



#### **Table of Contents**

<u>Title</u>	Page
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Comparison - General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standard	45





#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Arlington Local School District Hancock County 336 S. Main Street, P. O. Box 260 Arlington, Ohio 45814-0260

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

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

Arlington Local School District Hancock County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

April 22, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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

#### **Highlights**

Highlights for fiscal year 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$61,878, or less than 1 percent, an insignificant change from the prior fiscal year.
- General revenues were 86 percent of total revenues and reflect the School District's significant dependence on taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.
- In fiscal year 2004, the School District received an "Excellent" rating on the Ohio Department of Education Report Card, meeting seventeen of eighteen State indicators. In fiscal year 2003, the School District was given an "Effective" rating, meeting eighteen of twenty-two indicators.
- The Performance Index score on the Ohio Department of Education Report Card was 95.7 of 120 points. The Adequate Yearly Progress rating was also met. The Attendance rating overall was 96.9 percent (the State requirement is 93 percent) and the Graduation rate for the School District is 96.4 percent (the State requirement is 90 percent).
- > The School District recorded 2,412 volunteer hours in the elementary school during fiscal year 2004.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Arlington Local School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Arlington Local School District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2004. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are presented as governmental activities, which include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

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

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2004 compared to fiscal year 2003:

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
		2004			
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,024,829	\$	4,963,907	
Capital Assets, Net		4,492,072		4,522,843	
Total Assets		9,516,901		9,486,750	
Liabilities:					
Current and Other Liabilities		1,733,349		1,727,914	
Long-Term Liabilities		1,467,387		1,504,549	
Total Liabilities		3,200,736		3,232,463	
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt		3,632,862		3,548,633	
Restricted		229,399		200,288	
Unrestricted		2,453,904		2,505,366	
Total Net Assets	\$	6,316,165	\$	6,254,287	

As mentioned previously, the increase in net assets from the prior fiscal year was less than 1 percent. A review of the above table demonstrates little change in assets, liabilities, or net assets. A further review of the individual accounts making up the categories listed above also reflects very little change.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2004. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements according to GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2003 are not available. In future years, when prior fiscal year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

Change in Net Assets		
		vernmental Activities
		2004
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	286,937
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest		463,249
Capital Grants and Contributions		22,798
Total Program Revenues		772,984
	(	Continued)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Table 2 (Continued)
Change in Net Assets

Change in Net Assets	Governmental
	Activities
	2004
General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,145,615
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	145,009
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	754,588
Grants and Entitlements	2,435,763
Interest	35,685
Gifts and Donations	12,910
Miscellaneous	42,264
Total General Revenues	4,571,834
Total Revenues	5,344,818
Expenses:	
Instruction:	
Regular	2,301,543
Special	519,998
Vocational	219,454
Support Services:	
Pupils	157,284
Instructional Staff	261,231
Board of Education	18,877
Administration	416,039
Fiscal	169,092
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	470,329
Pupil Transportation	206,804
Central	1,133
Non-Instructional Services	242,424
Extracurricular Activities	244,220
Interest and Fiscal Charges	54,512
Total Expenses	5,282,940
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 61,878

Program revenues only represent 14 percent of total revenues and primarily consist of tuition and fees, charges for extracurricular activities, food service sales, and restricted intergovernmental revenues.

General revenues are made up almost entirely of property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted state entitlements.

The major program expenses for governmental activities are for instruction, which accounts for over 58 percent of all governmental expenses. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation account for over 12 percent of governmental expenses.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, 9 percent. Therefore, over 79 percent of the School District's expenses are related to the primary functions of providing facilities and delivering education.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements. Comparisons to fiscal year 2003 have not been made since they are not available.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities						
	To	otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services			
		2004		2004		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	2,301,543	\$	2,209,189		
Special		519,998		241,585		
Vocational		219,454		181,154		
Support Services:						
Pupils		157,284		132,259		
Instructional Staff		261,231		261,231		
Board of Education		18,877		18,877		
Administration		416,039		416,039		
Fiscal		169,092		169,092		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		470,329		470,329		
Pupil Transportation		206,804		202,447		
Central		1,133		1,133		
Non-Instructional Services		242,424		21,861		
Extracurricular Activities		244,220		130,248		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		54,512		54,512		
Total Expenses	\$	5,282,940	\$	4,509,956		

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Approximately 54 percent of special instruction costs are provided for through operating grants for special instruction programs. Program revenues provide for 91 percent of non-instructional services costs. These program revenues consist of cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. A good portion, 47 percent, of extracurricular activities costs are covered by program revenues. These consist of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major fund, the General Fund, had an increase in fund balance of less than 1 percent. This was true for the School District's total governmental funds as well.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During fiscal year 2004, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. Note, however, changes in the original and final budgeted amounts for revenues were minor as were the actual revenues received when compared to the final budget.

Changes from the original budgeted expenditures to the final budgeted amounts were also minor. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by 7 percent as the School District was able to moderately restrict spending in all programs.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the School District had \$4,492,072 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$30,771, or less than 1 percent. The primary additions included a chemistry lab classroom, press box for the stadium, and an elevator. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2004, the School District had outstanding general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$1,013,400, issued for constructing a building addition. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2015. The School District's long-term obligations also included compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The Arlington Local School District is a rural, agricultural community with very little industry; it is also the focal point of the community providing weekend sporting events and musical productions. A high percentage of people live and work here long-term and the community supports the School District throughout its many endeavors. A high percentage of the students participate in athletics, musicals, and other programs.

The School District is completing the fifth year of a five-year strategic plan. Almost all of the 50+ goals have been met. The School District has made plans to enter into a new three-year strategic plan involving community members, students, staff, and administration.

The School District is in its second year of a three-year negotiated agreement. Base salary increases of 4 percent were given for all three years. Also, the health care package was not changed. Significant increases in medical premiums are a concern; the Board of Education will continue to observe and work to address this issue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

The five-year forecast indicates that the School District will begin deficit spending in fiscal year 2005; the Board of Education's finance committee, the superintendent, and the treasurer meet on a quarterly basis to review this document and discuss options.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Mary Klein, Treasurer, Arlington Local School District, 336 South Main Street, Arlington, Ohio 45814

This page intentionally left blank.

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,355,712
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		7,825
Accounts Receivable		3,492
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,058
Intergovernmental Receivable		15,272
Prepaid Items		51,470
Inventory Held for Resale		7,540
Materials and Supplies Inventory		29,208
Income Taxes Receivable		299,153
Property Taxes Receivable		1,254,099
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		309,090
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		4,182,982
Total Assets		9,516,901
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		5,733
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		440,747
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		10,057
Intergovernmental Payable		134,542
Deferred Revenue		1,138,983
Accrued Interest Payable		3,287
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		124,206
Due in More Than One Year		1,343,181
Total Liabilities		3,200,736
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,632,862
Restricted For:		
Debt Service		81,526
Capital Projects		505
Other Purposes		147,368
Unrestricted		2,453,904
Total Net Assets	\$	6,316,165

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

					Progra	am Revenues	8		R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in Net Assets
					0	perating				
					(	Grants,		Capital		
			Cł	narges for	Con	tributions,	G	rants and	Go	overnmental
		Expenses		Services	an	d Interest	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	2,301,543	\$	34,144	\$	58,210	\$	-	\$	(2,209,189)
Special		519,998		=		278,413		=		(241,585)
Vocational		219,454		=		38,300		-		(181,154)
Support Services:										
Pupils		157,284		-		11,000		14,025		(132,259)
Instructional Staff		261,231		-		-		-		(261,231)
Board of Education		18,877		-		-		-		(18,877)
Administration		416,039		-		-		-		(416,039)
Fiscal		169,092		-		-		-		(169,092)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		470,329		-		-		-		(470, 329)
Pupil Transportation		206,804		-		-		4,357		(202,447)
Central		1,133		-		-		-		(1,133)
Non-Instructional Services		242,424		159,016		61,547		-		(21,861)
Extracurricular Activities		244,220		93,777		15,779		4,416		(130,248)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		54,512		=		-		-		(54,512)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,282,940	\$	286,937	\$	463,249	\$	22,798		(4,509,956)
	Gen	eral Revenue	s:							
	Prop	erty Taxes Le	vied fo	or General Pu	rposes	3				1,145,615
		erty Taxes Le			•					145,009
		me Taxes Lev								754,588
		nts and Entitle				ecific Progra	ıms			2,435,763
	Inte				'	J				35,685
	Gifts	and Donation	ıs							12,910
	Miso	cellaneous								42,264
	Tota	al General Rev	enues							4,571,834
	Cha	nge in Net Ass	sets							61,878
	Net	Assets at Beg	inning	of Year - See	Note:	3				6,254,287
	Net	Assets at End	of Yea	ar					\$	6,316,165

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

			Total
		Other	Governmental
	General	Governmental	Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,141,997	\$ 209,359	\$ 3,351,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	-	7,825	7,825
Accounts Receivable	2,348	1,144	3,492
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,058	-	1,058
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,528	13,744	15,272
Interfund Receivable	10,792	-	10,792
Prepaid Items	48,602	2,868	51,470
Inventory Held for Resale	-	7,540	7,540
Materials and Supplies Inventory	28,352	856	29,208
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,356	-	4,356
Income Taxes Receivable	299,153	-	299,153
Property Taxes Receivable	1,114,466	139,633	1,254,099
Total Assets	\$ 4,652,652	\$ 382,969	\$ 5,035,621
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,825	\$ 908	\$ 5,733
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	409,873	30,874	440,747
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	10,057	-	10,057
Intergovernmental Payable	81,310	3,835	85,145
Interfund Payable	-	10,792	10,792
Deferred Revenue	1,083,844	127,567	1,211,411
Total Liabilities	1,589,909	173,976	1,763,885
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Property Taxes	92,716	12,284	105,000
Reserved for Bus Purchase	4,356	-	4,356
Reserved for Encumbrances	51,034	13,946	64,980
Unreserved, Reported in:			
General Fund	2,914,637	-	2,914,637
Special Revenue Funds	-	110,780	110,780
Debt Service Fund	-	71,478	71,478
Capital Projects Fund		505	505
Total Fund Balances	3,062,743	208,993	3,271,736
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,652,652	\$ 382,969	\$ 5,035,621

#### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,271,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,492,072
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Income Taxes Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	2,438 1,058 58,816 10,116	
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources and, therefore, not	10,110	72,428
reported in the funds.		(49,397)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(3,287) (1,013,400) (453,987)	(1,470,674)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,316,165

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

		General	Gov	Other vernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	¢.	1 161 105	ď	146 004	φ	1 200 200
Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$	1,161,495	\$	146,904	\$	1,308,399
		695,772 2,597,284		302,635		695,772 2,899,919
Intergovernmental Interest		34,262		1,284		35,546
Tuition and Fees		34,202		1,204		34,187
Extracurricular Activities		4,197		89,540		93,737
Charges for Services		-,157		159,016		159,016
Gifts and Donations		12,910		14,871		27,781
Miscellaneous		11,927		32,025		43,952
Total Revenues		4,552,034		746,275		5,298,309
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		2,105,036		95,573		2,200,609
Special		420,354		88,451		508,805
Vocational		216,375		-		216,375
Support Services:						
Pupils		130,463		20,975		151,438
Instructional Staff		219,000		36,177		255,177
Board of Education		18,877		-		18,877
Administration		409,112		-		409,112
Fiscal		158,930		2,855		161,785
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		549,591		-		549,591
Pupil Transportation		169,540		-		169,540
Central		1,133		-		1,133
Non-Instructional Services		-		236,970		236,970
Extracurricular Activities		140,846		85,258		226,104
Capital Outlay		3,204		12,824		16,028
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		115,000		115,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		42,085		42,085
Total Expenditures		4,542,461		736,168		5,278,629
Changes in Fund Balances		9,573		10,107		19,680
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)		3,053,170		198,886		3,252,056
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3,062,743	\$	208,993	\$	3,271,736

# Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 19,680
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year:  Capital Outlay Capital Contributions Depreciation  124,046 4,416 159,233)	(30,771)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:  Property Taxes (17,775) Income Taxes 58,816 Interest 1,058 Tuition and Fees (43) Extracurricular Activities 40 Miscellaneous (3)	42,093
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	115,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets.  Accrued Interest Payable 441 Annual Accretion (12,868)	(12,427)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Intergovernmental Payable (6,727)  Compensated Absences Payable (64,970)	(71,697)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 61,878

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Comparison General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:	<u> </u>	1 11101	7101001	(811461)
Property Taxes	\$ 1,235,112	\$ 1,090,105	\$ 1,131,334	\$ 41,229
Income Taxes	739,192	739,192	723,341	(15,851)
Intergovernmental	2,527,207	2,551,731	2,595,756	44,025
Interest	61,000	36,000	35,121	(879)
Tuition and Fees	40,563	44,117	34,187	(9,930)
Extracurricular Activities	6,255	5,200	4,197	(1,003)
Gifts and Donations	15,500	15,500	12,910	(2,590)
Miscellaneous	12,250	12,550	8,949	(3,601)
Total Revenues	4,637,079	4,494,395	4,545,795	51,400
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,279,436	2,218,186	2,096,311	121,875
Special	417,708	423,708	421,665	2,043
Vocational	256,915	247,172	215,211	31,961
Support Services:				
Pupils	133,257	133,257	130,172	3,085
Instructional Staff	281,513	280,513	223,093	57,420
Board of Education	29,893	29,893	18,352	11,541
Administration	434,098	434,098	408,485	25,613
Fiscal	175,918	175,918	158,467	17,451
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	643,994 176,202	637,994 176,202	581,592 173,362	56,402 2,840
Central	1,300	1,300	1,233	2,840 67
Extracurricular Activities	155,091	155,091	140,929	14,162
Capital Outlay	4,279	4,279	3,204	1,075
Total Expenditures	4,989,604	4,917,611	4,572,076	345,535
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(352,525)	(423,216)	(26,281)	396,935
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	9,000	8,000	3,624	(4,376)
Other Financing Sources	-	300	477	177
Advances Out	(10,000)	(10,792)	(10,792)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000)	(2,492)	(6,691)	(4,199)
Changes in Fund Balance	(353,525)	(425,708)	(32,972)	392,736
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,972,432	2,972,432	2,972,432	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	151,034	151,034	151,034	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,769,941	\$ 2,697,758	\$ 3,090,494	\$ 392,736

#### Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2004

Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,912
Liabilities:	
Liabilities:	

19,912

Due to Students

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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

Arlington 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 1923 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately seventy-six square miles. It is located in Hancock County, and includes all of the Village of Arlington and portions of Eagle, Jackson, Madison, and Van Buren Townships. The School District is the 572nd largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by thirty-one classified employees, forty-nine certified teaching personnel, and three administrative employees who provide services to six hundred forty-six students and other community members. The School District currently operates one facility which includes the elementary, middle, and high schools.

#### 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 Arlington 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 Arlington Local School District.

The School District participates in 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 Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan, and Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

The basic financial statements of Arlington 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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The School District's major fund is the General Fund.

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

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District did not have any trust funds in fiscal year 2004. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On 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, student fees, and charges for services.

#### **Deferred Revenues**

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, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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 governmental funds.

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the function level for the General Fund and the fund level in all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the object level in the General Fund and at the function and object level within all other funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts 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.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### F. 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".

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by the Hancock County Educational Service Center are included as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

During fiscal year 2004, 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, 2004.

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 2004 was \$34,262, which includes \$1,009 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's 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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2004, 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.

#### H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

#### J. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 100 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 75 years
Vehicles	10 - 20 years
Infrastructure	50 years

#### K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### L. 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 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 eight years of service.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

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

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

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

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### O. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance 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.

#### P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### R. Estimates

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

#### NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2004, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The financial statements include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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

GASB Statement No. 37 makes certain clarifications regarding escheat property and modifies several provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, including Management's Discussion and Analysis. GASB Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements.

GASB Statement No. 39 establishes additional guidance on the application of existing standards for determining whether certain organizations should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the primary government. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization, or program structure that the School District uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the School District not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. The implementation of this statement did not have any effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2004.

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

In prior periods the District's capital assets included \$308,246 in capital assets that were no longer owned by the District. These assets have been removed from the District's capital assets resulting in a reduction of capital assets, prior to accumulated depreciation, from \$6,284,967 to \$5,976,721 as of July 1, 2003.

#### **B.** Restatement of Fund Balance

The restatement due to the implementation of the above statements and interpretation had the following effect on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of governmental activities is also presented:

					Total
			Other	Go	overnmental
	 General		/ernmental	Activities	
Fund Balance June 30, 2003	\$ 3,046,225	\$	174,286	\$	3,220,511
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustments:					
Change in Fund Structure	-		8,845		8,845
GASB Interpretation No. 6 Adjustment:					
Compensated Absences Payable	6,945		15,755		22,700
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$ 3,053,170	\$	198,886		3,252,056
				(	(Continued)

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustments:

Accounts Receivable	2,444
Property Taxes Receivable	27,891
Capital Assets	4,522,843
Intergovernmental Payable	(42,670)
Accrued Interest Payable	(3,728)
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,115,532)
Compensated Absences Payable	(389,017)
Governmental Activities Net Assets at June 30, 2003	\$ 6,254,287

#### **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2004, the Food Service and Title I special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$16,126 and \$1,942, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 9,573
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2003, Received in Cash FY 2004	332,571
Accrued FY 2004, Not Yet Received in Cash	(334,709)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2003, Paid in Cash FY 2004	(479,433)
Accrued FY 2004, Not Yet Paid in Cash	506,065
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2003	24,153
Prepaid Items	(24,290)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(251)
Advances Out	(10,792)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	 (55,859)
Budget Basis	\$ (32,972)

#### **NOTE 6 - 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 the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

1. United States Treasury 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 Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (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 \$7,825 in cash and cash equivalents held by the Hancock Educational Service Center, which are included as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent". 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 \$2,484,026 and the bank balance was \$2,534,673. Of the bank balance, \$300,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,234,673 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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 its agent in the School District's name. Category 2

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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, 2004, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$891,598.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and 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 financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and		
	Cash		
	Equivalents/ Deposits		
			Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 3,383,449	\$	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Educational Service Center	(7,825)		
Investments:			
STAR Ohio	(891,598)		891,598
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 2,484,026	\$	891,598

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

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, intergovernmental, interfund, income taxes, and property taxes. 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount	
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
Millstream Cooperative Vocational		
Career Center	\$	1,528
Other Governmental Funds		
Food Service		4,388
Public School Support		333
Title I		6,650
Title II-A		2,373
Total Other Governmental Funds		13,744
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	15,272

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES**

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1996, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers 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 9 - 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 2004 represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2003, 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 2004 represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2003, and are collected with real property 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 2004 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 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, 2004, are available to finance fiscal year 2004 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, 2004, 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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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, 2004, was \$92,716 in the General Fund and \$12,284 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$62,555 in the General Fund and \$8,445 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

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

		2003 See Half Colle		2004 First- Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential	\$	49,019,950	83.99%	\$	49,965,270	85.08%	
Industrial/Commercial		3,330,010	5.71%		3,379,280	5.75%	
Public Utility		2,664,030	4.56%		2,626,360	4.47%	
Tangible Personal		3,352,139	5.74%		2,759,004	4.70%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	58,366,129	100.00%	\$	58,729,914	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	34.10		\$	34.05		

### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	В	Restated alance at /30/2003	A	dditions	Red	uctions	_	alance at /30/2004
Governmental Activities Nondepreciable Capital Assets Land	\$	309,090	\$	_	\$	_	\$	309,090
Construction in Progress		28,319	_	94,066	(	122,385)		
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		337,409		94,066	(	122,385)		309,090

(Continued)

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	Restated			
	Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/2003	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2004
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	158,714	500	-	159,214
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,131,693	131,058	-	4,262,751
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	880,821	25,223	(20,388)	885,656
Vehicles	456,228	-	-	456,228
Infrastructure	11,856			11,856
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	5,639,312	156,781_	(20,388)	5,775,705
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(41,809)	(4,626)	-	(46,435)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(705,868)	(62,912)	-	(768,780)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(486,060)	(57,968)	20,388	(523,640)
Vehicles	(219,647)	(33,490)	-	(253,137)
Infrastructure	(494)	(237)		(731)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,453,878)	(159,233)	20,388	(1,592,723)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,185,434	(2,452)		4,182,982
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,522,843	\$ 91,614	\$ (122,385)	\$ 4,492,072

The School District accepted a contribution of depreciable capital assets for governmental activities with a fair value of \$4,416 during fiscal year 2004.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 51,215
Special	2,448
Vocational	2,561
Support Services:	
Pupils	4,482
Instructional Staff	3,242
Administration	724
Fiscal	615
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	35,361
Pupil Transportation	34,383
Non-Instructional Services	4,164
Extracurricular Activities	20,038
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 159,233

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 11 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

At June 30, 2004, the General Fund had an interfund receivable and other governmental funds had an interfund payable, in the amount of \$10,792, resulting from the provision of cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies by the other governmental funds.

#### **NOTE 12 - 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 2004, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by Cincinnati Insurance Company is as follows:

Total Policy Coverage - includes the following: \$7,992,000

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost (\$500 deductible)

Inland Marine Coverage

Boiler and Machinery (\$500 deductible for fire and explosion and mechanical)

General School District Liability 1,000,000 Umbrella Liability Insurance 6,000,000

Coverage provided by Auto Owners Mutual Insurance is as follows:

Automobile Liability \$ 1,000,000 Uninsured Motorists \$ 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 Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan (Plan), 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 Plan for employee medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2004, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant share equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - 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, 2004, plan members were required to contribute 10 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, 2004, 2003, and 2002 was \$297,434, \$281,023, and \$195,529, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. Contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, were \$305 made by the School District and \$308 made by plan members.

### B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments,

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

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, 2004, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2004 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 9.09 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, 2004, 2003, and 2002 was \$60,333, \$53,738, and \$33,733, respectively; 42 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2003 and 2002.

### 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, 2004, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired 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.

STRS retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or the Combined Plan and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All 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 2004, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$22,903.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268,739,000, and STRS had 111,853 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. All members must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50 percent for those who apply.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91 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 2004, the minimum pay was established at \$25,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$45,864 for fiscal year 2004.

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, 2004, were \$223,443,805, and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has approximately 62,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

### **NOTE 15 - 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 five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. 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 27 percent of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-four days.

#### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan. 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 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2004 were as follows:

		alance at 06/30/03	Addit	ions	R	eductions		alance at 06/30/04	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds FY 00 Refunding School Improvement Bonds	•	455,000	•		•	445.000	•	240,000	•	445.000
Serial Bonds 4-4.95% Term Bonds 5.1%	\$	455,000 425,000	\$	-	\$	115,000	\$	340,000 425,000	\$ (	115,000 - Continued)

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	Balance at 06/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/04	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities (Continued)					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	94,210	-	-	94,210	-
5.05-5.1%					
Accretion of Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	141,322	12,868		154,190	
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,115,532	12,868	115,000	1,013,400	115,000
Compensated Absences Payable	389,017	75,027	10,057	453,987	9,206
Total Governmental Activities					
Long -Term Obligations	\$ 1,504,549	\$ 87,895	\$ 125,057	\$ 1,467,387	\$ 124,206

<u>FY 2000 Refunding School Improvement Bonds</u> - On November 1, 1999, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$1,144,210, to refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 1992, in the amount of \$1,990,000, for constructing a building addition to house the elementary school library, elementary classrooms, and a new gymnasium. The refunding bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$625,000, \$425,000, and \$94,210, respectively. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2015.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2012, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years 2010 and 2011 (with the balance of \$85,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2012), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Year	A	Amount				
2010	\$	90,000				
2011		85,000				

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2014, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in the year 2013 (with the balance of \$80,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2014), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Year	<i>P</i>	Amount				
2013	\$	85.000				

Term bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement.

The serial bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2009, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par plus the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount redeemed) plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Redemption Dates	Redemption
(Dates Inclusive)	Prices
December 1, 2009 through November 30, 2010	101%
December 1, 2010 and thereafter	100%

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2007 through 2009. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$315,000. For fiscal year 2004, \$12,868 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total outstanding bond value of the capital appreciation bonds of \$248,400 at fiscal year end.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$4,356,054 with an unvoted debt margin of \$58,730 at June 30, 2004.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2004, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Ger	General Obligation Bonds								
Ending June 30,	Serial		Term		Capital		Interest		Total	
2005	\$ 115,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,709	\$	151,709	
2006	115,000		-		-		31,218		146,218	
2007	110,000		-		-		25,763		135,763	
2008	-		-		37,247		95,820		133,067	
2009	-		-		31,083		96,984		128,067	
2010-2014	-		345,000		25,880		152,055		522,935	
2015	 -		80,000		-		2,220		82,220	
Total	\$ 340,000	\$	425,000	\$	94,210	\$	440,769	\$	1,299,979	

### **NOTE 17 - SET ASIDES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and 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 2004.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

			(	Capital
	Te	xtbooks	Imp	rovements
Balance June 30, 2003	\$	(58,980)	\$	-
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		88,206		88,206
Qualifying Expenditures		(46,491)		(88,206)
Balance June 30, 2004	\$	(17,265)	\$	-

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 2004, the School District paid \$6,643 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as Director, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

### **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 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 appointed by 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, Michael Barnhart, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### 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 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 provide services to families, educators, and agencies regarding educational law and curriculum and instruction for students with disabilities. The SERRC serves a thirteen county area in Northwest Ohio. The Governing Board consists of superintendents from each of the cooperating School Districts, the fiscal agent superintendent, two parents of children with disabilities, one superintendent of a county board of MR/DD, one representative from a chartered non-public school, one representative from the University of Toledo, one representative from Bowling Green State University, one representative from a community school, and any other representatives from other agencies as designated by the Governing Board or the Ohio Department of Education. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Michel, Eastwood Local School District, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

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

### A. Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan

The Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan (Plan) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The Plan 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 the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Aaron Moore, Sky Insurance, P.O. Box 10079, 1695 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537.

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

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **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 on its future State funding and its financial operations.

#### **NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2004.

### **B.** Litigation

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

This page is intentionally left blank.



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

Arlington Local School District Hancock County 336 S. Main Street, P. O. Box 260 Arlington, Ohio 45814-0260

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Arlington Local School District, Hancock County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2005, in which we disclosed the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 22, 2005, we reported an other matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

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

Arlington Local School District
Hancock County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the District's management dated April 22, 2005, we reported a matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

April 22, 2005



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# ARLINGTON 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 MAY 17, 2005