288,351		2,129,110				
Furniture and Equipment	151,689		155,525				
Vehicles	387,276		364,629				
Construction in Progress	1,202,561		268,556				
Totals	\$ 4,062,780	\$	2,950,723				

The \$1,111,247 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases exceeding depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

# **Capital Assets (Continued)**

A change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2003, this amounted to \$287,634 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for textbooks. For the capital improvements, the School District disbursed \$244,906, with the remainder scheduled to be carried forward into the 2004 fiscal year.

# **Debt**

At June 30, 2003, the School District had \$14,027,597 in bonds and notes outstanding with \$207,361 due within one year. During fiscal year 2003, \$14,212,592 of general obligation bonds and notes were retired. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002		
Energy Notes:				
Maturing November 2002	\$ 0	\$ 4,500		
Maturing January 2004	3,750	8,750		
Maturing August 2007	76,925	95,025		
Maturing June 2009	71,922	81,914		
Total Energy Notes	152,597	190,189		
	352,657			
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
Maturing August 2002	0	10,000,000		
Maturing August 2002	0	4,025,000		
Total Bond Anticipation Notes	0	14,025,000		
General Obligation Bonds:		150.000		
Maturing December 2002	0	150,000		
Maturing December 2003	175,000	175,000		
Maturing December 2004	200,000	200,000		
Maturing December 2005	225,000	225,000		
Maturing December 2006	250,000	250,000		
Maturing December 2007	275,000	275,000		
Maturing December 2008	300,000	300,000		
Maturing December 2009	325,000	325,000		
Maturing December 2010	350,000	350,000		
Maturing December 2011	155,576	155,576		
Maturing December 2012	139,424	139,424		
Maturing December 2020	4,200,000	4,200,000		
Maturing December 2029	7,280,000	7,280,000		
Total General Obligation Bonds	13,875,000	14,025,000		
Totals	\$ 14,027,597	\$ 14,215,189		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

# **Debt (Continued)**

In 1999, the School District passed a bond issue providing \$14,025,000 to construct a new middle and renovate the high school in the District. Bond Anticipation Notes (\$14,025,000) were issued in 2002 and were paid off in 2003 with proceeds (\$14,025,000) of bonds also issued in 2002. The School District voters passed a property tax levy in 2001 to provide the funding to pay off the bonds.

#### Current Issues

The Minerva Local School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. While the Minerva Local School District continues to show academic improvement, our financial situation has deteriorated. Actions taken by the state legislature are having a negative impact on the financial stability of the district.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 73% of revenues for governmental activities for the Minerva Local School District in fiscal year 2003.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses while still striving to continue academic success. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. Beginning in fiscal year 2002 the state provided for a new form of funding called parity aid. Parity aid is available to low wealth districts that meet certain conditions. It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Minerva Local School District is anticipating only very limited growth in state revenue through continued receipt of parity aid. The district is experiencing reduced basic state aid because of the effects of static enrollment and reappraisals of property values. The current state funding formula results in less state funding as the result of reappraisals. Because of the effect of House Bill 920 as noted above increases in property taxes are very limited as the result of reappraisals. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

# **Current Issues (Continued)**

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Michael Pence, Treasurer of Minerva Local School District, 401 North Market St., Minerva, Ohio 44657 or mcp1@minerva.stark.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,423,384
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
In Segregated Accounts	2,429
Investments	7,075,228
Receivables:	
Taxes	6,434,442
Accounts	3,806
Accrued Interest	33,068
Intergovernmental	113,922
Inventory	72,204
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	32,903
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	4,029,877
Total Assets	24,221,263
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	102,329
Contracts Payable	52,462
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,348,920
Intergovernmental Payable	439,775
Deferred Revenue	5,664,842
Claims Payable	107,090
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	160,000
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	484,941
Due Within More Than One Year	15,077,783
Total Liabilities	23,438,142
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,517,690
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	12,909,194
Debt Service	759,877
Other Purposes	51,830
Unrestricted	(15,455,470)
Total Net Assets	\$ 783,121

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Expenses			Progran	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
				Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,276,260	\$	579,674	\$	162,347	\$	(7,534,239)
Special		1,798,541		170,175		341,541		(1,286,825)
Vocational		83,699		0		0		(83,699)
Adult continuing		9,426		0		0		(9,426)
Support services:								
Pupils		930,235		6,598		13,243		(910,394)
Instructional staff		781,472		26,593		53,372		(701,507)
Board of education		45,790		0		0		(45,790)
Administration		1,302,336		6,994		14,036		(1,281,306)
Fiscal		404,325		2,268		4,551		(397,506)
Business		57,151		130		262		(56,759)
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,054,614		718		1,442		(1,052,454)
Pupil transportation		744,567		1,416		2,841		(740,310)
Central		158,643		18		35		(158,590)
Operation of non-instructional services		26,761		2,845		5,709		(18,207)
Food Service Operations		613,670		186,298		373,896		(53,476)
Extracurricular activities		502,739		57,356		115,113		(330,270)
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		686,477		0		0		(686,477)
Totals	\$	17,476,706	\$	1,041,083	\$	1,088,388		(15,347,235)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service  Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs							5,539,306 991,121 8,600,092 433,303
	Investment Earnings							
	Miscellaneous Gain on Sale of Capital Assets							30,541 1,165
	Other							1 564
		Non-operating Re						1,564 742
	Net T	Non-operating Re	venue					742
	Net Total	Non-operating Re ransfers	venue					742
	Net Ti Total Chang	Non-operating Re ransfers General Revenues	venue	testated				742 15,597,834

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

		General	 Debt Service	 Classroom Facilities Fund		Other Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$	19,767	\$ 465,602	\$ 5,859,945	\$	78,070	\$ 6,423,384
In Segregated Accounts		0	0	0		2,429	2,429
Investments In Segregated Accounts		0	0	7,075,228		0	7,075,228
Receivables:		O	V	7,073,220		V	7,073,220
Taxes		5,542,495	891,947	0		0	6,434,442
Accounts		1,016	0	0		2,790	3,806
Interfund		123,700	0	0		464	124.164
Accrued Interest		0	0	33,068		0	33,068
Intergovernmental		1,100	0	0		112,822	113,922
Inventory		32,818	0	0		39,386	72,204
Advances to Other Funds		5,450	0	0		0	5,450
Advances to other runds		3,430	 	 	-	<u> </u>	 3,430
Total Assets	\$	5,726,346	\$ 1,357,549	\$ 12,968,241	\$	235,961	\$ 20,288,097
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	79,720	\$ 0	\$ 6,585	\$	16,024	\$ 102,329
Contracts Payable		0	0	52,462		0	52,462
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,265,843	0	0		83,077	1,348,920
Interfund Payable		131,994	0	0		124,164	256,158
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		5,450	5,450
Intergovernmental Payable		282,530	0	0		19,880	302,410
Deferred Revenue		5,179,786	833,577	0		77,975	6,091,338
Early Retirement Incentive Payable		160,000	 0	 0		0	 160,000
Total Liabilities		7,099,873	833,577	59,047		326,570	8,319,067
Fund Balances							
Fund Balance:							
Reserved for Encumbrances		38,615	0	11,634		3,185	53,434
Reserved for Inventory		32,818	0	0		39,386	72,204
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation	n	362,709	58,370	0		0	421,079
Reserved for Capital Improvements/Maintenance		158,732	0	0		0	158,732
Reserved for Budget		70,106	0	0		0	70,106
Reserved for Advances		5,450	0	0		0	5,450
Unreserved:							
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:							
General Fund		(2,041,957)	0	0		0	(2,041,957)
Special Revenue Funds		0	0	0		(133,180)	(133,180)
Debt Service Fund		0	465,602	0		0	465,602
Capital Projects Funds		0	 0	 12,897,560		0	 12,897,560
Total Fund Balances		(1,373,527)	 523,972	 12,909,194		(90,609)	11,969,030
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,726,346	\$ 1,357,549	\$ 12,968,241	\$	235,961	\$ 20,288,097

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 11,969,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		4,062,780
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants	77,975	
Delinquent Property Taxes	348,521	426,496
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		24,904
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	(14,027,595)	
Compensated Absences	(1,535,129)	
Intergovernmental Payable	(137,365)	 (15,700,089)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 783,121

MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Debt Service	Classroom Facilities Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 5,357,553	\$ 942,808	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,300,361	
Intergovernmental	8,547,064	53,028	0	1,010,413	9,610,505	
Investment income	40,239	0	390,619	0	430,858	
Tuition and fees	498,782	0	0	8,999	507,781	
Extracurricular activities	0	0	0	234,624	234,624	
Charges for services	0	0	0	298,678	298,678	
Miscellaneous	25,279	0	0	20,978	46,257	
Total Revenues	14,468,917	995,836	390,619	1,573,692	17,429,064	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,844,184	0	0	299,657	8,143,841	
Special	1,289,850	0	0	573,130	1,862,980	
Vocational	71,975	0	0	0	71,975	
Adult continuing	9,232	0	0	0	9,232	
Support services:						
Pupils	913,824	0	0	22,027	935,851	
Instructional staff	696,450	0	0	88,775	785,225	
Board of education	45,389	0	455	0	45,844	
Administration	1,168,130	0	0	24,217	1,192,347	
Fiscal	349,587	12,240	0	7,570	369,397	
Business	56,716	0	0	435	57,151	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,031,706	0	0	2,398	1,034,104	
Pupil transportation	830,545	0	0	4,242	834,787	
Central	50,135	0	0	59	50,194	
Operation of non-instructional services	14,791	0	0	9,496	24,287	
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	625,599	625,599	
Extracurricular activities	304,005	0	0	191,468	495,473	
Capital outlay	43,375	0	1,126,407	0	1,169,782	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	0	14,212,592	0	0	14,212,592	
Interest and fiscal charges	0	686,477	0	0	686,477	
Total Expenditures	14,719,894	14,911,309	1,126,862	1,849,073		
Тош Ехрепанигеѕ	14,/19,894	14,911,309	1,120,802	1,649,073	32,607,138	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(250,977)	(13,915,473)	(736,243)	(275,381)	(15,178,074)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	1,165	0	0	0	1,165	
Operating transfers in	742	14,270,990	0	0	14,271,732	
Operating transfers out	0	0	(14,270,990)	0	(14,270,990)	
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	1,907	14,270,990	(14,270,990)	0	1,907	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(249,070)	355,517	(15,007,233)	(275,381)	(15,176,167)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year - Restated	(1,122,422)	168,455	27,916,427	145,386	27,107,846	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(2,035)	0	0	39,386	37,351	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,373,527)	\$ 523,972	\$ 12,909,194	\$ (90,609)	\$ 11,969,030	

MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (15,176,167)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Fixed Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation	1,387,064 (275,007)	1,112,057
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		
Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	77,975 230,066	308,041
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  Bond Principal Notes Payable	14,175,000 37,592	14,212,592
Some expenses reported in the statement of net activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Vacation Payable Compensated Absences Pension Obligation Change in Inventory	(203,774) (27,794) 37,351	(194,217)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service		
funds is reported with governmental activities.		(11,707)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 250,599

MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts				with	Variance Final Budget			
		Original		Final	Actual			Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	5,662,119	\$	5,207,581	\$	5,207,581	\$	0	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	7,496,553	Ψ	8,539,539	Ψ	8,562,428	Ψ	22,889	
Investment Income		35,230		39,819		40,239		420	
Tuition and Fees		437,889		489,054		500,149		11,095	
Miscellaneous		24,920		28,463		28,463		0	
Total Revenues		13,656,711		14,304,456		14,338,860		34,404	
Expenditures:									
Current									
Instruction		8,715,275		9,146,079		9,152,370		(6,291)	
Support Services									
Pupils		951,413		917,761		917,761		0	
Instructional Staff		628,050		672,604		672,692		(88)	
Board of Education		62,152		48,045		47,820		225	
Administration		1,208,497		1,193,141		1,192,018		1,123	
Fiscal		369,553		380,670		359,156		21,514	
Business		72,300		57,384		57,384		0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		969,985		1,044,455		1,044,455		0	
Pupil Transportation		698,958		845,562		845,562		0	
Central		38,450		45,873		45,873		0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		11,000		35,740		35,740		0	
Extracurricular Activities		291,182		304,660		304,660		0	
Capital Outlay		57,185		43,375		43,375		0	
Debt Service		,		,.,.		10,0 / 0			
Principal Retirement		0		0		0		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		0		0	
Total Expenditures		14,074,000		14,735,349		14,718,866		16,483	
·									
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(417,289)		(430,893)		(380,006)		50,887	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		1,165		1,165		1,165		0	
Advances In		509,120		273,520		190,591		(82,929)	
Advances Out		0		(87,731)		(87,643)		88	
Operating Transfers In		70,570		0		742		742	
Operating Transfers Out		(101,000)		0		0		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	479,855		186,954		104,855		(82,099)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)									
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		62,566		(243,939)		(275,151)		(31,212)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		245,322		245,322		245,322		0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	307,888	\$	1,383	\$	(29,829)	\$	(31,212)	

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets	Φ
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 0
Interfund	131,994
Total Assets	131,994
Liabilities	
Claims Payable	107,090
Total Liabilities	107,090
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	24,904
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,904

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,582,174		
Total Operating Revenues		1,582,174		
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased services		249,134		
Materials and supplies		4,839		
Claims Expense		1,343,917		
Total Operating Expenses		1,597,890		
Operating Loss		(15,716)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Other non-operating revenue		1,564		
Interest		2,445		
Total Non-Operating Revenues		4,009		
Change in Net Assets		(11,707)		
Net Assets Beginning of Year		36,611		
Net Assets End of Year	\$	24,904		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Claims	\$	1,582,174 (253,973) (1,528,471)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		(200,270)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to Other Funds Other Non-Operating Revenue		(131,994) 1,564
Net Cash Provided By Non-Capital Activities		(130,430)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments		2,445
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		2,445
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(328,255)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		328,255
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	0
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(15,716)
Adjustments: Claims Payable		(184,554)
Total Adjustments		(184,554)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	(200,270)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2003

	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	109,012	
Equity in 1 color cush and cush Equivalents	Ψ	107,012	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	1,234	
Due to Students		62,778	
Due to Other Governments		45,000	
Total Liabilities	\$	109,012	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

# NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Minerva Local School District (School District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership on, or as of October 1, 2002, was 2,187. The School District employs 154 certificated and 94 non-certificated employees.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is involved with Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) and Stark County Joint Vocational School, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 20.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

# NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

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

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

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

# B. Fund Accounting

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

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

**General Fund** The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Debt Service Fund** The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of general obligation bonds used for the construction of a new middle school and renovations to the high school.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

**Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund** The classroom facilities capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used in connection with contracts entered into by the school district and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of major capital facilities.

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

**Internal Service Fund** The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides medical benefits to employees.

**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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency which account for student activities.

# C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 8.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to STAROhio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool), Money Market, U.S. Treasury Notes, and FHLMC Mortgage Corp.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$40,239, which includes \$33,564 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

# F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The School District does not have a prepaid expense balance at year end.

# G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

## H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material, capital acquisition, and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for additional information regarding set asides.

# I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	20 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

# J. Interfund Balances

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

# K. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

# L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, 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 fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

# M. Net Assets

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

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

## N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, inventory of materials and supplies, property taxes, budget and capital maintenance.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

# O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

# P. Interfund Activity

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

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

# Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

# R. Estimates

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

## S. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. For all funds, the legal level of control was at the fund level. Budgetary modifications changing total fund appropriations may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

*Tax Budget* Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission for rate determination.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of the certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2003.

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

**Encumbrances** As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS

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

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements split the School District's programs for governmental activities and business-type activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting and the reclassification of funds based on the guidance provided in Statement No. 34. Due to these fund reclassifications and the School District's enterprise funds reported in prior years are now reported in governmental activity non-major funds, there are no business type activities reported.

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 School District restated the fund liability of compensated absences, reported as "compensated absences", which had not matured during fiscal year 2002 and has reported prepaid amounts for services not yet consumed.

**Restatement of Fund Balance** It was determined that enterprise funds should be reclassified to special revenue funds and prepaids will now be reported at the fund financial statement level. The restatements for GASB Statement No. 34 and GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

	General	Debt Service		Classroom Facilities				Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2002	\$ (1,122,422)	\$	168,455	\$ 27,916,427	\$	145,386	\$	27,107,846
GASB 34 Adjustments:								
Capital Assets								2,950,723
Compensated Absences								(1,331,353)
Internal Service Fund								36,611
Pension Obligations								(109,571)
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets								118,455
Long-Term Liabilities							(	(28,240,189)
Governmental Activities Net Ass	sets, June 30, 20	02					\$	532,522

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 4: FUND DEFICITS**

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

	Deficit
General Fund	\$1,373,527
Non-Major Funds:	
Food Service	82,205
Management Information	95
Summer Intervention	1,850
Title I	38,886
Title V	1,242
Misc. Grants	22,444
	\$1,520,249

The deficits in those funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

### NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General				
GAAP Basis	\$	(249,070)			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(130,057)			
Advances In		190,591			
Advances Out		(87,643)			
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		50,624			
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(49,596)			
Budget Basis	\$	(275,151)			

#### NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet the 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 or withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 or depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

### **NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

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

- 1) United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6) The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

### **NOTE 6: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### **Deposits**

At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$6,460,565, and the bank balance was \$519,919. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. \$319,919 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

#### Investments

GASB Statement No. 3, entitled "Deposits with Financial Institutions Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires the School District to categorize investments to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool does not require categorization under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3 since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 2	Carrying Value	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Notes	6,349,880	6,349,880	6,349,880
FHLMC Mortgage Corp.	725,348	725,348	725,348
STAROhio	0	74,260	74,260
Total	\$ 7,075,228	\$ 7,149,488	\$ 7,149,488

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash & Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 6,534,825	\$ 7,075,228
Investments which are part of cash		
management pool:		
STAROhio	(74,260)	74,260
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 6,460,565	\$ 7,149,488

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

### **NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (customer services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follow:

General Fund:	
TASC	\$ 1,100
Other Governmental Funds:	
Title V	1,235
Title IIA	30,856
Title I	44,438
Title IID	1,536
National School Lunch	27,310
Retarded/Disabled Program	 7,537
	\$ 113,922

#### **NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES**

Real property tax is levied each January 1 on the assessed value listed on the prior September 1 for all real property located in the District. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35% of current market value. Reappraisal of all property is required every six years with triennial updates. The last update was completed for the tax year 2001 for Stark County, and 1998 for Carroll and Columbiana Counties.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the county on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The full tax rate applied to real property for tax year 2002 was \$29.40 for Carroll, and \$45.80 for Columbiana and Stark Counties per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$20.01 for Carroll, and \$33.61 for Columbiana and Stark Counties per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for both real property classified as residential/agricultural and all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the District by the State of Ohio.

Owners of tangible personal property are required to file a list of such property, including costs, by April 30 of each year. The property is assessed for tax purposes at varying statutory percentages of cost. The tax rate applied to tangible personal property for tax year 2002 was \$29.40 for Carroll, and \$45.80 for Columbiana and Stark Counties per \$1,000 of assessed value.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## **NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

## STARK COUNTY

Real Property – 2002 Valuation Residential/Agricultural Commercial/Industrial Public Utilities Minerals	\$	62,456,100 12,467,510 2,690 181,950
<u>Tangible Personal Property – 2003 Valuation</u> General Public Utilities		15,207,687 3,408,790
Total Valuation	\$	93,726,727
CARROLL COUNTY		
Real Property – 2002 Valuation Residential/Agricultural Commercial/Industrial Minerals Public Utilities	\$	190,534,360 22,562,030 13,180 388,910
<u>Tangible Personal Property – 2003 Valuation</u> General Public Utilities		10,139,180 30,208,420
Total Valuation	<u>\$</u>	253,846,080
COLUMBIANA COUNTY		
Real Property – 2002 Valuation Residential/Agricultural Commercial/Industrial Public Utilities Minerals	\$	32,357,700 1,106,920 0 291,150
Tangible Personal Property – 2003 Valuation General Public Utilities		1,640,400 3,899,850
Total Valuation	<u>\$</u>	39,296,020

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## **NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

The respective County Treasurers collect property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the county. The respective County Auditors periodically remit to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30 of \$421,079 is recognized as revenue.

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#### **NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	 Restated Balance 6/30/02	 Additions	Re	eductions_	Balance 6/30/03		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		_					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 32,903	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	32,903	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements	5,778,708	307,271		0		6,085,979	
Furniture and Equipment	479,076	39,360		0		518,436	
Vehicles	1,080,983	106,428		(67,776)		1,119,635	
Construction In Progress	 268,556	 934,005		0		1,202,561	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	7,607,323	1,387,064		(67,776)		8,926,611	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements	(3,649,598)	(148,030)		0		(3,797,628)	
Furniture and Equipment	(323,551)	(43,196)		0		(366,747)	
Vehicles	 (716,354)	 (83,781)		67,776		(732,359)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (4,689,503)	(275,007)		67,776		(4,896,734)	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 2,917,820	1,112,057		0		4,029,877	
Governmental Activities Capital			_				
Assets, Net	\$ 2,950,723	\$ 1,112,057	\$	0	\$	4,062,780	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## **NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 161,998
Support Services:	
Pupils	499
Administration	1,600
Fiscal	1,029
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,529
Central	85,986
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,474
Extracurricular Activities	15,892
Total Depreciation	\$ 275,007

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## NOTE 10: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2003 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2002	Balance Additions Disposals June 30, 2003		Balance June 30, 2003	Due Within One Year
Bond Anticipation Notes:			-		
2.94% interest rate,					
maturing August 2003	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 0	\$(10,000,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0
1.99% interest rate,					
maturing August 2003	4,025,000	0	(4,025,000)	0	0
Total Bond Anticipation Notes	14,025,000	0	(14,025,000)	0	0
Energy Notes:					
1992 - 6.1% interest rate,					
maturing November 2002	4,500	0	(4,500)	0	0
1994 - 6.10% interest rate,	4,500	V	(4,500)	V	U
maturing January 2004	8,750	0	(5,000)	3,750	3,750
1997 - 6.00% interest rate,	0,730	O	(3,000)	3,730	3,730
maturing August 2007	95,025	0	(18,100)	76,925	18,100
1999 - 5.25% interest rate,	93,023	U	(10,100)	70,923	10,100
maturing June 2009	81,914	0	(9,992)	71,922	10,511
Total Energy Notes	190,189	0	(37,592)	152,597	32,361
Total Energy Notes	190,109		(37,392)	132,397	32,301
General Obligation Bonds:					
2.0% interest rate,					
maturing December 2002	150,000	0	(150,000)	0	0
2.2% interest rate,	150,000	V	(130,000)	V	U
maturing December 2003	175,000	0	0	175,000	175,000
2.7% interest rate,	175,000	V	V	175,000	173,000
maturing December 2004	200,000	0	0	200,000	0
3.1% interest rate,	200,000	O	O	200,000	U
maturing December 2005	225,000	0	0	225,000	0
3.35% interest rate,	223,000	U	U	223,000	U
maturing December 2006	250,000	0	0	250,000	0
3.6% interest rate,	230,000	U	U	230,000	U
maturing December 2007	275 000	0	0	275,000	0
3.85% interest rate,	275,000	U	U	273,000	0
maturing December 2008	300,000	0	0	300,000	0
4.05% interest rate,	300,000	U	U	300,000	U
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	225,000	0	0	225,000	0
maturing December 2009	325,000	0	0	325,000	0
Total General Obligation					
Bonds, carried forward	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 0	\$ (150,000)	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 175,000

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

	Balance July 1, 2002	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2003	Due Within One Year
<b>Total General Obligation</b>					
Bonds, brought forward	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 0	\$ (150,000)	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 175,000
General Obligation Bonds (con	't):				
4.25% interest rate,					
maturing December 2010	350,000	0	0	350,000	0
4.65% interest rate,					
maturing December 2011	155,576	0	0	155,576	0
4.75% interest rate,					
maturing December 2012	139,424	0	0	139,424	0
5.15% interest rate,					
maturing December 2020	4,200,000	0	0	4,200,000	0
5.33% interest rate,					
maturing December 2029	7,280,000	0	0	7,280,000	0
Total General Obligation					
Bonds	14,025,000	0	(150,000)	13,875,000	175,000
Compensated Absences	1,331,353	203,774	0	1,535,127	277,580
Total long-term obligations governmental activities	\$29,571,542	\$ 203,774	\$ (14,212,592)	\$ 15,562,724	\$ 484,941

Energy conservation notes were issued to provide energy improvements to various buildings.

General obligation bonds were issued on June 7, 2002 in anticipation of paying off Classroom Facilities Bond Anticipation notes, which matured in August 2002.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

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

The annual requirements to retire governmental activities bond and note debt are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds			Energy Notes				Total					
			Principal	Interest		P	rincipal	rincipal Interest		Principal			Interest	
Year Ending June 30,	2004	\$	175,000	\$	674,553	\$	32,379	\$	7,857	\$	207,379	\$	682,410	
	2005		200,000		668,928		29,196		6,078		229,196		675,006	
	2006		225,000		662,440		29,792		4,501		254,792		666,941	
	2007		250,000		654,765		30,421		2,686		280,421		657,451	
	2008		275,000		645,628		17,509		1,137		292,509		646,765	
	2009-2013		1,270,000		3,068,156		13,300		371		1,283,300		3,068,527	
	2014-2018		2,430,000		2,706,406		0		0		2,430,000		2,706,406	
	2019-2023		3,110,000		1,998,119		0		0		3,110,000		1,998,119	
	2024-2028		4,020,000		1,063,445		0		0		4,020,000		1,063,445	
	2029-2030		1,920,000		103,085		0		0		1,920,000		103,085	
	Total	\$	13,875,000	\$	12,245,525	\$	152,597	\$	22,630	\$	14,027,597	\$	12,268,155	

## NOTE 11: NONCANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases the following equipment under noncancellable operating leases: copier machines -36 and 60 month leases.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under the above operating leases as of June 30, 2003:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2004	54,897
2005	29,080
2006	15,769
Total	\$ 154.643

Rental expense amounted to \$47,747 for the year ended June 30, 2003.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

### **NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in 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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available 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 ate 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, 2002, 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, 2002. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14%; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 6%. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$1,096,764, \$1,022,352 and \$709,227, respectively;88% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003, and 100% for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$132,454, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

### NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### B. School Employees Retirement System

Minerva Local School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2003, 5.45% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$304,500, \$283,032, and \$266,166, respectively; 79% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$63,447, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### C. Social Security System

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

### **NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

### **NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equaled 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5% for fiscal year 2003. For the School District, this amount equaled \$78,340 for fiscal year 2003.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 years or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.80% of covered payroll, an increase from 8.45% for fiscal year 2003. 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, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2003 fiscal year equaled \$214,454.

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

### **NOTE 14: DEFERRED REVENUE**

Deferred revenue at June 30, 2003 consisted of the following:

	Statement of Net Assets			Balance Sheet
Property Taxes Receivable Grants Receivable	\$	5,785,721 0	\$	6,134,242 77,975
Deferred Revenue	\$	5,785,721	\$	6,212,217

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## NOTE 15: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

## A. Interfund Transactions

As of June 30, 2003, balance sheet receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund Interfund		Advances from	
	Receivable	Payable	Other Funds	Other Funds	
General Fund	\$ 123,700	\$ 131,994	\$ 5,450	\$ 0	
Other Governmental Funds:					
Food Service	0	101,308	0	0	
Trust	0	1,000	0	0	
Public School Support	464	0	0	0	
Athletics	0	464	0	0	
Title I	0	1,732	0	5,450	
Drug Free Schools	0	1,242	0	0	
Misc. Grant Fund	0	18,418	0	0	
Internal Service	131,994	0	0	0	
Totals	\$ 256,158	\$ 256,158	\$ 5,450	\$ 5,450	

## B. Reconciliation of Interfund Transfers

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Governmental Fund Type: General Fiduciary Fund Type:	\$	0	\$	(742)	
Fiduciary Fund Type: Agency		742		0	
Total	\$	742	\$	(742)	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 16: STATUTORY RESERVES**

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Acquisition	BWC Refund	Totals	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ (33,907)	\$ 116,004	\$ 70,106	\$ 152,203	
Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying	287,634	287,634	0	575,268	
disbursements	(310,091)	(244,906)	0	(554,997)	
Total	\$ (56,364)	\$ 158,732	\$ 70,106	\$ 172,474	
Set-aside balance carried forward to FY 2003	\$ (56,364)	\$ 158,732	\$ 70,106		
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2003	\$ 0	\$ 158,732	\$ 70,106		

Effective April 10, 2002, the Ohio legislature passed Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345, that addressed H.B. 412 set-aside requirements. The requirement for establishment of a budget reserve set-aside has been deleted from the law. A district may still establish a reserve, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. Monies in the budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2002 are classified in two categories: (1) Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds and (2) the balance of the reserve which does not represent BWC refunds. The statute includes specific purposes for which the monies representing BWC refunds can be used.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future years.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2003 follows:

Amount restricted for BWC refund	\$ 70,106
Amount restricted for capital acquisition	158,732
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 228,838

The School District's General Fund pooled cash is not sufficient to allocate the restricted cash above at year end. Therefore, the Statement of Net Assets and the Balance Sheet does not reflect restricted cash.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## **NOTE 17: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2003, the School District had contractual commitments for construction of a new middle school and the renovation of the high school.

	Contractual				Balance		
	Co	mmitment	E	Expended	Jun	ne 30, 2002	
Hammond Construction	\$	706,626	\$	(127,188)	\$	579,438	
Lawrence Dykes, Goodenreger,							
Vandegrift & Clancy		758,445		(116,486)		641,959	
All American Tracks Corp.		37,500		0		37,500	
Murphy Trucking		60,552		0		60,552	
Southway Fence		8,850		0_		8,850	
			,				
Total at June 30, 2003	\$	1,571,973	\$	(243,674)	\$	1,328,299	

In addition, the School District entered into the following contracts subsequent to June 30, 2003.

	Contractual	Balance		
	Commitment	Expended	June 30, 2003	
CT Taylor Company	\$ 370,073	\$ 0	\$ 370,073	
The Knoch Corp.	3,671,400	0	3,671,400	
Feinman Mechanical, Inc.	1,620,000	0	1,620,000	
GMR Builders, Inc.	1,083,806	0	1,083,806	
Hilscher-Clarke Electric Company	1,115,283	0	1,115,283	
Comfort Control Group	202,116	0	202,116	
Cincinnati Flooring Company	61,970	0	61,970	
Spectra Contract Flooring	131,000	0	131,000	
Total	\$ 8,255,648	\$ 0	\$ 8,255,648	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 18: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$5,000 per incident on property and equipment. The School District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$25,584,300. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$250 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries a \$5,000,000 blanket umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 in aggregate. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

### B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President and Superintendent are covered under surety bonds in the amount of \$25,000. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. In addition, the people collecting money are covered under bonds of \$2,000 each.

## C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Government Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium 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 performances are compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "Equity Pooling Fund" 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 Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## **NOTE 18: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### D. Employee Health Insurance

The District is self insured for its medical and dental insurance programs. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$40,000 per covered individual. The claims liability of \$107,090 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2003 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, to be reported.

Changes in the fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	Balance at End of Year
2003	\$ 291,644	\$ 1,343,917	<u>\$ 1,528,471</u>	\$ 107,090
2002	\$ 358,380	\$ 1,080,501	\$ 1,147,237	\$ 291,644

The School District terminated their Self-Insurance plan effective June 30, 2003. Effective July 1, 2003 the School District contracted with Stark County Schools Insurance Consortium (SCSIC) to provide medical/surgical, dental, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for its employees and their covered dependents. The SCSIC is a shared risk pool comprised of fourteen school districts that provide public education within Stark County. The School Districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating School Districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. This plan contains a stop-loss provision of \$200,000 per participant and an aggregate stop-loss provision of \$46,122,823.

Premium contributions are determined annually based on the claims experience of the individual district. Premiums can be increased by up to 20% of the prior year's contribution. Member districts may become liable for additional contributions to fund the liability of the pool. In the event of termination, all participating School District's claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. The SCSIC Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting School District subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

#### NOTE 19: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the treasurers of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the School District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members are used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

### NOTE 20: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A. Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization among 31 school districts, the Stark County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Education Service Center. The purpose of the organization is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which appoints the five-member executive board. The executive board exercises total control over the operation of SPARCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive board consists of five superintendents. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The District paid \$28,469 to SPARCC during the fiscal year 2003. The Stark County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of SPARCC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709-2300.

### B. Stark County Joint Vocational School

The Stark County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school district's elected boards and on e board member that rotates from each participating school district. The Stark County Joint Vocational School possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Stark County Joint Vocational School, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

#### **NOTE 21: CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2003.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

## **NOTE 21: CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

### B. Litigation

The School District is party to the following legal proceedings. On March 20, 2001, a student athlete was struck in the hand by a shot put at track practice. Her left hand was injured and resulted in the amputation of her left small finger. Our liability insurance carrier, at the time of the accident was Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co., and is representing the School District in this lawsuit. The School District management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### NOTE 22: 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 is unconstitutional.

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

# Rea & Associates, Inc.

## ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

March 4, 2004

To the Board of Education Minerva Local School District Massillon, OH 44657

> Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Minerva Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2004 which included an explanatory paragraph regarding the accounting change to GASB 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we did note certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated March 4, 2004.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control structure over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated March 4, 2004.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Education, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



# Rea & Associates, Inc.

## ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

March 4, 2004

To the Board of Education Minerva Local School District Minerva, OH 44657

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

#### Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Not-for-Profit Organizations Receiving Federal Awards. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Minerva Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 March 4, 2004 Page 2

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Minerva Local School District, Stark County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2004 which included an explanatory paragraph regarding the accounting change to GASB 34. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Education, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

### MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Grant Number	ederal eccipts	-Cash	deral	n-Cash ursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title 1, Part A, ESEA Elementary and Secondary Education Act  Total Title 1, Part A, ESEA	84.010	C1-S1 2001 C1-S1 2002 C1-S1 2003	\$ 4,309 62,801 230,270 297,380		\$ 0 27,688 231,637 259,325	
Total File 1, Fatt A, ESEA			277,500		237,323	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF 2002 6B-SF 2003	54,681 242,542		60,375 242,542	
Total Special Education Grants to States		0B-31 2003	 297,223		302,917	
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	84.281	MS-S1 2002	0		8,847	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1 2003	11,179		12,421	
Technolgy Literacy Challenge Fund	84.318	TJ-S1 2003	5,816		7,081	
Title VI R Class Reduction	84.340	CR-S1 2002	14,564		10,246	
School Renovation Grants	84.352A	AT-S4-2002	4,170		0	
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	TR-S1 2003	70,358		87,512	
Safe, Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Grant	84.186	DR-S1 2002	846		846	
Total Safe, Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Grant		DR-S1 2003	 11,444		 11,444	
Comprehensive School Reform Grant	84.332	RF-S1 2000 RF-S1 2001 RF-S2 2001	 0 0 8,500 8,500		 658 14,169 8,500 23,327	
Total U. S. Department of Education			 721,480		 723,966	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Dev	elopmental Di	sabilities)				
Medical Assistance Program (CAFS)	93.778	FY 2003	 20,981		 20,981	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			 20,981		 20,981	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program	10.550	FY03		\$ 46,280		\$ 48,504
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		1,460		1,460	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		216		216	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LL-P4 2002	45,653		45,653	
Total National School Lunch Program		LL-P4 2003	 141,198 186,851		 141,198 186,851	
Total US Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			188,527	46,280	188,527	48,504
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 930,988	\$ 46,280	\$ 933,474	\$ 48,504

## MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

### NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

### NOTE B: NUTRITION CLUSTER

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2003, the School District had no significant food commodities inventory. Reimbursement moneys are commingled with local receipts and state grants. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

## MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS $_{\mbox{\scriptsize JUNE }}$ 30, 2003

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## A-133 Ref. .505(d)

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness	No
	conditions reported at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other reportable control	No
	weakness conditions reported at the	
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-	No
	compliance at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control	No
	weakness conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any reportable conditions reported	No
	for major programs which were not considered	
	to be material?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No
	Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I, Part A, ESEA,	CFDA # 84.010,
	Special Education-Grants to States, Title VI-B	CFDA #84.027
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: >\$300,000
	Programs	Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

## MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2003

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

NONE.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE.

## 4. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2000- 11276- 003 2001-2 2002-1	Student Activities – Fund Raiser Sales Project Potential Forms were not always prepared, submitted and approved, and monitored.	No	Partially Corrected; Some improvement was made over a few activities but not all. A management letter comment has been issued to address this issue.



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# MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 18, 2004