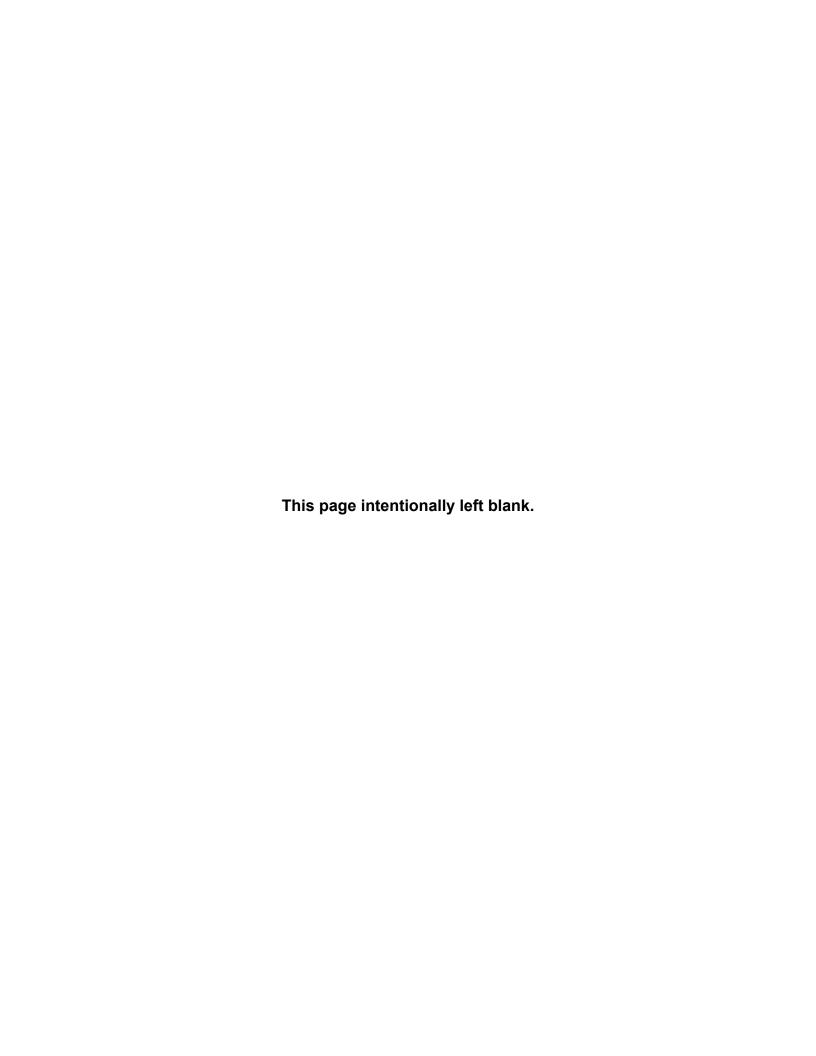




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County 3930 County Road 26 Rawson, Ohio 45881-9609

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Cory-Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cory-Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, as of June 30, 2003, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its enterprise 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 December 23, 2003 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

December 23, 2003

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246
Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484
www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

	Governmental Fund Types							
	Special General Revenue		Debt Service			Capital Projects		
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Receivables:	\$	24,946 -	\$	96,442 6,335	\$	15,875 -	\$	61,643 -
Property Taxes	1	.495.982		_		_		39,636
Income Taxes		238,112		_		_		-
Accounts		2,177		648		_		_
Intergovernmental		252		-		_		13
Accrued Interest		776		-		-		_
Interfund		15,054		-		_		-
Prepaid Items		50,931		-		-		-
Inventory Held for Resale		-		-		-		-
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:		5,515		-		-		-
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Fixed Assets (net, where applicable,		15,285		-		-		-
of accumulated depreciation)		-		-		-		-
Other Debits:								
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General Obligation Debt Amount to be Provided from General Governmental Resources		- -		- -		- -		- -
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 1	,849,030	\$	103,425	\$	15,875	\$	101,292

oprietary		duciary nd Type		Account	· Grou	ne				
		Agency	Gen Fix	eral ed sets	G Lor	eneral ng-Term igations	rm (Memorand			
<u> </u>								<u> </u>		
\$ 12,780	\$	42,216	\$	-	\$	_	\$	253,902		
-		-		-		-		6,335		
								4 505 040		
-		-		-		-		1,535,618 238,112		
50		-		-		-		236,112		
4,702		_		_		-		4,967		
-,702		_		-		_		776		
_		_		_		_		15,054		
891		-		_		_		51,822		
3,831		-		-		-		3,831		
560		-		-		-		6,075		
-		-		-		-		15,285		
9,691	6	6,479,893		-		-		6,489,584		
						15,875		15,875		
-		-		-		10,010		10,075		
 				-		497,244		497,244		
\$ 32,505	\$ 6	5,522,109	\$	_	\$	513,119	\$	9,137,355		

(Continued)

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

	Governmental Fund Types							
			Special Revenue	Debt Service			Capital Projects	
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY, AND OTHER CREDIT	TS:							
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	5,702	\$	8,482	\$	-	\$	3,617
Accrued Wages and Benefits		603,590		12,389		-		-
Compensated Absences Payable		7,641		_		-		-
Intergovernmental Payable		133,047		-		-		_
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		-
Deferred Revenue	1,	450,788		-		-		35,380
Undistributed Assets		-		-		-		-
Due to Students		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest Payable		-		-		-		187
Computer Notes Payable		-		-		-		-
Musical Instruments Notes Payable		-		-		-		-
Permanent Improvement Notes Payable								18,195
Total Liabilities	2,	200,768		20,871				57,379
Fund Equity and Other Credits:								
Investment in General Fixed Assets		-		-		-		-
Retained Earnings:								
Unreserved (Deficit)		-		-		-		-
Contributed Capital		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for Property Taxes		84,744		-		-		4,256
Reserved for Bus Purchase		15,285		-		-		-
Reserved for Encumbrances		7,767		20,330		-		2,036
Unreserved (Deficit)	(	459,534)		62,224		15,875		37,621
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	(	351,738)		82,554		15,875		43,913
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	<b>\$</b> 1,	849,030	\$	103,425	\$	15,875	\$	101,292

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accoun	t Groups	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,801
16,658	-	-	-	632,637
3,465	-	-	452,038	463,144
13,562	-	-	46,875	193,484
14,807	247	-	-	15,054
-	-	-	-	1,486,168
-	11,156	-	-	11,156
-	30,813	-	-	30,813
-	-	-	-	187
-	-	-	5,152	5,152
-	-	-	9,054	9,054
				18,195
48,492	42,216		513,119	2,882,845
-	6,479,893	-	-	6,479,893
(79,727)	_	_	_	(79,727)
63,740	-	-	-	63,740
				20.000
-	-	-	-	89,000
-	-	-	-	15,285
-	-	-	-	30,133
			·	(343,814)
(15,987)	6,479,893			6,254,510
\$ 32,505	\$ 6,522,109	\$ -	\$ 513,119	\$ 9,137,355

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue		
Revenues: Property Taxes Income Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	\$ 1,473,896 605,423 82,353 2,643,731 11,298 53,463 - 12,611 38,042	\$ - - 270,770 164 - 157,248 32,598 135		
Total Revenues	4,920,817	460,915		
Expenditures:  Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service:	2,378,290 370,786 181,147 222,096 321,658 34,964 586,866 146,639 450,412 311,618 3,239 5,622 142,871	111,395 55,546 - 22,375 46,072 - 66,240 150 - 7,000 2,682 140,825		
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	- 635	-		
Total Expenditures	5,156,843	452,285		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(236,026)	8,630		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	2,023	3,500		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,477)	3,500		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(237,503) (114,235)	12,130 70,424		
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory				
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (351,738)	\$ 82,554		

G	Sovernmenta	l Fund	Types		
	Debt ervice		Capital Projects	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
\$	28,475	\$	77,136	\$	1,579,507
	-		-		605,423
	-		-		82,353
	-		8,770		2,923,271
	-		508		11,970
	-		-		53,463
	-		-		157,248 45,209
	- -		- -		38,177
	28,475		86,414		5,496,621
	-		-		2,489,685
	-		-		426,332
	-		-		181,147
	-		-		244,471
	-		-		367,730
	-		-		34,964
	-		-		653,106
	-		1,549		148,338
	-		46,662		497,074
	-		-		311,618 10,239
	_		_		8,304
	_		_		283,696
	-		18,157		18,157
	26,657		_		26,657
	1,818		2,152		4,605
	28,475		68,520		5,706,123
	_		17,894		(209,502)
	-		-		2,023
	-		-		3,500
	<u> </u>				(3,500)
			<u>-</u>		2,023
	_		17,894		(207,479)
	15,875		26,019		(1,917)
	-		-		(1,517)
\$	15,875	\$	43,913	\$	(209,396)
			· -		

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

	General Fund					
		Revised Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Revenues: Property Taxes Income Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	\$	1,459,429 620,000 29,650 2,735,775 20,000 44,500	\$	1,293,593 616,800 82,353 2,643,479 11,918 53,482	\$	(165,836) (3,200) 52,703 (92,296) (8,082) 8,982
Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous		8,200 38,117		12,647 37,811		4,447 (306)
Total Revenues		4,955,671		4,752,083		(203,588)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other Support Services:		2.315.602 366.593 188.722 39.738		2.354.584 364.952 187.818 39.737		(38.982) 1.641 904 1
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Intergovernmental Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		185.438 323.456 36.177 585.896 154.265 463.212 320.791 3.240 5.591 146.746		214.511 318.118 35.937 582.806 148.441 463.181 320.577 3.239 5.591 141.227		(29.073) 5.338 240 3.090 5.824 31 214 1 - 5.519
Total Expenditures		5,135,467		5,180,969		(45,502)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		(179,796)		(428,886)		(249,090)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of Fixed Assets Proceeds of Loans Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Uses Advances In Advances Out Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		500 - - - 40,738 (81,628) - (4,832)		2,023 180,000 60 - 93,222 (81,628) - (3,500)		1,523 180,000 60 - 52,484 - 1,332
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(45,222)		190,177		235,399
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(225,018) 211,030		(238,709) 211,030		(13,691)
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		24,209		24,209		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	10,221	\$	(3,470)	\$	(13,691)

s	pecial F	Revenue Fund	ls			Debt S	Service Fund		
Revised Budget		Actual	Fav	riance vorable svorable)	Revised Budget		Actual	Fa	riance vorable avorable)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 246,148	\$	246,106	\$	(42)
93,827 1,100		194,746 164		100,919 (936)	- - -		- - -		- - -
135,774 33,326 2,000		157,366 32,423 135		21,592 (903) (1,865)	- - -		- - -		- - -
266,027		384,834		118,807	 246,148		246,106		(42)
118.811 21.012		135.463 20.999		(16.652) 13	- - -		- - -		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
- 8.254		4.603		- 3.651	-		-		-
83,307 150 9,106		64,368 150		18,939 - 9.106	- - -		- - -		-
3.111 3.111 119.594		7.000 2.682 146.045		(7.000) 429 (26.451)	- - -		- - -		- - -
3.300		2.612		688	-		-		-
 <u>-</u>		- -		- -	 61.009 4.712		241.394 4.712		(180.385)
366,645		383,922		(17,277)	65,721		246,106		(180,385)
 (100,618)		912		101,530	 180,427				(180,427)
- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -
(237) 3,023 (3,371) 3,500		(237) 31,139 (52,317) 3,500		28,116 (48,946)	- - -		- - -		- - -
2,915		(17,915)		(20,830)					-
(97,703) 49,436		(17,003) 49,436		80,700	180,427 15,875		- 15,875		(180,427)
 35,197		35,197			 				-
\$ (13,070)	\$	67,630	\$	80,700	\$ 196,302	\$	15,875	\$	(180,427)

(Continued)

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

	Capital Projects Funds						
		Revised Budget	-	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$	41,469	\$	39,808	\$	(1,661)	
Income Taxes	Ψ	41,409	φ	-	φ	(1,001)	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental		6,313		- 8,757		- 2,444	
Interest		500		508		8	
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities		-		-		-	
Gifts and Donations		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous				<u> </u>		-	
Total Revenues		48,282		49,073		791	
Expenditures:							
Current: Instruction:							
Regular		35.319		6.440		28.879	
Special Vocational		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-	
Support Services:							
Pupils Instructional Staff		-		-		-	
Board of Education				-		<u>-</u>	
Administration Fiscal		700 1.550		695 1.549		5 1	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		74.732		51.864		22.868	
Pupil Transportation Central		-		-		-	
Non-Instructional Services		-		-		-	
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay		11.833		7.855		3.978	
Intergovernmental		-				-	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement		_		_		_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges							
Total Expenditures		124,134		68,403		55,731	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		(75,852)		(19,330)		56,522	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Fixed Assets		-		-		-	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		-		-		-	
Other Financing Uses		-		-		-	
Advances In Advances Out		-		-		-	
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-	
Operating Transfers Out		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>		<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over		(75.050)		(40.000)		F0 F00	
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(75,852)		(19,330)		56,522	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		73,746		73,746		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,575	_	1,575			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(531)	\$	55,991	\$	56,522	

Totals	(Memoran	muh	Only)

	otals (Memorandum Onl	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 1,747,046 620,000 29,650 2,835,915 21,600 44,500 135,774 41,526 40,117	\$ 1,579,507 616,800 82,353 2,846,982 12,590 53,482 157,366 45,070 37,946	\$ (167,539) (3,200) 52,703 11,067 (9,010) 8,982 21,592 3,544 (2,171)
5,516,128	5,432,096	(84,032)
2.469.732 387.605 188.722 39.738	2.496.487 385.951 187.818 39.737	(26.755) 1.654 904 1
185.438 331.710 36.177 669.903 155.965 547.050 320.791 3.240 8.702 266.340 11.833 3.300	214.511 322.721 35.937 647.869 150.140 515.045 320.577 10.239 8.273 287.272 7.855 2.612	(29.073) 8.989 240 22.034 5.825 32.005 214 (6.999) 429 (20.932) 3.978 688
61.009 4.712	241.394 4.962	(180.385) (250)
5,691,967	5,879,400	(187,433)
(175,839)	(447,304)	(271,465)
500 - (237) 43,761 (84,999) 3,500 (4,832) (42,307)	2,023 180,000 60 (237) 124,361 (133,945) 3,500 (3,500)	1,523 180,000 60 - 80,600 (48,946) - 1,332 214,569
(040.440)	(075.040)	(50,000)
(218,146) 350,087	(275,042) 350,087	(56,896)
60,981	60,981	
\$ 192,922	\$ 136,026	\$ (56,896)

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

Operating Revenues: Sales	\$ 162,724
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	83,497
Fringe Benefits	20,013
Purchased Services	422
Materials and Supplies	5,666
Cost of Sales	106,564
Depreciation	 1,268
Total Operating Expenses	 217,430
Operating Loss	(54,706)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest	63
Federal Donated Commodities	7,203
Operating Grants	 33,907
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 41,173
Net Loss	(13,533)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 (66,194)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(79,727)
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	 63,740
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (15,987)

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

	Revised Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance ivorable favorable)
Revenues: Sales Interest Operating Grants	\$ 169,300 200 37,500	\$ 162,674 63 33,265	\$	(6,626) (137) (4,235)
Total Revenues	 207,000	196,002		(10,998)
Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay	81,800 24,240 956 118,856 2,315	 79,918 20,031 545 104,588 1,891		1,882 4,209 411 14,268 424
Total Expenses	228,167	 206,973		21,194
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(21,167)	(10,971)		10,196
Advances In	 7,000	 9,584		(2,584)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Advances	(14,167)	(1,387)		12,780
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,166	14,166		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1	1		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$ 12,780	\$	12,780

# Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 162,674
Cash Payments for Salaries	(79,918)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(20,031)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	 (105,224)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	 (42,499)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received from Operating Grants	33,265
Cash Received from Advances In	 9,584
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 42,849
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Cash Payments for Fixed Assets	 (1,800)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Cash Received from Interest	63
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,387)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	14,167
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 12,780
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (54,706)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	1,268
Donated Commodities Received During Year Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	7,203
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(50)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(149)
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(42)
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	390
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	168
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	2,695
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	 724
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (42,499)

#### **Non-Cash Transactions:**

During fiscal year 2002, the School District received donated commodities in the Food Service enterprise fund, in the amount of \$14,464.

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

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

Cory-Rawson Local School District (the School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1949 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred five square miles. It is located in Hancock County. The School District is the 562<sup>nd</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by thirty-eight classified employees, fifty-three certified teaching personnel, and six administrative employees who provide services to seven hundred thirty-five students and other community members. It currently operates an elementary school and a middle/high school.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

<u>Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School</u> - Within the School District's boundaries, Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District is associated with six jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., West Central Regional Professional Development Center, Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust, and the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the combined financial statements.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

The financial statements of Cory-Rawson Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the enterprise fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

#### **ACCOUNT GROUPS**

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

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, except those accounted for in proprietary funds.

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

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

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

The enterprise fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

capital and retained earnings components. The enterprise fund operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means 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 fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

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

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

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level are made by the School District Treasurer.

The Title VI-B, Drug Free, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds are flow through grants in which the Hancock County Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. Budgetary information for these funds is not included within the School District's reporting entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted.

#### Tax Budget

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

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

#### **Estimated Resources**

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

#### **Appropriations**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any legal level of control.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, there were no supplemental appropriation resolutions.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the fiscal year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, except agency funds and funds held by the Hancock Educational Service Center, 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. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental fund types and reported in the notes to the financial statements for the enterprise fund.

#### **Lapsing of Appropriations**

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

#### D. Cash and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by the Hancock County Educational Service Center, is included on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2003 was \$11,298, which included \$3,755 assigned from other School District funds.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

#### E. 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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### F. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies in the governmental funds and donated and purchased food in the enterprise fund.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent unexpended revenues restricted for bus purchases.

#### H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the enterprise fund are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

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

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise fund is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of twelve years.

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the 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 School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service with the School District.

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable resources. In general, payments made more than sixty days after fiscal year end are not considered to have been paid using current available expendable resources. Long-term notes are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the enterprise fund are reported as liabilities in the fund.

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund may be created and used for the payment of tax anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting the liability in the fund that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

#### L. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to the enterprise fund prior to fiscal year 2001 that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Capital contributions received from other governments and private sources subsequent to fiscal year 2000 are recorded as revenues and reported as retained earnings. Contributions from other funds continue to be reported as contributed capital.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### N. Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### O. 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.

#### P. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2003, the General Fund had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$351,738. The Title VI special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$10,046.

The Food Service enterprise fund had deficit retained earnings, in the amount of \$79,727, due to operating expenses exceeding charges for lunches.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### B. Compliance

The Auxiliary Services and Ohio Reads special revenue funds and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, in the amount of \$7,154, \$32,000, and \$531, respectively.

The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003:

Fund Type/Fund	App	propriations	Expenditures		V	ariances
Special Revenue Funds:						
District Managed Student Activity Fund	\$	120,910	\$	146,932	\$	(26,022)
OneNet Connectivity Fund		-		7,000		(7,000)
Professional Development Fund - School Net		1,754		4,854		(3,100)
Ohio Reads Program Fund		48,054		72,843		(24,789)
Title I Fund		22,000		22,080		(80)
Title II-A Fund		-		17,224		(17,224)
Title VI-R Fund		11,645		16,205		(4,560)
Bond Retirement Fund		65,721		246,106		(180,385)

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the enterprise fund (GAAP basis).
- 4. The School District repays tax anticipation notes from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.
- 5. For the enterprise fund, the acquisition and construction of fixed assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

6. Although not part of the appropriated budget, the Title VI-B, Drug Free, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds are included as part of the reporting entity when preparing financial statements that conform with GAAP.

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

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

	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$	(237,503)	\$ 12,130	\$	-	\$	17,894
Increase (Decrease) Due To:							
Revenue Accruals:							
Accrued FY 2002, Received in Cash FY 2003		297,405	21,867				4,174
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Received in Cash		(286,511)	(648)				(4,269)
Expenditure Accruals:							
Accrued FY 2002, Paid in Cash FY 2003		(722,120)	(22,853)		-		(544)
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Paid in Cash		749,980	20,871		-		3,804
Prepaid Items		(9,030)	-		-		-
Materials and Supply Inventory		1,177	-		-		-
Proceeds of Notes		180,000	-		-		-
Note Principal Retirement		-	-		(214,737)		-
Note Interest		385	-		(2,894)		2,509
Reallocation of Debt Activity		(180,385)	-		217,631		(37,246)
Advances In		93,222	31,139		-		-
Advances Out		(81,628)	(52,317)		-		-
Excess of Revenues Over							
Expenditures for Nonbudgeted Funds		-	1,620		-		-
Encumbrances Outstanding							
at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)		(43,701)	 (28,812)			_	(5,652)
Budget Basis	\$	(238,709)	\$ (17,003)	\$	-	\$	(19,330)

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### Net Income/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Transfers

Enterprise Fund	
GAAP Basis	\$ (13,533)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2002, Received in Cash FY2003	4,060
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Received in Cash	(4,752)
Expense Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2002, Paid in Cash FY 2003	(30,098)
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Paid in Cash	33,685
Prepaid Items	(149)
Inventory Held for Resale	(42)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	390
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(1,800)
Depreciation Expense	1,268
Advances In	 9,584
Budget Basis	\$ (1,387)

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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:

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$134 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School District also had \$6,335 held by the Hancock County Educational Service Center, which is included on the combined balance sheet as part of "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents". The Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the School District together with that of other school districts, and therefore, the School District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

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".

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$87,713 and the bank balance was \$206,165. Of the bank balance, \$195,510 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$10,655 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

The School District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the School District or the School District's agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At June 30, 2003, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$181,340.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash [	Investments		
GASB Statement No. 9	\$	275,522	\$	-
Cash on Hand		(134)		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
with Educational Service Center		(6,335)		-
Investments:				
STAR Ohio		(181,340)		181,340
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	87,713	\$	181,340

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien on December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002, and are collected with real property

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Hancock County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2003, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$84,744 in the General Fund and \$4,256 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$84,826 in the General Fund and \$4,174 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2002 Sec Half Colle		2003 F Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$ 53,323,900	76.34%	\$ 54,905,320	77.07%
Industrial/Commercial	6,186,020	86.90%	6,186,180	8.68%
Public Utility	3,709,240	5.21%	3,710,040	5.21%
Tangible Personal	6,942,504	9.76%	6,443,727	9.04%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 70,161,664	100.00%	\$ 71,245,267	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 34.50		<u>\$ 34.50</u>	

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES**

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is for a continuing period. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of both property and income taxes, accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), intergovernmental, accrued interest, and interfund receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards. Accounts receivable at June 30 were \$2.875.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Ar	nounts
General Fund:		
Homesterad and Rollback	\$	252
Capital Projects Fund:		
Permanent Improvement		
Homesterad and Rollback		13
Enterprise Fund:		
Food Service		
Lunch Program		4,702
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	4,967

#### **NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS**

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 76,707
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (67,016)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 9,691

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

Asset Category	Balance at 06/30/02		 Additions	Re	ductions	Balance at 06/30/03	
Land and Improvements	\$	96,690	\$ -	\$	-	\$	96,690
Buildings and Improvements		3,586,472	-		-		3,586,472
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		1,729,529	141,393		-		1,870,922
Books		272,510	-		-		272,510
Vehicles		628,720	56,190		31,611		653,299
Total	\$	6,313,921	\$ 197,583	\$	31,611	\$	6,479,893

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

At June 30, 2003, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$15,054, and the Food Service enterprise fund, and the Staff Remembrance agency fund had an interfund payable, in the amount of \$14,807, and \$247, respectively.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Utica National Insurance Group is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	
(\$5,000 deductible)	\$13,729,800
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General School District Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premiums to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to members that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The members apply for participation each year. The firm of Acordia Workers' Compensation Services provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

#### A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of 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 DCP 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 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 was \$341,494, \$241,081, and \$230,325, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions for the DCP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, were \$70 made by the School District and \$62 made by plan members.

#### B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2003 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 8.17 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$61,894, \$41,142, and \$30,023, respectively; 42 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2003, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$26,274.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3,011 million at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000, and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$14,500. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$61,323 for fiscal year 2003.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred days for all school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days. Additional sick leave bonus days may be earned by employees meeting certain criteria. Bonus days earned can increase the maximum sick leave days paid upon retirement.

#### B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

#### **NOTE 15 - NOTES PAYABLE**

On January 17, 2003, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$180,000, to meet current obligations. The loan was issued for a 30 day period at an interest rate of 2.75 percent. The loan was repaid on February 17, 2003.

On April 22, 1999, the School District issued tax anticipation notes, in the amount of \$145,000, for permanent improvements, including roof replacement. The notes were issued under the authority of House Bill 710 for a five year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2004. The notes have an interest rate of 6.17 percent. The notes are being repaid through the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund with tax revenues. During fiscal year 2003, principal, in the amount of \$34,737, was retired. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2003, was \$18,195.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Б	rinainal	اما	lavaal		Total
Ending June 30,	Principal		Ini	terest	Total	
2004	\$	18,195	\$	428	\$	18,623

#### **NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	 alance at 6/30/02	A	dditions	Re	ductions	 alance at 6/30/03
Long-Term Obligations:						
Computer Loan						
1999 5.800%	\$ 25,022	\$	-	\$	19,870	\$ 5,152
Musical Instruments Loan						
2000 5.750%	 15,841				6,787	9,054
Total Long-Term Obligations	40,863		-		26,657	14,206
Compensated Absences Payable	438,223		13,815		-	452,038
Intergovernmental Payable	 42,318		46,875		42,318	 46,875
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ 521,404	\$	60,690	\$	68,975	\$ 513,119

1999 Computer Loan - On July 15, 1998, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$90,000, for computer equipment. The loan was obtained under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.37 for a five year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2004. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

<u>2000 Musical Instruments Loan</u> - On September 2, 1999, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$32,600, for musical instruments. The loan was obtained for a five year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2005. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, representing the School District's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$6,395,548 with an unvoted debt margin of \$72,914 at June 30, 2003.

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30,	Principal		Int	terest	Total		
2004	\$	12,342	\$	449	\$	12,791	
2005		1,864		28		1,892	
	\$	14,206	\$	477	\$	14,683	

#### **NOTE 17 - SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS**

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2003.

				Capital	
	T	extbooks	Improvements		
Balance June 30, 2002	\$	(63,861)	\$	-	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		103,532		103,532	
Current Year Offsets		-		(39,808)	
Qualifying Expenditures		(98,968)		(63,724)	
Amount Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2004	\$	(59,297)	\$		
Set Aside Reserve Balance, June 30, 2003	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set aside requirement in future fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$8,257 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### B. Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center

The Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students. The Career Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative from the Findlay City School District. The Treasurers from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District, Pam Barber, who serves as treasurer, 227 South West Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

#### C. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a thirteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

#### D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

#### E. West Central Regional Professional Development Center

The West Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties. The organization was formed to establish an articulated regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education, and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a fifty-two member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Board. Financial information can be obtained from Sandy Knudson, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

#### F. Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is made up of school districts from Defiance, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Van Wert, Williams, and Wood counties. The SERRC is governed by a thirty-three member board consisting of twenty-six superintendents, one director of student services, one parent representative, one representative from a community school, one representative from a mental health board, one representative from a parent advisory council, one representative from Bowling Green State University, and one representative from the University of Toledo. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from David Michel, Eastwood Local Schools, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

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

#### A. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The Trust is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to participants. The Administrative Committee of the Trust consists of the superintendent from each participating member. The Administrative Committee advises the trustee, Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee that will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Tim Smith, Ohio Benefits Group, 545 Pearl Street, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

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

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Safety Coordinator of NOACSC or his designee serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 20 - 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 its future State funding and on its financial operations.

#### **NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

#### **NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On July 1, 2003, the District borrowed \$160,000 to pay operating expenditures. This promissory note had a maturity date of August 1, 2003.

The District passed an additional 0.75 percent income tax on November 4, 2003, for general operations.

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

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County 3930 County Road 26 Rawson. Ohio 45881-9609

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Cory-Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items numbers 2003-001 through 2003-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 23, 2003.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter 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 District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-003.

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Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* 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 believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 23, 2003.

This report is intended for the information and use of the finance and audit committees, management, and the Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

December 23, 2003

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2003

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2003-001**

#### Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides, in general, that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. The Middle School Principal requested payment for and the Superintendent, the District's purchasing agent, approved the payment of \$518.00 to pay expenses of an ACME baseball team. This team, however, is not a school sponsored team. In addition, there was \$177.71 in expenses made from the Middle School Principal's Fund that did not have invoices to support the payments made.

Ohio Revised Code § 117.28 states that when an audit report sets forth that any public money has been illegally expended; the entity's legal counsel may institute civil action to recover the money illegally expended.

Based on the foregoing facts a finding for recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby returned against Daniel Grime, Middle School Principal, and UTICA National Insurance Group, the Principal's surety, and Richard Steiner, Superintendent, and Nationwide Agribusiness Insurance Company, the Superintendent's surety, jointly and severally in the amount of \$695.71, in favor of the Middle School Principal's Fund.

This finding was repaid on December 23, 2003.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2003-002**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been lawfully appropriated as provided in such chapter.

As of May 31, 2003 there were 5 instances for which expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level of control, in amounts ranging from \$397 to \$180,385. In addition, due to the final appropriations not being approved until after year end, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds at June 30, 2003:

Fund	Appropriations		Expenditures			Variances	
June 30, 2003							
District Managed Student Activity Fund	\$	120,910	\$	146,932	\$	(26,022)	
OneNet Connectivity Fund		-		7,000		(7,000)	
Professional Development Fund - School Net		1,754		4,854		(3,100)	
Ohio Reads Program Fund		48,054		72,843		(24,789)	
Title I Fund		22,000		22,080		(80)	
Title II-A Fund		-		17,224		(17,224)	
Title VI-R Fund		11,645		16,205		(4,560)	
Bond Retirement Fund		65,721		246,106		(180,385)	

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County Schedule of Findings Page 2

## FINDING NUMBER 2003-002 (Continued)

The Treasurer should not issue purchase orders for expenditures that would exceed appropriations. The Treasurer should inform the Board of the insufficiency of appropriations, and whether current resources permit an increase to appropriations. The Board should determine if they wish to increase appropriations and if needed, obtain an amended certificate of estimated resources. In addition, all appropriation modification must be approved by the Board in the fiscal year they apply to.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2003-003**

#### **Reportable Condition**

#### District Managed and Student Managed Activity Funds

Advisors should be required to fill out Sales Project Potential sheets for approval to hold a fundraiser project. At the end of the project, the back of the Sales Project Potential sheet is to be completed. The back side of the form contains a reconciliation, item description, quantity ordered, selling price, gross sales, less any returns. This should agree to the amount of revenues turned into the Treasurer's office. The following weaknesses were found during our testing of the Principal Fund, Student Activity Fundraiser/Candy Machine Sales, FFA fruit sales and Yearbook Sales:

- 1. Sales Project Potential Sheets could not be located for fundraisers held;
- 2. There was no inventory maintained for items given away for prizes, awards or items not sold;
- 3. No one is reviewing that Sales Project Potential Sheets are completed at beginning or end of projects.
- 4. There is no segregation of duties between person ordering candy, filling candy machines, counting the money and paying the money in;
- 5. Cash payments were being made with vending machine receipt money and \$321.65 in vending machine money received by the middle school principal, prior to June 30, 2003, was found in the principal's desk on October 24, 2003;
- 6. No records were maintained for FFA fruit sales

Inadequate documentation could result in revenues being diverted without timely detection. To improve controls we recommend:

- 1. All Fundraisers have completed Sales Project Potential Sheets;
- 2. The reconciliations should show the total quantity ordered. This should agree to the items purchased per the invoice.
- 3. The reconciliations should show the selling price of each unit.
- 4. The reconciliations should explain any items not sold, returned, spoiled, stolen, or given away free. The total purchased, per invoice, minus the amount of the items not sold, returned, spoiled, stolen, or given away free, will equal the total items sold.
- 5. An inventory should be maintained for the items not sold along with a copy of the Sales Project Potential Sheet. If and when these items are sold, the information should be put on the Sales Project Potential Sheet and turned in.
- 6. The individuals approving the project should follow up at the finish of the project by recalculating the information on the reconciliation and comparing it to the District's records.
- 7. Duties should be segregated between people ordering candy, filling candy machines, counting the money and paying the money in.

Cory-Rawson Local School District Hancock County Schedule of Findings Page 3

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2003-003**

(Continued)

- 8. All funds should be receipted intact on the day received and all disbursements should be issued on a check issued by the Treasurer.
- 9. Complete records of the FFA fund raisers should be maintained and include at a minimum, number of items sold reconciled to the items purchases, record of items given away or spoiled and a reconciliation of the anticipated receipts to the amounts actually paid into the District's Treasurer.

#### Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2003

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2002-001	Reportable condition relating to control deficiencies over Student Activities.	No	Repeated this audit as finding number 2003-003.



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# CORY-RAWSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HANCOCK COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 20, 2004