### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



## Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Trustees Mansfield City School District

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Mansfield City School District, Richland 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 Mansfield City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

March 3, 2004

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### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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# Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

November 13, 2003

The Board of Education Mansfield City School District Mansfield, Ohio

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mansfield City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As explained in Note 2 I to the financial statements, the District has excluded accumulated depreciation from the Statement of Net Assets and depreciation expense from the Statement of Activities for the capital assets of governmental activities. As a result, the Statement of Net Assets reports the governmental activities capital assets at gross value instead of net of accumulated depreciation. The Statement of Activities does not include any depreciation expense for the governmental activities capital assets. We were not able to determine the effect on the financial statements except for the effects discussed in the preceding paragraph.

In our opinion, except for the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mansfield City School District, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2003, on our consideration of Mansfield City School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the School District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Managements Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

#### Mansfield City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Mansfield City 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 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 \$47.7 million in revenue or 83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$9.9 million or 17% of total revenues of \$57.6 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$61.8 million, \$58.6 million in governmental activities and 3.2 million in business-type activities.
- □ In total, net assets decreased \$930,718. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$961,050, which represents a 1% decrease from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$30,332 or 3% from 2002.
- □ Outstanding debt decreased from \$22,899,802 to \$21,809,802 through the payment of bond principal.

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 longerterm 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 Mansfield City School District, the general and permanent improvement capital projects funds are the most significant funds.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 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 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 divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- □ 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.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District adult education programs, food service and uniform school supplies are reported as business activities.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 13.

#### 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 segregated 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 and the permanent improvement capital projects 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 and permanent improvement capital projects fund, both 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 16.

**Proprietary Funds** - The School District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District uses enterprise funds to account for its food service, uniform supplies, and adult education programs. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The enterprise funds have been combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. See Note 20 for individual fund information.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

**Fiduciary Funds** - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used to proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 25.

**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 27.

#### Mansfield City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

#### The School District as a Whole

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

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 75,730,414	\$ 96,165,866	\$ 1,369,625	\$ 1,387,250	\$ 77,100,039	\$ 97,553,116		
Capital Assets	48,976,494	29,872,068	138,166	136,818	49,114,660	30,008,886		
Total Assets	124,706,908	126,037,934	1,507,791	1,524,068	126,214,699	127,562,002		
Liabilities								
Long-Term Liabilities	21,572,189	23,951,341	70,797	71,923	21,642,986	24,023,264		
Other Liabilities	30,849,675	28,840,499	277,159	322,642	31,126,834	29,163,141		
Total Liabilities	52,421,864	52,791,840	347,956	394,565	52,769,820	53,186,405		
<b>Net Assets</b> Invested in Capital								
Assets Net of Debt	27,166,692	6,972,266	136,818	136,818	27,303,510	7,109,084		
Restricted	33,795,312	50,705,032	0	0	33,795,312	50,705,032		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	11,323,040	15,568,796	1,023,017	992,685	12,346,057	16,561,481		
Total Net Assets	\$ 72,285,044	\$ 73,246,094	\$ 1,159,835	\$ 1,129,503	\$ 73,444,879	\$ 74,375,597		

#### (Table 1) Net Assets

Total assets decreased by \$1.3 million with governmental assets decreasing \$1.3 million and businesstype assets decreasing \$16,277. An increase of approximately \$19 million in total capital assets reflects additional construction in progress. Total liabilities decreased by \$416,585 with governmental liabilities decreasing \$369,876 and business-type activities decreasing \$46,609.

The net assets of the School District business-type activities increased by \$30,332 or 3%. This difference is in part due to the purchase of two new vehicles use for the functions associated with the cafeteria. The net assets of the School District governmental activities decreased \$961,050 or 1%.

#### Mansfield City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

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

	Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Actvities 2003	<u>Total</u> 2003
_			
Revenues			
Program Revenues:	ф ( <u>))</u> 774	ф <u>1</u> 117 524	¢ 1.720.200
Charges for Services	\$ 622,774		\$ 1,739,308
Operating Grants	9,217,889	1,908,330	11,126,219
Capital Grants	49,000	0	49,000
General Revenue:		0	
Property Taxes	20,548,878	0	20,548,878
Grants and Entitlements	25,182,801	0	25,182,801
Other	2,086,826	106,846	2,193,672
Total Revenues	57,708,168	3,131,710	60,839,878
Program Expenses			
Instruction	32,355,924	0	32,355,924
Support Services	23,347,687	0	23,347,687
Operation of Non-Instructional	673,536	0	673,536
Extracurricular Activities	911,032	0	911,032
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,290,239	0	1,290,239
Lunchroom	0	2,384,903	2,384,903
Uniform Supplies	0	158,139	158,139
Adult Education	0	649,136	649,136
Total Expenses	58,578,418	3,192,178	61,770,596
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (before transfers)	(870,250	) (60,468)	(930,718)
Net Tranfsers	(90,800	) 90,800	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (961,050	) \$ 30,332	\$ (930,718)

#### **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 \$57.1 million and expenditures of \$58.6 million. Comparisons to 2002 have not been made since they are not available.

#### (Table 3) Governmental Activities

	2003				
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service			
Instruction	\$ 32,355,924	\$ 25,504,398			
Support Services:	+,,	+,			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	7,262,916	5,668,607			
Board of Education, Administration					
Fiscal and Business	6,203,832	5,901,825			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,590,977	6,498,479			
Pupil Transportation and Central	3,289,962	3,238,682			
Operation of Non-Instructional	673,536	90,880			
Extracurricular Activities	911,032	495,645			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,290,239	1,290,239			
Total Expenses	\$ 58,578,418	\$ 48,688,755			

Instruction and student support services comprise 67% of governmental program expenses. Interest/fiscal charges were 2%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, and fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor(s) for administrative fees. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of facilities accounts for 16% 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 Mansfield City School District students.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include our adult education programs, the food service operation and the sale of uniform school supplies. These programs had revenues of \$3.2 million and expenses of \$3.2 for fiscal year 2003. These programs usually run on a tight budget, which means they provide services with the revenue, they receive.

#### 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 only modified its general fund budget toward the end of the fiscal year. 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 \$47.9 million instead of the original budget estimates of \$44.5 million. This increase was due to the addition of parity aid money that was not originally part of the forecast and the increased investment earnings.

Final appropriations of \$49.1 million were \$2 million higher than the \$47.1 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 \$49.1 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress. A total of \$49 million of this was for governmental activities with the remainder attributable to business-type activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2003 balances compared with 2002.

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

(Net of Depreciation)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Land, Buildings and Improvements	\$ 20,131,409	\$ 20,131,409	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 20,131,409	\$ 20,131,409	
Furniture and Equipment	601,392	610,018	138,166	136,818	739,558	746,836	
Vehicles	1,646,854	1,461,005	0	0	1,646,854	1,461,005	
Construction in Progress	26,596,839	7,669,636	0	0	26,596,839	7,669,636	
Totals	\$ 48,976,494	\$ 29,872,068	\$ 138,166	\$ 136,818	\$ 49,114,660	\$ 30,008,886	

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

No depreciation expensed was charged to governmental funds. See Note 2 I and Note 22 for additional information.

The \$19 million increase in capital assets was attributable to additional construction in progress.

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 \$851,109 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements and textbooks.

### Debt

At June 30, 2003, the School District had \$21,809,802 in bonds outstanding with \$1,090,000 due within one year. During fiscal year 2003, \$1,090,000 of general obligation bonds was retired. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

#### (Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002
General Obligation Bonds: 1999 Renovations 2000 Additions/Facilities	\$ 594,802 21,215,000	\$ 684,802 22,215,000
Totals	\$ 21,809,802	\$ 22,899,802

In 1999, the residents of the Mansfield City School District passed 2 bond issues providing \$24,000,000 for the construction of a new High School. One issue was for \$5,000,000 and the other was for \$17,000,000. These issues were later combined in 2002 so that a single bond debt schedule could be created. The new high school will also include an area for our vocational programs that are currently located through out the district.

#### Current Issues

The Mansfield City 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. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the district was an Emergency Levy that was originally passed in 1993. This Emergency Levy has been renewed two times since that date. The last renewal of this levy was in May 2003. The residents of Mansfield City Schools also passed a continuing Permanent Improvement Levy in 1996. The Board of Education anticipates submitting a new operating levy to the residents of the district in 2004.

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 37% of revenues for governmental activities for the Mansfield City 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 so that the last levy has stretched longer than the four years it was originally planned for. 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 (which is unlike our District). It is still undetermined whether the State has met the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The Mansfield City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the School District. Another School District concern will be the State Legislative approval of the biennial budget, effective

#### Mansfield City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

July 1, 2003. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

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

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 Bart Griffith, Treasurer of Mansfield City School District, 53 West Fourth Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44902.

#### Mansfield City School District

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,132,513	\$ 1,003,615	\$	46,136,128	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Restricted Cash		288,742	0		288,742	
Receivables:						
Taxes		25,971,325	0		25,971,325	
Accounts		85,003	4,363		89,366	
Internal Balances		1,780	(1,780)		0	
Accrued Interest		330,044	0		330,044	
Intergovernmental		3,821,916	239,115		4,061,031	
Inventory		99,091	124,312		223,403	
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		48,976,494	 138,166		49,114,660	
Total Assets		124,706,908	 1,507,791	. <u></u>	126,214,699	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		49,459	7,341		56,800	
Contracts Payable		1,475,007	0		1,475,007	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		5,032,837	196,003		5,228,840	
Intergovernmental Payable		1,288,769	54,699		1,343,468	
Deferred Revenue		20,526,064	0		20,526,064	
Claims Payable		1,058,000	0		1,058,000	
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		1,419,539	19,116		1,438,655	
Due Within More Than One Year		21,572,189	 70,797		21,642,986	
Total Liabilities		52,421,864	 347,956		52,769,820	
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		27,166,692	136,818		27,303,510	
Restricted for:		-	-		-	
Capital Projects		24,330,125	0		24,330,125	
Debt Service		6,282,852	0		6,282,852	
Other Purposes		3,182,335	0		3,182,335	
Unrestricted		11,323,040	 1,023,017		12,346,057	
Total Net Assets	\$	72,285,044	\$ 1,159,835	\$	73,444,879	

Mansfield City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

		 Program Revenues				
	 Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 22,695,468	\$ 413,487	\$	3,668,041	\$	0
Special	7,831,040	428		2,505,303		0
Vocational	1,192,410	0		17,444		0
Adult Continuing	243,437	0		239,869		0
Other	393,569	0		6,954		0
Support services:				- ,		
Pupils	3,122,237	28		174,779		0
Instructional Staff	4,140,679	528		1,418,974		0
Board of Education	28,218	0		0		0
Administration	4,561,613	72		300,829		0
Fiscal	911,472	0		1,106		0
Business	702,529	0		0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,590,977	0		43,498		49,000
Pupil Transportation	1,584,276	9		29,454		0
Central	1,705,686	0		21,817		0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	673,536	51		582,605		0
Extracurricular Activities	911,032	208,171		207,216		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,290,239	 0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 58,578,418	 622,774		9,217,889		49,000
Business-Type Activities						
Lunchroom	2,384,903	570,103		1,746,584		0
Uniform Supplies	158,139	102,373		0		0
Adult Education	 649,136	 444,058		161,746		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 3,192,178	 1,116,534		1,908,330		0
Totals	\$ 61,770,596	\$ 1,739,308	\$	11,126,219	\$	49,000

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Net Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
C	Governmental Activities	Business Activ	2.1		Total	
¢	(18 (12 040)	¢	0	¢	(10 (12 040)	
\$	(18,613,940)	\$	0	\$	(18,613,940)	
	(5,325,309)		0		(5,325,309)	
	(1,174,966)		0		(1,174,966)	
	(3,568) (386,615)		0 0		(3,568) (386,615)	
	(2,947,430)		0		(2,947,430)	
	(2,721,177)		0		(2,721,177)	
	(28,218)		0		(28,218)	
	(4,260,712)		0		(4,260,712)	
	(910,366)		0		(910,366)	
	(702,529)		0		(702,529)	
	(6,498,479)		0		(6,498,479)	
	(1,554,813)		0		(1,554,813)	
	(1,683,869)		0		(1,683,869)	
	(90,880)		0		(90,880)	
	(495,645)		0		(495,645)	
	(1,290,239)		0		(1,290,239)	
	(48,688,755)		0	. <u> </u>	(48,688,755)	
	0	(	68,216)		(68,216)	
	0		55,766)		(55,766)	
	0		43,332 <u>)</u>		(43,332)	
	0	(1	67,314)		(167,314)	
	(48,688,755)	(1	67,314)		(48,856,069)	

16,189,322	0	16,189,322
3,303,450	0	3,303,450
1,056,106	0	1,056,106
25,182,801	0	25,182,801
1,853,155	15,057	1,868,212
233,671	91,789	325,460
(90,800)	90,800	0
47,727,705	197,646	47,925,351
(961,050)	30,332	(930,718)
73,246,094	1,129,503	74,375,597
\$ 72,285,044	\$ 1,159,835	\$ 73,444,879

#### Mansfield City School District

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2003

		General	Permanent Improvement Capital Projects	(	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,775,784	\$ 23,332,409	\$	7,888,597	\$	42,996,790
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		200 542	0		0		200 542
Restricted Cash		288,742	0		0		288,742
Receivables:		10 200 022	1 527 047		4 524 200		25 071 225
Taxes		19,899,988	1,537,047 0		4,534,290		25,971,325
Accounts Interfund		71,819 299,880	0		2,436 0		74,255 299,880
Accrued Interest		299,880 330,044	0		0		299,880 330,044
		· · · · · ·	ů,		÷		,
Intergovernmental		86,888 99,091	2,151,177 0		1,583,851 0		3,821,916 99,091
Inventory		99,091	 0		0		99,091
Total Assets	\$	32,852,236	\$ 27,020,633	\$	14,009,174	\$	73,882,043
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	25,600	\$ 821	\$	23,038	\$	49,459
Contracts Payable		0	1,475,007		0		1,475,007
Accrued Wages and Benefits		4,511,410	0		521,427		5,032,837
Interfund Payable		0	0		298,100		298,100
Intergovernmental Payable		821,819	0		96,889		918,708
Deferred Revenue		18,353,459	 3,568,772		5,123,506		27,045,737
Total Liabilities		23,712,288	5,044,600		6,062,960		34,819,848
Fund Balances							
Fund Balance:							
Reserved for Encumbrances		850,617	6,135,140		536,182		7,521,939
Reserved for Inventory		99,091	0		0		99,091
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation	l	1,546,529	119,452		352,383		2,018,364
Reserved for BWC Refunds		288,742	0		0		288,742
Unreserved:							
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:		6.054.060	0		0		6.054.060
General Fund		6,354,969	0		0		6,354,969
Special Revenue Funds		0 0	0		1,725,479		1,725,479
Debt Service Fund			ů,		5,332,173		5,332,173
Capital Projects Funds		0	 15,721,441		(3)		15,721,438
Total Fund Balances		9,139,948	 21,976,033		7,946,214		39,062,195
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	32,852,236	\$ 27,020,633	\$	14,009,174	\$	73,882,043

Mansfield City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets Governmental Activities

June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 39,062,195
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.		48,976,494
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	3,092,776 3,426,897	6,519,673
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.		1,088,471
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 Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Payable	(21,809,802) (1,181,926) (370,061)	(23,361,789)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(2.0,001)	\$ 72,285,044

Mansfield City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 16,300,529	\$ 1,039,053	\$ 3,563,189	\$ 20,902,771
Intergovernmental	24,648,834	11,146,355	9,735,598	45,530,787
Investment Income	1,418,047	418,629	16,479	1,853,155
Tuition and Fees	363,570	0	0	363,570
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	207,987	207,987
Charges for Services	48,000	0	3,217	51,217
Miscellaneous	274,004	0	168,273	442,277
Total Revenues	43,052,984	12,604,037	13,694,743	69,351,764
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,457,340	27,986	3,375,398	22,860,724
Special	5,655,182	0	2,292,890	7,948,072
Vocational	1,182,041	0	20,457	1,202,498
Adult Continuing	0	0	241,305	241,305
Other	389,329	0	4,240	393,569
Support services:				
Pupils	2,991,925	0	161,333	3,153,258
Instructional Staff	2,485,240	57,515	1,562,521	4,105,276
Board of Education	28,218	0	0	28,218
Administration	4,042,484	0	298,327	4,340,811
Fiscal	880,799	0	1,608	882,407
Business	699,029	0	0	699,029
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,966,078	1,523,869	26,276	6,516,223
Pupil Transportation	1,660,561	0	35,703	1,696,264
Central	1,468,265	0	187,542	1,655,807
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	659,012	659,012
Extracurricular Activities	520,349	0	416,110	936,459
Capital Outlay	0	18,937,057	0	18,937,057
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	1,090,000	1,090,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	1,290,239	1,290,239
Total Expenditures	46,426,840	20,546,427	11,662,961	78,636,228
*				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,373,856)	(7,942,390)	2,031,782	(9,284,464)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Financing Sources	5,964	0	0	5,964
Transfers In	0	0	47,992	47,992
Transfers Out	(114,800)	0	(23,992)	(138,792)
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	(108,836)	0	24,000	(84,836)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,482,692)	(7,942,390)	2,055,782	(9,369,300)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	12,636,482	29,918,423	5,890,432	48,445,337
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(13,842)	0	0	(13,842)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 9,139,948	\$ 21,976,033	\$ 7,946,214	\$ 39,062,195

Mansfield City 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		\$ (9,369,300)
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	19,136,642	19,136,642
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reflected in the funds		(32,216)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Grants	(11,081,097)	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(353,893)	(11,434,990)
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		1,090,000
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. Compensated Absences Pension Obligation	(130,387) 1,649	
Change in Inventory	(13,842)	(142,580)
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.		 (208,606)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (961,050)

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Mansfield City 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				Variance with Final Budget			
		Original	 Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	16,773,100	\$ 16,773,100	\$	16,290,451	\$	(482,649)	
Intergovernmental		25,275,300	28,725,198		24,606,776		(4,118,422)	
Investment Income		1,850,000	1,850,000		1,838,141		(11,859)	
Tuition and Fees		295,300	295,300		336,638		41,338	
Miscellaneous		275,200	 275,958		321,931		45,973	
Total Revenues		44,468,900	 47,919,556		43,393,937		(4,525,619)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		27,202,380	28,137,772		26,684,335		(1,453,437)	
Support Services:								
Pupils		2,815,500	3,050,846		2,995,215		(55,631)	
Instructional Staff		2,440,500	2,632,159		2,580,285		(51,874)	
Board of Education		27,100	29,730		29,390		(340)	
Administration		4,062,800	4,153,301		4,060,808		(92,493)	
Fiscal		913,900	908,008		886,753		(21,255)	
Business		787,600	770,159		744,441		(25,718)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,787,300	5,155,833		4,994,424		(161,409)	
Pupil Transportation		1,683,120	1,778,164		1,646,570		(131,594)	
Central		1,572,300	1,586,139		1,556,975		(29,164)	
Extracurricular Activities		407,400	 531,460		521,023		(10,437)	
Total Expenditures		46,699,900	 48,733,571		46,700,219		(2,033,352)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,231,000)	(814,015)		(3,306,282)		(2,492,267)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		0	0		2,889		2,889	
Other Financing Sources		2,000	2,000		5,964		3,964	
Advances In		50,000	50,000		103,850		53,850	
Advances Out		(150,000)	(295,780)		(295,780)		0	
Transfers Out		(250,000)	 (114,800)		(114,800)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(348,000)	 (358,580)		(297,877)		60,703	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(2,579,000)	(1,172,595)		(3,604,159)		(2,431,564)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		14,236,768	14,236,768		14,236,768		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		556,696	 556,696		556,696		0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	12,214,464	\$ 13,620,869	\$	11,189,305	\$	(2,431,564)	

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#### Mansfield City School District

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,003,615	\$ 2,135,723
Accounts Receivable	4,363	10,748
Intergovernmental Receivable	239,115	0
Inventory	124,312	0
Total Current Assets	1,371,405	2,146,471
Non Current Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	138,166	0
Total Assets	1,509,571	2,146,471
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	7,341	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	196,003	0
Vacations Payable	19,116	0
Interfund Payable	1,780	0
Intergovernmental Payable	54,699	0
Claims Payable	0	1,058,000
Total Current Liabilities	278,939	1,058,000
Long Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	70,797	0
Total Liabilities	349,736	1,058,000
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	136,818	0
Unrestricted	1,023,017	1,088,471
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,159,835	\$ 1,088,471

		isiness-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues:					
Tuition	\$	444,058	\$	0	
Sales	Ψ	672,476	Ψ	6,825,338	
Other operating revenues		91,789		0	
Total Operating Revenues		1,208,323		6,825,338	
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries		1,402,753		0	
Fringe benefits		772,409		0	
Purchased services		177,322		0	
Materials and supplies		832,542		0	
Depreciation		7,152		0	
Claims		0		7,033,944	
Total Operating Expenses		3,192,178		7,033,944	
Operating income (loss)		(1,983,855)		(208,606)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Federal donated commodities		34,185		0	
Operating grants		1,874,145		0	
Interest		15,057		0	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,923,387		0	
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		(60,468)		(208,606)	
Transfers in		90,800		0	
Change in Net Assets		30,332		(208,606)	
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year		1,129,503		1,297,077	
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,159,835	\$	1,088,471	

Mansfield City School District Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Transactions with Other Funds Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid for Claims Other Operating Revenue	\$ 1,101,187 0 (1,083,357) (2,115,542) 0 91,789	\$ 0 6,825,544 0 (6,731,544) 0
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	(2,005,923)	94,000
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b> Grants Transfers In Advances In Advances Out	1,874,145 90,800 1,780 (4,800)	0 0
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,961,925	0
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	15,057	0_
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	15,057	0
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payment for Capital Acquisitions Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,500)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(37,441)	94,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,041,056	2,041,723
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,003,615	\$ 2,135,723
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,983,855)	\$ (208,606)
Adjustments: Depreciation Federal Donated Commodities	7,152 34,185	0 0
(Increase) Decrease Assets Due from Other Governments Accounts Receivable Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable Due to Other Governments Deferred Revenue Claims Payable	(11,639) (3,708) (6,249) 405 41,630 17,990 (19,464) (82,370) 0	0 206 0 0 0 0 0 0 302,400
Total Adjustments	(22,068)	302,606
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (2,005,923)	\$ 94,000

#### Mansfield City School District

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,525	\$	981,279
Liabilities Undistributed Monies Due to Students <i>Total Liabilities</i>		0 0 0	\$ \$	943,717 37,562 981,279
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships <i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$	26,525 26,525		

#### Mansfield City School District

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2003

	 te Purpose Trust olarship
Additions	\$ 0
Deductions	 0
Change in Net Assets	0
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 26,525
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 26,525

#### Note 1 – Description of the School District

The Mansfield City School District (the 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 School District is a city 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 5,997. The School District employs 542 certificated and 302 non-certificated employees.

#### Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

Management believes the 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 business-type activities and 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.

*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 statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type 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 and for the three business-type activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

*General Fund* The general fund 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.

*Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund* The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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

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

*Enterprise Funds* Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District has no major enterprise funds.

*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 for employee health benefits.

*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. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and the Richland County Family First Council.

#### 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.

#### 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 7.) 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 resources are 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.

*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. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

## 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 the 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, repurchase agreements, U.S. government securities, and STAROhio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

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. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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 \$1,418,047, which includes \$912,159 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.

## 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 has no prepaid 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. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

## 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 and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 24 for additional information regarding set asides.

## I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. 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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

All reported capital assets except land are required to be depreciated using a depreciation method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Description	Estimated Erres	Estimated Erres
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 Years	N/A
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 Years	20 Years
Vehicles	13 Years	N/A
Textbooks	5 Years	N/A

The District is not following generally accepted accounting principles which requires accumulated depreciation to be reported in the Statement of Net Assets and depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities for capital assets of governmental activities. The School District has reported accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense properly in the business-type activities.

## 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 and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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

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.

## L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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 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, textbook purchases, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

## **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 tuition for adult education classes, sales for food service and uniform school supplies, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

## P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements are recorded as non operating revenue and arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The proprietary funds received no capital contributions during the current fiscal year.

## **Q.** Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type 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.

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

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

## S. Estimates

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

## T. Budgetary Data

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. Throughout the fiscal year, the primary level of budgetary 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 Richland County Budget Commission for rate determination.

**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 School 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 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 any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, 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.

## 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", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6 "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements."

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 between business-type and governmental activities. Except for the restatement explained below, the beginning net asset amount for the business-type activities equals fund equity of the enterprise funds from last year. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by elimination of the internal service fund and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

GASB 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.

## Mansfield City School District

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

*Restatement of Fund Balance* The following describes the transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities.

	General	Permanent Improvement Capital Projects	Nonmajor	 Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2002	\$ 12,636,482	\$ 29,918,423	\$ 5,890,432	\$ 48,445,337
GASB 34 Adjustments:				
Capital Assets				29,872,068
Compensated Absences				(1,051,539)
Internal Service Fund				1,297,077
Pension Obligations				(371,710)
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets				20,880,026
Ohio School Facilities Grant				(2,925,363)
Long-Term Liabilities				 (22,899,802)
Governmental Activities Net Asse	ts, June 30, 2002			\$ 73,246,094

## Note 4 – Fund Deficits

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

	<u> </u>	Deficit
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Other Grants	\$	5,085
DPIA		6,784
Vocational		3,162
Drug Free		8,060
Preschool Handicapped		2,834

The deficits in these nonmajor governmental 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 – Net Assets Restricted for Other Purposes

Net assets restricted for other purposes consisted of the following:

	Jun	ie 30, 2003
General Fund Reserve for BWC Refunds Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds	\$	288,742 2,893,593
	\$	3,182,335

## Note 6 - 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).

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	\$ (3,482,692)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Adjustment for Encumbrances	 447,692 307,058 (876,217)
Budget Basis	\$ (3,604,159)

## Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 7) Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim 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 Mansfield City School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

*Cash on Hand* At year end, the School District had \$1,738 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

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

*Deposits* At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$(1,061,537) and the bank balance was \$16,234. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$16,234 of the bank balance was covered by depository insurance; and
- 2. None was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Investments* The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

Statutory provisions require that all securities acquired by the School District be held by the School District treasurer or deposited with a qualified trustee. Securities acquired under a repurchase agreement must be deposited with such a trustee unless the counterpart is a designated depository of the School District for the current period of designation of depositories, in which case the securities may be held in trust by the depository.

## **Mansfield City School District**

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

		1	Cate 2	gory	3	 Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	1,106,739	\$ 1,106,739
U. S. Government Securitie	es				42,132,683	42,132,683
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool						 5,253,051
						\$ 48,492,473

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

	ash and Cash Equivalents	 Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 47,432,674	\$ 0
U.S. Treasury Obligations and U.S. Agency Issues	(42,132,683)	42,132,683
Repurchase Agreement	(1,106,739)	1,106,739
State Treasurer's Pool	 (5,253,051)	 5,253,051
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ (1,059,799)	\$ 48,492,473

## **Note 8 - Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the School District. The Richland County Auditor is responsible for assessing and remitting these property taxes to the School District.

Real property taxes are based on assessed value equal to thirty-five percent of appraisal value. The Richland County Auditor reappraises real property every six years with a triennial update, which was last completed for 2002. Real property tax, which becomes a lien on the applicable real property, becomes due annually on December 31. However, in Richland County, real property taxes are billed semi-annually, one year in arrears. The tax rate applied to real property collected in 2002 before certain homestead and rollback reductions, which reductions are reimbursed to the School District by the State of

Ohio, amounted to \$66.15 per \$1,000 of valuation. The effective rate applied after adjustment for inflationary increases in property values was \$41.39 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for residential and agricultural real property, and \$50.68 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for other real property.

Tangible personal property used in business is required to be reported by its owners 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 the current year ended December 31, 2001 was \$81.42 per \$1,000 of valuation.

The property valuation consisted of:

Real Property - 2002 Residential/Agricultural Commerical/Industrial Public Utilities	\$ 282,909,060 102,862,760 89,600
Tangible Personal Property - 2003 General Public Utilities	74,925,148 22,315,470
	\$ 483,102,038

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 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied 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 late settlement and the amount available as an advance at June 30 are recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$2,018,364 and is recognized as revenue. \$1,546,529 was available to the general fund, \$352,383 was available to the bond retirement debt service fund and \$119,452 was available to the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

## Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of taxes, accounts (fees), intergovernmental grants, and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

## Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 6/30/02	Additions		Reductions			Balance 6/30/03
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets								
Land, Buildings, and Improvements	\$	20,131,409	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,131,409
Furniture and Equipment		610,018		23,590		(32,216)		601,392
Vehicles		1,461,005		185,849		0		1,646,854
Construction in Progress		7,669,636		18,927,203		0		26,596,839
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		29,872,068		19,136,642		(32,216)		48,976,494
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		0		0		0		0
Furniture and Equipment		0		0		0		0
Vehicles		0		0		0		0
Textbooks		0		0		0		0
Tatal Assumulated Damassistica		0		0		0		0
Total Accumulated Depreciation		0		0		0		0
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		29,872,068		19,136,642		(32,216)		48,976,494
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	29,872,068	\$	19,136,642	\$	(32,216)	\$	48,976,494
<b>Business-Type Activities</b> Capital Assets being depreciated								
Furniture and Equipment	\$	252,109	\$	8,500	\$	0	\$	260,609
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(115,291)		(7,152)		0		(122,443)
Business-Type Activities	*				¢	-	¢	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	136,818	\$	1,348	\$	0	\$	138,166

No depreciation expensed was charged to governmental funds. See Note 2 I and Note 22 for additional information.

## Note 11 - Risk Management

## A. Property and Liability

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 Coregis Insurance Company. The deductible is \$10,000 per incident on property and \$10,000 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are also insured with Utica National Insurance Company and have a \$500 deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Nationwide Insurance Company. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 per year, with a \$5,000,000 umbrella. The board members and superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond with Nationwide Insurance Company.

The treasurer is covered under a bond in the amount of \$200,000 provided by the Cincinnati Insurance Company.

## **B.** Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 school districts.

## C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has established a limited risk management program for hospital/medical benefits. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. During fiscal year 2003, a total expense of \$5,986,524 was incurred in benefits and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$1,058,000 reported in the fund at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured fund's claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions.

The School District's claim settlements exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Changes in the	Balance at Current Year Beginning of Year Claims				Claim Payments	Balance at nd of Year
2002	\$	716,885	\$	5,999,221	\$ 5,960,506	\$ 755,600
2003	\$	755,600	\$	7,033,944	\$ 6,731,544	\$ 1,058,000

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2002 and 2003 were:

## Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

## A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers and classified staff earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Classified staff may accumulate up to 255 days of unused sick time if hired before 9/1/93, or 180 days if hired subsequent to 9/1/93. Certified staff may accumulate up to 255 unused sick days if hired before 1/1/96 and 190 days if hired subsequent to 1/1/96. Upon retirement, qualified classified employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 43 days. Certified employees receive 23% of their accumulated unused sick leave upon retirement.

## **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees in the amount of \$40,000 per employee.

## Note 13- Pension Plans

## A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853. 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, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% 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 to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,031,148, \$1,020,396, and \$930,780, respectively; 50% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$519,012 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$4,058,136, \$4,151,208, and \$3,931,248 respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$12,107 made by the School District and \$35,905 made by the plan members. \$677,164 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

## C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, board members 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, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

## Note 14 - 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-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS 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 health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be 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 equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$284,189 during the 2003 fiscal year.

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 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 ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% 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 8.54% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The

surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2003 fiscal year equaled \$699,549.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. SERS had approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

## Note 15 - Long - Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 6/30/02		Additions		Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/03		Amounts Due in One Year	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b> General Obligation Bonds: 5.27%, due 9/2011	\$	684,802	\$	0	\$	90,000	\$	594,802	\$	90,000
5.67%, due 12/2027	Φ	22,215,000	Φ	0	φ	1,000,000	φ	21,215,000	Φ	1,000,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		22,899,802		0		1,090,000		21,809,802		1,090,000
Compensated Absences		1,051,539		457,113		326,726		1,181,926		329,539
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	23,951,341	\$	457,113	\$	1,416,726	\$	22,991,728	\$	1,419,539
<b>Business-Type Activities</b> Compensated Absences	\$	71,923	\$	33,039	\$	15,049	\$	89,913	\$	19,116

In 1999, the School District issued \$874,802 in general obligation bonds a new high school. The bonds mature in September 2011.

In 2000, the School District issued \$24,295,000 in general obligation bonds for a new high school. The bonds mature in December 2027.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and special trust, auxiliary services, adult basic education, title VI-B, vocational education, title I, and drug free grant nonmajor governmental funds, and the food service and adult education enterprise funds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

## Mansfield City School District

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

Fiscal Year		General Obli		
Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2004 2005	\$	1,090,000 1,090,000	\$ 1,161,568 1,108,403	\$ 2,251,568 2,198,403
2006		1,090,000	1,055,898	2,145,898
2007 2008		1,085,000 1,080,000	1,003,168 943,583	2,088,168 2,023,583
2009 - 2013		5,159,802	3,937,807	9,097,610
2014 - 2018 2019 - 2023		5,000,000 5,000,000	2,461,065 1,065,565	7,461,065 6,065,565
2024 - 2028		1,215,000	 173,794	 1,388,784
Total	\$	21,809,802	\$ 12,910,851	\$ 34,720,644

## Note 16 – Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at 6/30/03 consisted of the following:

	Statement of Net Assets		 Balance Sheet
Property Taxes Receivable Grants Receivable	\$	20,526,064 0	\$ 23,952,961 3,092,776
Deferred Revenue	\$	20,526,064	\$ 27,045,737

## **Note 17 - Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during fiscal year 2003 were \$15,000 to the special trust and \$9,000 to public school support special revenue funds and \$90,800 to the uniform supplies enterprise fund from the general fund. The Title II Eisenhower fund transferred \$23,992 to the Title II-A fund. These transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

#### Note 18 - Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$1,780. The uniform school supplies enterprise fund had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of collections from students.

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$19,700. The other grants fund had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of grant receipts.

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$15,000. The athletics fund had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of collections of fees.

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$2,700. The vocational enhancement fund had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of grant receipts.

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$16,900. The Title VI-B fund had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of grant receipts.

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$33,000. The vocational education fund had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of grant receipts.

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$15,100. The drug free fund had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of grant receipts.

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$2,000. The preschool handicapped fund had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of grant receipts.

On the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2003 of \$193,700. The miscellaneous federal grants had an interfund payable of the same amount. The loan was due to the timing of grant receipts.

## Note 19 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

## Note 20 – 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.

## B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District's 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.

## **Mansfield City School District**

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

## **Note 21 – Segment Information**

The School District maintains enterprise funds to account for the operation of school food service and uniform school supplies. Segment information related to these follows:

		Food Services		Food Services		Uniform Supplies		Adult Education				Total	
Operating revenues	\$	570,131	\$	102,373	\$	535,819	\$	1,208,323					
Operating expenses													
Salaries and wages		1,097,978		0		304,775		1,402,753					
Fringe benefits		526,013		0		246,396		772,409					
Purchased services		105,556		0		71,766		177,322					
Materials and supplies		648,204		158,139		26,199		832,542					
Depreciation		7,152		0		0		7,152					
Total operating expenses		2,384,903		158,139		649,136		3,192,178					
Operating income (loss)		(1,814,772)		(55,766)		(113,317)		(1,983,855)					
Non-operating revenues, net		1,758,000		0		165,387		1,923,387					
Transfers in		0		90,800		0		90,800					
								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Change in net assets	\$	(56,772)	\$	35,034	\$	52,070	\$	30,332					
ç								<u> </u>					
Other information													
Net working capital	\$	639,693	\$	205,421	\$	247,352	\$	1,092,466					
Capital assets, net	\$	138,166	\$	0	\$	0	\$	138,166					
Total assets	\$	1,024,430	\$	214,542	\$	270,599	\$	1,509,571					
Total equity	\$	712,489	\$	205,421	\$	241,925	\$	1,159,835					

## **Mansfield City School District** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

## Note 22 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2003, the District had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Contractual ommitment	 Expended		Balance 6/30/2003
Marr, Knapp and Crawfis - Architectural				
New High School	\$ 2,449,467	\$ 2,057,427	\$	392,040
Marr, Knapp and Crawfis - Architectural				
Vocational Ed Wing and Auditorium	270,689	249,451		21,238
BBC&M Engineering				
New High School	19,000	4,524		14,476
Adena Corporation				
New High School	12,376,856	11,118,590		1,258,266
Key Blue Prints				
New High School	161,512	54,221		107,291
CTL Engineering				
New High School	200,000	138,805		61,195
Lawhon & Associates				
New High School	43,545	8,063		35,482
Fortney & Weygandt				
New High School	6,286,880	1,671,860		4,615,020
Guenther Mechanical				
New High School	6,376,217	4,479,340		1,896,877
Mansfield Brick				
New High School	147,000	107,604		39,396
Lepi Enterprises				
New High School	196,596	0		196,596
Mark Schaffer Excavating				
New High School	2,740,263	1,913,762		826,501
Vaughn Industries				
New High School	4,361,909	2,171,653		2,190,256
Vulcan Enterprises				
New High School	485,820	233,031		252,789
Metal Mark				
New High School	 1,680,593	 1,074,951		605,642
Totals	\$ 37,796,347	\$ 25,283,282	\$	12,513,065

## Note 23 - Depreciation

Since the School District has implemented GASB No. 34, capital assets of all funds are required to be depreciated over their useful life. Due to inadequate capital assets records of the District, we have chosen to omit the accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense for the Governmental Activities in this financial statement. As a result of this misstatement, the District's Change in Net Assets is overstated in the Statement of Activities and the District's Depreciable Capital Assets (Net) is overstated on the Statement of Net Assets. The dollar effect of these omissions cannot be determined.

## Note 24 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The statute includes specific purposes for which the monies representing BWC refunds can be used. The monies which do not represent BWC refunds may be left in the budget reserve set-aside, or returned to the General fund and used at the discretion of the of the District's Board of Education.

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

	Sta	Budget abilization Reserve	Ir	Capital nprovement Reserve	I	Textbook instructional Materials Reserve	 Total
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$	826,980	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 826,980
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2002		0		0		(2,133,241)	(2,133,241)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		0		851,109		851,109	1,702,218
Qualifying Disbursements		0		(2,107,092)		(1,632,987)	(3,740,079)
Amount Returned to the General Fund		(538,238)		0		0	(538,238)
Total	\$	288,742	\$	(1,255,983)	\$	(2,915,119)	\$ (3,882,360)
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2004	\$	288,742	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 288,742
Amount to Restrict for Set-Asides							\$ 288,742
Total Restricted Assets							\$ 288,742

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements and textbook reserve set-asides below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$288,742.

## Note 25 – State School Funding Decision

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

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

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

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# Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

November 13, 2003

The Board of Education Mansfield City School District Mansfield, Ohio 44902

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mansfield City 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 qualified report, due to capital assets not being depreciated, thereon dated November 13, 2003. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards in the United States of America and 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 Mansfield City School District's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Mansfield City School District in a separate letter dated November 13, 2003.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Mansfield City School District, 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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Mansfield City School District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2003-1.

Mansfield City School District Report on Compliance Page 2

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the reportable condition, item 2003-1 above, to be a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Mansfield City School District, in a separate letter dated November 13, 2003.

This report is intended solely 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 & Aussociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

November 13, 2003

The Board of Education Mansfield City School District Mansfield, Ohio 44901

#### 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 Mansfield City 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. Mansfield City School District's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Mansfield City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Mansfield City School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circulars 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 Mansfield City 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 Mansfield City School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Mansfield City School District Report on Compliance Page 2

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

The management of Mansfield City 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 Mansfield City 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 - Non GAAP Budgetary Basis

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mansfield City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our qualified report, due to capital assets not being depreciated, thereon dated November 13, 2003. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's 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 of Mansfield City School District. 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 solely 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.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

## MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

CFDA Grant Number Number		Program Amount	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements	Non-Cash Transactions	
84.048	VECII S2003-082	219,812.91	\$ 186,841	\$ 188,614	\$	
84.048 84.048	CP11-S02	20,456.91 208,860.70	<u>(605)</u> 206,693	20,457 71,637 280,708		
84.002	AB-S1-03	261,809.00	130,900	130,900		
84.002	AB-S1-02C AB-S2-02C	2,427.77	2,428	26,113 2,428		
84.002 84.002	AB-S2-03 AB-S2-02	32,936.00 39,150,00	32,936 (2,428)	30,674 3 023		
		,	195,561	193,138		
84.010	C1-S1-03	2,307,571.00	1,853,805	1,566,585		
84.010 84.010	C1-SD-03	27,815.00 217,288.00	22,248 136,709	102,124		
84.010 84.010	C1-S1-02 C1-SD-02	1,978,293.00 107.772.00	277,978 (8,009)			
		,	2,282,731	2,313,134		
84.298	C2-S1-03	80,811.00	23,262	2,787		
84.298 84.298	C2-S1-02 C2-S1-01		(14,877)	11,781 2,654		
			8,385	17,222		
84.027	4D SE 02D	951 192 00	722 584	444 952		
84.027	6B-SD-O3P	30,000.00	9,000	943		
	6B-SF-02P PG-S1-03P					
84.173	PG-S1-02P	48,074.00	0	8,885		
84.186 84.186	DR-S1-03 DR-S1-02	64,645.31 60,666.00	43,845 8,252	44,739 21,598		
84.186	DR-S1-01	65,376.00	52.097	<u>850</u> 67 187		
04 201	MS 51 02	58 200 00				
84.281 84.281	MS-S1-02 MS-S1-01	46,433.00	0	227		
			(23,992)	5,380		
84.276 84.276	G2-S1-01 G2-S2-01	54,675.00 52,100,00	0	1,191 5 950		
84.276	G2-SP-01	2,087.50	0	167		
94 229	PN \$1.00	616 040 00				
84.213	EV-S1-02	221,994.00	110,998	147,538		
			229,392	209,447		
84.367 84.340	TR-SI-03 CR-S1-02	710,776.00	548,616 40.982	489,532		
01.010	011 02	102,112.00	589,598	561,707		
84.318	TJSI-2003	63,887.00	18,058	5,825		
84.330		147.00	147 18,205	5,972		
84 352	1810-0642	14 551 00	14 551	14 551		
84.352	1810-0642	10,925.77	10,926	6,802		
64.552	018-0042	9,759.88	35,237	21,353		
93.558		37,385.00	37,385	37,385		
84.041	S041Z-2003-3724	18,225.00	18,225	18,225		
			4,473,201	4,730,758		
10.550 10.553			280,392 380,199	0 380,199	292	
10.555			1,879,394	1,599,002	292,7	
93 778			329 308	329 308		
93.778			329,308	329,308		
	84.048 84.048 84.002 84.002 84.002 84.002 84.002 84.002 84.000 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.133 84.186 84.186 84.186 84.186 84.281 84.276 84.276 84.276 84.276 84.276 84.276 84.338 84.213 84.367 84.340 84.352 84.352 84.352 84.352 84.051	84.048         VECHI S2003-082           84.048         VEAR-2002-082           84.048         CP11-S02           84.002         AB-S1-03           84.002         AB-S1-02C           84.002         AB-S2-02           84.002         AB-S2-02           84.002         AB-S2-02           84.001         C1-S1-03           84.001         C1-SD-02           84.298         C2-S1-01           84.298         C2-S1-01           84.298         C2-S1-01           84.173         PG-S1-02P           84.186         DR-S1-02           84.186         DR-S1-01           84.281         MS-S1-01           84.276         G2-S1-01           84.276         G2-S1-01           84.276         G2-S1-01           84.276         G2-S1-01           84.381         RN-S1-00           84.213 </td <td>\$4.048         VECII \$2003-082         219,812.91           \$4.048         VEAR-2002-082         20,456.91           \$4.002         AB-S1-03         261,809,00           \$4.002         AB-S1-02C         31,724.99           \$4.002         AB-S2-02C         2,427.77           \$4.002         AB-S2-02         39,150.00           \$4.010         C1-S1-03         27,815.00           \$4.010         C1-S1-03         27,815.00           \$4.010         C1-SD-03         21,728.00           \$4.010         C1-SD-03         21,728.00           \$4.010         C1-SD-02         107,772.00           \$4.298         C2-S1-02         47,189.00           \$4.298         C2-S1-02         47,189.00           \$4.298         C2-S1-02         47,189.00           \$4.298         C2-S1-01         45,559.00           \$4.173         PG-S1-02P         659,538.77           \$4.173         PG-S1-03P         \$3,000.00           \$4.173         PG-S1-03P         \$4,074.00           \$4,186         DR-S1-02         60,666.00           \$4.173         PG-S1-02P         65,576.00           \$4.276         G2-S1-01         52,4675.00      <t< td=""><td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td></t<></td>	\$4.048         VECII \$2003-082         219,812.91           \$4.048         VEAR-2002-082         20,456.91           \$4.002         AB-S1-03         261,809,00           \$4.002         AB-S1-02C         31,724.99           \$4.002         AB-S2-02C         2,427.77           \$4.002         AB-S2-02         39,150.00           \$4.010         C1-S1-03         27,815.00           \$4.010         C1-S1-03         27,815.00           \$4.010         C1-SD-03         21,728.00           \$4.010         C1-SD-03         21,728.00           \$4.010         C1-SD-02         107,772.00           \$4.298         C2-S1-02         47,189.00           \$4.298         C2-S1-02         47,189.00           \$4.298         C2-S1-02         47,189.00           \$4.298         C2-S1-01         45,559.00           \$4.173         PG-S1-02P         659,538.77           \$4.173         PG-S1-03P         \$3,000.00           \$4.173         PG-S1-03P         \$4,074.00           \$4,186         DR-S1-02         60,666.00           \$4.173         PG-S1-02P         65,576.00           \$4.276         G2-S1-01         52,4675.00 <t< td=""><td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td></t<>	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

(A) Government commodities are reported at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.
 (B) Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

#### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMN	1ARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Qualified					
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes					
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified					
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a)?	No					
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, 84.010 Medical Assistance Program/CAFS, 93.778					
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others					
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes					

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

#### 2003-1 - New Governmental Reporting Model

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) has issued GASB #34 the New Financial Reporting Model. Mansfield City School District has implemented the reporting model for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Under the new reporting model, the School District is required to continue to depreciate enterprise property and equipment. In addition, the School District is now required to depreciate general governmental property and equipment. To depreciate the general governmental property and equipment, the School District must have an accurate property and equipment ledger that reconciles to the financial statement. During testing of property and equipment, it was determined that the School District does not have adequate records to ensure an accurate property and equipment listing. Without adequate records of the School District's capital assets, the School District cannot prepare statements in accordance with the new reporting model.

We recommend the School District make an concerted effort to ensure property records are complete and accurate.

#### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 , Section .505 JUNE 30, 2003 Page 2

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.

## MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN *OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(c)* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Finding	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated	Responsible
Number		Completion Date	Contact Person
2003-001	The District intends to obtain a valuation report for their capital assets once the new high school is complete and the students are in the appropriate buildings.	June 30, 2005	Bart Griffith, Treasurer

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

## MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **RICHLAND COUNTY**

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2004