# **BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

DELAWARE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

June 30, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Education Big Walnut Local School District Galena, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Big Walnut Local School District, Delaware County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

January 7, 2005

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June 30, 2004

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Board of Education Big Walnut Local School District 70 Walnut Street P.O. Box 218 Galena, Ohio 43021

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 the District as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure – An Amendment of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, for the year dated June 30 2004.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2004 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

Wilson. Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wilson, Shannon E Sure, Sur.

Newark, Ohio November 6, 2004

# **Big Walnut Local School District** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

As management of the Big Walnut Local School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

The District's net assets are \$4,447,501 as of June 30, 2004 according to the Statement of Net Assets. This represents a decrease of \$990,363 or 18.2% as compared to last year. This decrease in net assets is primarily due to an increase in expenses in 2004 of \$1,488,687. Approximately \$786 thousand of this increase is due to an increase in interest expense on long-term debt, which is a function of the debt repayment schedule. The remaining \$976 thousand increase in 2004 expenses was due mainly to negotiated salary increases and increased health care costs. The increase in expenses was partially offset by a \$368 thousand increase in revenue from State sources, primarily rollback and homestead payments.

The current five-year forecast prepared by the District as mandated by state law, reflects a positive operating cash balance through June 2008. Additional operating levies will be considered for sometime during the 2005 calendar year. In November 2004, the District passed a \$13 million bond issue to make an addition to the existing high school and make needed repairs and renovations to other existing buildings.

The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$1,664,632.

Prior year financial amounts have been presented in a manner consistent with the current year presentation.

# **Reporting the District as a Whole**

## The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

A question typically asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

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

## Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major funds appears on the fund financial statements beginning with the Combined Balance Sheet and Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. These statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the

# **Big Walnut Local School District**

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's two types of funds are governmental and fiduciary and each use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

## Governmental Funds

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is for Student Managed activities. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets, Fiduciary Funds. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,447,501 according to the Statement of Net Assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

One of the largest portions of the District's net assets (80%) reflects its investment in capital assets less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

Net Assets - Governmental Activities						
		2004		2003		
Current assets	\$	14,010,959	\$	13,460,218		
Capital assets		11,591,014		12,123,052		
Total assets		25,601,973		25,583,270		
Current liabilities		11,360,670		10,152,476		
Long-term liabilities		9,793,802		9,992,930		
Total liabilities		21,154,472		20,145,406		
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital,						
net of debt		3,577,784		3,489,340		
Restricted		534,753		708,046		
Unrestricted		334,964		1,240,478		
Total net assets	\$	4,447,501	\$	5,437,864		

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2004 to 2003 follows from the Statements of Net Assets:

A portion of the District's net assets (12%) represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the District's ongoing activities.

#### **Changes in Net Assets - Governmental Activities**

	2004	2003
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 970,302	\$ 786,173
Federal grants	658,071	663,355
State grants	211,162	184,466
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,665,033	8,736,910
Income taxes	4,194,164	4,011,526
State entitlements	6,330,737	5,963,200
Interest income	11,779	44,656
Other	119,736	336,112
Total revenues	21,160,984	20,726,398
Program expenses:		
Instructional	12,261,986	11,911,816
Support services	8,019,924	7,825,893
Co-curricular student activities	594,907	436,628
Community services	4,688	4,395
Interest on long-term debt	1,269,842	483,928
Total expenses	22,151,347	20,662,660
Increase(decrease) in net assets	\$ (990,363)	) <u>\$ 63,738</u>

# Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$990,363. The decrease in net assets is due primarily to an increase in interest expense on long-term debt, which is a function of the debt repayment schedule and an increase in operating expense resulting from increased personnel costs.

The property tax laws in Ohio create the need periodically to seek voter approval for additional operating funds. Tax revenues generated from voted tax levies do not increase as a result of inflation. An operating levy is approved for a fixed millage rate, but the rate is reduced for inflation with the effect of providing the District the same amount of tax dollars as originally approved. Therefore, school districts such as ours that are dependent upon property taxes as a primary source of revenue must periodically return to the ballot and ask voters for additional resources to maintain current programs. Since the District must rely on voter approval of operating tax issues, management of the resources is of paramount concern to the District's administration and the voting public.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. General revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted State entitlements must support the net cost of program services.

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Service				
Programs		2004		2003	20	004		2003
Instructional services	\$	12,261,986	1	1,911,816	11,8	51,409	11	,554,958
Support services		8,019,924		7,825,893	6,8	47,875	6	,728,870
Co-curricular student activities		594,907		436,628	3	41,036		263,488
Community services		4,688		4,395		1,650		(2,578)
Interest on long-term debt		1,269,842		483,928	1,2	69,842		483,928
Total	\$	22,151,347	2	20,662,660	20,3	11,812	19	,028,666

Local property taxes and income taxes make up approximately 40.9% and 19.8%, respectively, of total revenues for governmental activities. The net services column reflecting the need for \$20,311,812 of support indicates the reliance on general revenues to support governmental activities.

# The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,199,760, which represents a decrease of \$930,588 as compared to last year's total of \$3,130,348 according to the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The schedule below shows the fund balance and the total change in fund balance from June 30, 2003 to 2004.

	Fund Balance at		Fund Balance at	Increase
	June 30, 2004		June 30, 2003	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$	1,664,632	2,558,090	(893,458)
Bond Retirement Fund		149,030	260,536	(111,506)
Other Governmental Funds		386,098	311,722	74,376
Total	\$	2,199,760	3,130,348	(930,588)

# **Big Walnut Local School District**

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

## General Fund

The District's General Fund balance decreased by \$893,458. Expenditures, while only increasing .72% over 2003 expenditures, were in excess of revenues generated in the current period. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund.

Revenues	2004	2003	% Change
Taxes	\$ 11,233,494	11,346,939	-1.00%
Intergovernmental	6,248,345	5,872,952	6.39%
Investment income	9,367	41,725	-77.55%
Other revenue	 222,101	323,929	-31.44%
Total	\$ 17,713,307	17,585,545	0.73%

The .73% overall increase in General Fund revenues is primarily attributable to an increase in state funding in 2004.

As the table below indicates, the largest portion of General Fund expenditures is for instructional cost.

Expenditures by Function	2004	2003	% Change
Instructional services	\$ 11,099,603	10,930,357	1.55%
Support services	6,953,356	6,784,281	2.49%
Co-curricular student activities	407,995	309,496	31.83%
Capital outlay	22,292	326,251	-93.17%
Total	\$ 18,483,246	18,350,385	0.72%

Overall, expenditures are up just .72% over the prior year due to budget reductions and only slight increases in staffing for special education.

## Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund, a debt service fund, is funded primarily with property tax revenue and state property tax allocation at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements. The \$111,506 decrease in fund balance is due to an increase in interest expenditures incurred in 2004; a function of the debt repayment schedule.

## Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds consist of Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. Fund balance in these funds increased by \$74,376.

## **General Fund Budget Information**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. Changes are made to the District's budget as changes in revenues and spending patterns are experienced.

The District uses the five-year forecast as the original document from which to form the operating budget. After updating the forecast for changes in revenue and expenditure assumptions, the operating budget begins at the school level. Each school in the District receives a per pupil allocation augmented with

# **Big Walnut Local School District**

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

resources for special education students in the specific buildings. Budgets are reviewed periodically to ensure management becomes aware of any variations during the year.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District has \$11,591,014 invested in capital assets net of depreciation. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

On June 30, 2004, the District had \$7,978,453 in outstanding notes and bonds. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

On November 25, 2003, the District sold \$4,404,981 of general obligation bonds dated December 1, 2003, with final maturities on December 1, 2014. These bonds refunded \$4,405,000 of the District's Refunding Bonds dated April 15, 1993. The final maturities of the Refunding Bonds had been December 1, 2014. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$183,033, issuance costs of \$94,914 and a redemption premium of \$88,100. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$504,849 and a reduction of \$534,775 in future debt service payments. The new issue included \$3,970,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$434,981 in capital appreciation bonds. These capital appreciation bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and, at maturity all compound interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total taxable valuation of real and personal property. As of June 30, 2004, the District's general obligation debt was below the legal limit.

#### **Restrictions and Other Limitations**

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.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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# BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$	1,254,888
Receivables		12,424,362
Due from other-		
Governments		211,362
Inventory		19,479
Prepaid assets and other assets		100,868
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		569,034
Depreciable capital assets, net TOTAL ASSETS		11,021,980
TOTAL ASSETS		25,601,973
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		107,225
Deferred revenue		9,365,010
Accrued wages and benefits		1,856,385
Accrued interest payable		22,128
Matured bonds payable		9,922
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due within one year		805,169
Due in more than one year		8,988,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,154,472
NET ASSETS		2 577 704
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		3,577,784
Budget stabilization		312,510
Debt service		168,556
Capital projects		4,336
Other purposes		49,351
Unrestricted		334,964
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	4,447,501

# BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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## BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
		Program F	Revenues	Assets
	 Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Instructional services:				
Regular	\$ 9,674,291	151,743	145,226	(9,377,322)
Special	1,896,037	-	113,608	(1,782,429)
Vocational	340,381	-	-	(340,381)
Other	351,277	-	-	(351,277)
Support services:				
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,753,676	-	2,169	(1,751,507)
School administration	1,673,038	-	-	(1,673,038)
Pupils	1,012,295	-	258,644	(753,651)
Business operations	124,267	-	-	(124,267)
Instructional staff	852,712	-	102,285	(750,427)
Student transportation	1,295,493	-	107,361	(1,188,132)
Fiscal	494,951	-	9,408	(485,543)
Food services	683,433	564,688	127,494	8,749
General administration	130,059	-	-	(130,059)
Co-curricular student activities	594,907	253,871	-	(341,036)
Community services	4,688	-	3,038	(1,650)
Interest on long-term debt	 1,269,842			(1,269,842)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 22,151,347	970,302	869,233	(20,311,812)

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	8,665,033
Income taxes	4,194,164
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	6,330,737
Investment earnings	11,779
Loss on disposal of assets	(426)
Miscellaneous	120,162
Total general revenues	19,321,449
Change in Net Assets	(990,363)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	5,437,864
Net Assets End of Year	4,447,501

## BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	05		BOND RETIREMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
A00570	GEI	NERAL FUND	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	527,864	9,922	404,592	942,378
Restricted cash	φ	312,510	9,922	404,392	312,510
Receivables		10,768,755	- 1,653,998	1,609	12,424,362
Due from other -		10,700,755	1,055,990	1,009	12,424,302
Governments		5,856	_	205,506	211,362
Funds		31,000		203,300	31,000
Prepaid assets		15,445	-	-	15,445
Interfund loans receivable		153,608	-	-	153,608
Inventory		155,000	-	19,479	19,479
TOTAL ASSETS		11,815,038	1,663,920	631,186	14,110,144
IOTAL ASSETS		11,013,030	1,003,920	031,100	14,110,144
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	94,777	-	12,448	107,225
Due to other -	•	,		,	,
Funds		-	-	31,000	31,000
Interfund loans payable		-	57,878	95,730	153,608
Deferred revenue		8,231,441	1,447,090	-	9,678,531
Accrued wages and benefits		1,754,274	-	102,111	1,856,385
Compensated absences		69,914	-	3,799	73,713
Matured bonds payable		· -	9,922	-	9,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,150,406	1,514,890	245,088	11,910,384
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		278,928		34,011	312,939
Prepaid assets		15,445	-	19,479	34,924
Future appropriations		1,200,579	206,908	19,479	1,407,487
Budget stabilization		312,510	200,908	-	312,510
Unreserved, reported in		512,510	-	_	512,510
General fund		(142,830)	_	_	(142,830)
Special revenue fund		(142,000)	-	328,272	328,272
Debt Service fund		-	(57,878)	520,272	(57,878)
Capital projects fund		-	(57,676)	4,336	4,336
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,664,632	149,030	386,098	2,199,760
		.,			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	11,815,038	1,663,920	631,186	14,110,144

## BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 2,199,760
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not functional resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	11,591,014
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	398,944
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Interest payable	(22,128)
Compensated absences	(1,621,436)
Bonds payable	(7,983,653)
Notes payable	(115,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,447,501

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

			BOND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
	GE	NERAL FUND	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
REVENUES: Taxes	\$	11,233,494	1,488,815	-	12,722,309
Intergovernmental: Federal Restricted Grants-in-aid State:		-	-	676,800	676,800
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		6,140,984	189,753	-	6,330,737
Restricted Grants-in-aid		107,361	-	103,801	211,162
Investment income		9,367	-	2,412	11,779
Co-curricular activities		36,698	-	217,173	253,871
Charges for services and materials		-	-	579,372	579,372
Tuition fees		137,059	-	-	137,059
Other		48,344		22,005	70,349
TOTAL REVENUES		17,713,307	1,678,568	1,601,563	20,993,438
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instructional services:					
Regular		8,743,907	-	185,376	8,929,283
Special		1,670,412	-	175,179	1,845,591
Vocational		334,007	-	-	334,007
Other Total Instructional Services		<u>351,277</u> 11,099,603		360,555	<u>351,277</u> 11,460,158
		11,099,003	<u>-</u>	300,335	11,400,130
Support services:					
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,740,323	-	3,007	1,743,330
School administration		1,613,370	-	18,628	1,631,998
Pupils		791,928 118,925	-	190,776	982,704
Business operations Instructional staff		712,274	-	- 121,352	118,925 833,626
Student transportation		1,402,065	_	121,002	1,402,065
Fiscal		444,412	208,849	17,529	670,790
Food services		-	-	666,574	666,574
General administration		130,059	-	-	130,059
Total Support Services		6,953,356	208,849	1,017,866	8,180,071
Co-curricular student activities		407,995	-	184,211	592,206
Community services			-	4,688	4,688 33,566
Capital outlay Debt service:		22,292	-	11,274	33,300
Principal retirement		-	5,060,240	-	5,060,240
Interest		-	1,230,924		1,230,924
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		18,483,246	6,500,013	1,578,594	26,561,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(769,939)	(4,821,445)	22,969	(5,568,415)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):					
Proceeds from refunding bonds		-	4,404,981	-	4,404,981
Premium on bond issuance		-	183,033	-	183,033
Transfers in		58,038	121,925	53,532	233,495
Transfers out		(231,370)	-	(2,125)	(233,495)
Other		49,813			49,813
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)		(123,519)	4,709,939	51,407	4,637,827
Net Change in Fund Balances		(893,458)	(111,506)	74,376	(930,588)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,558,090	260,536	311,722	3,130,348
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,664,632	149,030	386,098	2,199,760

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (930,588)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(531,612)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	118,159
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. During 2004, the District issued some new debt and refunded some of it's existing debt. The governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts and bond issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statements of activities. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items.	620,482
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is recorded when due.	(4,160)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(262,218) (426)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (990,363)

# BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	AGENCY FUND STUDENT ACTIVITIES F		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	90,979	
Accounts receivable		271	
Total assets		91,250	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		3,276	
Due to others		87,974	
Total liabilities		91,250	
NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	_	

# Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Big Walnut Local School District is a body politic and corporate that is established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 109 non-certified and 190 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,708 students and other community members.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Big Walnut 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 for the organization. The School District has no component units.

The following entities which perform activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

*Big Walnut Education Foundation* The Big Walnut Education Foundation is a non-profit association established in 1994 to operate exclusively for charitable, scientific, educational and literary purposes to promote excellence at Big Walnut Schools. Nine trustees were originally appointed by the Board of Education; however, after initial terms, one appointee of the Board will continue to be a trustee. The Board of Trustees will select the remaining trustees at the annual meeting. The District cannot abolish the organization, nor is it financially accountable for the Foundation.

*Villages of Sunbury and Galena* The villages of Sunbury and Galena are separate bodies politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional village services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these village services.

*Delaware Joint Vocational School* Big Walnut Local School District is a member of the Delaware Joint Vocational School District which serves fourteen districts. Students may elect to attend classes offered at the vocational school. The Delaware JVS is a legal entity separate from Big Walnut Local Schools. They have a Board of Education that acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for the school.

*Big Walnut Education Association and Big Walnut Professional Support Staff* These employee associations are affiliated with the Ohio Education Association (OEA) and are organized to represent the employees of the bargaining unit. The local school district is not involved in their operations.

*Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local 696 and Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local 524* These employee associations are affiliated with the Ohio Association of Public School Employees (OAPSE) and are organized to represent the employees of the bargaining unit. The local school district is not involved in their operations.

**P.T.A., P.T.O., and Athletic/Music Boosters** These organizations exist to support various endeavors of the School District through donations of time and other resources. Although the School District benefits directly from the activities, the District neither manages nor directs the operations nor provides financial support to these groups.

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organization, one related organizations and one public entity risk pools. These organizations are discussed in **Note 14** to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

## Jointly Governed Organizations:

Tri-Rivers Education Computer Association Village of Sunbury Joint Venture Agreement **Related Organization:** Sunbury Community Library **Public Entity Risk Pools:** Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.* The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

## A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicant who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **B.** Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected and certified by the county auditor by the fiscal year-end. Additionally, taxes collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end are recorded as a receivable with an offset to deferred revenue for amounts not collected and available for advance on June 30 by the county auditor. Tuition, grants, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following *major* governmental funds:

*General Fund* – The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Bond Retirement Fund* – The Bond Retirement Fund, a debt service fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The District's nonmajor governmental funds include the following fund types:

*Special revenue funds* – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

*Capital projects funds* – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the District reports a *fiduciary fund*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District reports one agency fund, the Student Activities Agency Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to those who benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District Treasurer is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represents deposits.

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute based upon School District policy.

## D. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and supplies held for resale.

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

## F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000 and a useful life of less than one year. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

Buildings & Improvements	10 - 30
Furniture and Equipment	5 – 15
Vehicles	5 - 10

#### G. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

The School District currently participates in several State and federal programs, categorized as follows:

#### Entitlements

*General Fund* State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase State Property Tax Relief

#### **Non-Reimbursable Grants**

Special Revenue Funds Title VIB Eisenhower Grant Title I Title V Drug Free Schools Preschool Educational Management Information System Improving Teacher Quality Professional Development

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

School Net School Net Plus

## **Reimbursable Grants**

Special Revenue Funds National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

# I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental funds balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets. Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

# J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that 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 classified employees after 5 years of current service with the School District and for certified employees and administrators after 5 years of service.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, these accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims for judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term liabilities paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

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

## L. Fund Balance Reserves/Restrictions

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity, which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation for expenditures. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepaid assets, property tax revenue reserved by the Board for future year's appropriations and reserves for budget stabilization, as required by state statute (see Note 18).

The District complies with all restrictions governing the use of restricted assets. Such restrictions do not offer discretion regarding use of these resources in an unrestricted manner. When capital restricted funds, usually bond proceeds, are available, capital assets are acquired from such resources. Capital assets can be, however, and to a lesser amount are, acquired from unrestricted resources.

## M. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

## Cash

The investment and deposit of the District's monies is governed by the provisions of the ORC. In accordance with these statutes, the District is authorized to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; repurchase agreements secured by United States obligations; and STAROhio. During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to STAROhio, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, CDs, and federal agency securities. However, the District did not hold banker's acceptances as of June 30, 2004. Earnings on investments are credited to the General Fund, except earnings specifically related to the Capital Projects Fund, Special Revenue – Food Service, and Special Revenue Fund - Auxiliary Services, which is in compliance with ORC Section 3315.01. In fiscal 2004 investment income of \$9,367 was recorded in the General Fund.

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

## **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2004, the carrying amount of all District deposits was (\$169,006), exclusive of the \$225,000 repurchase agreement included as an investment below.

## Investments

As of June 30, 2004, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities			
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months	months	37 months
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 225,000	225,000	-	-	-
FHLMC Notes	1,289,873		492,665	496,740 1	300,467 <sup>2</sup>
	\$ 1,514,873	225,000	492,665	496,740	300,467

<sup>1</sup> January 20, 2004 is this investments call date.

<sup>2</sup> July 23, 2005 is this investments call date.

*Interest Rate Risk.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk.* The District's investments in FHLMC notes were each rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During 2004, the District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

## Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments to the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2004:

Investments (summarized above)	\$ 1,514,873
Carrying amount of District's deposits	(169,006)
Agency Fund - cash and investments	 (90,979)
Total Governmental Activities - cash and investments	\$ 1,254,888

# **Note 4 - Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at thirty-five percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed

as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

	2003 Seco Half Collec		2004 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/ Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$421,410,820	89.86%	\$448,827,760	91.30%	
Public Utility Personal	14,389,120	3.07	14,799,990	3.01	
Tangible Personal Property	33,140,307	7.07	27,948,476	5.69	
Total	\$468,940,247	100.00%	\$491,576,226	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.	60	\$35.0	50	

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Delaware 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 delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2004. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2004 was \$1,407,487 and is recognized as revenue. \$1,200,579 was available to the general fund and \$206,908 was available to the debt service fund.

# Note 5 - Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of 3/4 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2000 and will continue for five years. 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 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2004, consisted of the following:

		Taxes	Interest	Other	<b>Totals</b>
Governmental activites:					
General Fund	\$	10,690,622	28	78,105	10,768,755
Bond Retirement Fund		1,653,998	-	-	1,653,998
Other governmental funds			56	1,553	1,609
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,344,620	84	79,658	12,424,362

# Note 7 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2004, follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2003	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2004
Capital Assets used in:				
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets-				
Land	\$ 569,034			569,034
Total nondepreciable capital assets	569,034			569,034
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building and improvements	17,707,682	8,695	-	17,716,377
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,369,840	95,428	21,676	3,443,592
Vehicles	1,900,836	290,153	162,593	2,028,396
Total depreciable capital assets	22,978,358	394,276	184,269	23,188,365
A commuted domessistion.				
Accumulated depreciation:	0 155 210	422 270		0 507 500
Building and improvements	8,155,318	432,270	-	8,587,588
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,196,440	345,502	21,250	2,520,692
Buses, autos and trucks	1,072,582	148,116	162,593	1,058,105
Total accumulated depreciation	11,424,340	925,888	183,843	12,166,385
Total depreciable capital assets, net	11,554,018	(531,612)	426	11,021,980
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,123,052	(531,612)	426	11,591,014

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services:	
Regular	\$ 716,331
Special	558
Support services:	
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,947
School administration	1,999
Pupils	1,073
Business operations	241
Instructional staff	28,323
Student transportation	149,552
Fiscal	4,871
Food services	14,155
Co-curricular student activities	 4,838
Total depreciation	\$ 925,888

# Note 8 – Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund balances at June 30, 2004, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables on the fund basis:

	R	eceivable	Payable
Due to/due from other funds			
General Fund	\$	31,000	-
Other Governmental Funds -			
Food Service Fund			31,000
Total governmental activities	\$	31,000	31,000
Interfund loans receivable/payable			
General Fund	\$	153,608	-
Other Governmental Funds:			
Grants - Local Sources		-	1,253
Summer Intervention		-	2,967
Miscellaneous State Grants		-	2,887
IDEA (Part B) Grant		-	61,464
Title I Grant		-	14,573
Title V Grant		-	1,653
IDEA Preschool Grant		-	1,144
Improving Teacher Quality			9,789
Bond retirement fund		-	57,878
Total Other Governmental Funds		-	153,608
Total governmental activities	\$	153,608	153,608

Interfund loans payable due from governmental funds are short term advances from the General Fund to cover expenditures not reimbursed by year end. The amount due from the Food Service Fund is a loan to that fund from the General Fund which is not expected to be reimbursed within one year.

# Note 9 - Risk Management

1. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2004, the School District contracted with Marsh Insurance for property and general liability insurance. There is a \$1,000 deductible with a one hundred percent blanket, all risk policy. Marsh Insurance covers the boiler and machinery with a \$1,000 deductible and a \$50,000,000 limit.

Professional liability is protected by The Marsh Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and a \$1,000 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Marsh Insurance and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

2. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2004, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). 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 participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniserve provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

3. Employee Medical Benefits

As of July 1, 2003 the School District has contracted with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. Depending on the plan selected employees may share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through Delta Dental.

# **Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

# A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contribution for to SERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$349,244, \$356,132, and \$261,947, respectively.

## B. 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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2003, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$1,439,744, \$1,347,833, and \$1,041,466, respectively.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2001, all members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

## **Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits**

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

All STRS Ohio benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the STRS Ohio Board allocated

employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$24,180 for fiscal year 2004.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2003, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2.8 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$352,301,000 and STRS Ohio had 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. 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 contributed to fund health care benefits during the 2004 fiscal year equaled \$117,750.

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 the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (the latest information available), were \$204,930,737 and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

## Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 60 days.

### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the CDMU Health Benefits Program. Administrators receive coverage in the amount of double their salary rounded to the nearest \$1,000. Coverage in the amount of \$30,000 is provided for all certified and noncertified employees.

## **Note 13 - Long-Term Liabilities**

Changes in long-term liabilities of the School District during fiscal year 2004, were as follows:

						Amount
	Balance				Balance	Due in One
	June 30, 2003	Additions	Refunding	Payments	June 30, 2004	Year
Notes Payable Energy Conservation Notes						
Payable - 5.30%	\$ 225,000			110,000	115,000	115,000
Total Note	225,000			110,000	115,000	115,000
Long-term Obligations						
Compensated absences School Building General	1,359,218	335,931	-	-	1,695,149	73,713
Obligation Bonds - 6.59%	4,629,903	-	4,405,000	80,240	144,663	61,456
Community Library Refunding Bonds - 4.85%	1,050,915	-	-	130,000	920,915	135,000
Refunding Bonds 1991 & 1992	2,727,894	-	-	335,000	2,392,894	345,000
Refunding Bonds 2003		4,404,981			4,404,981	75,000
Total Long-term Obligations Total Note and Long-term	9,767,930	4,740,912	4,405,000	545,240	9,558,602	690,169
Obligations	\$ 9,992,930	4,740,912	4,405,000	655,240	9,673,602	805,169

On November 25, 2003, the District sold \$4,404,981 of general obligation bonds dated December 1, 2003, with final maturities on December 1, 2014. These bonds refunded \$4,405,000 of the District's Refunding Bonds dated April 15, 1993. The final maturities of the Refunding Bonds had been December 1, 2014. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$183,033, issuance costs of \$94,914 and a redemption premium of \$88,100. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$504,849 and a reduction of \$534,775 in future debt service payments. The new issue included \$3,970,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$434,981 in capital appreciation bonds. These capital appreciation bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and, at maturity all compound interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal.

The general obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$36,263,407 with an unvoted debt margin of \$491,576 at June 30, 2004.

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
-	2005	\$ 616,456	1,232,081	1,848,537
	2006	632,234	1,182,648	1,814,882
	2007	645,973	1,128,827	1,774,800
	2008	635,000	312,795	947,795
	2009	488,842	710,432	1,199,274
	2010-2014	3,809,948	2,442,370	6,252,318
	2015-2016	 1,035,000	30,813	1,065,813
	Total	\$ 7,863,453	7,039,966	\$14,903,419

#### Reconciliation of Long-term Liabilities to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of long-term liabilities to the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2004:

Long-term Liabilities (summarized above)	\$ 9,673,602
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	16,457
Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding	(79,290)
Unamortized Bond Premium	 183,033
Total	\$ 9,793,802
Governmental Activities	
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	\$ 805,169
Due in more than one year	 8,988,633
Total Long-term Liabilities - governmental activities	\$ 9,793,802

### Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Related Organization and Public Entity Risk Pools

### A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) is a jointly governed organization among eighteen school districts. The jointly governed 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 districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly that is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors. The board of directors exercises total control over the operation of TRECA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The six member board of directors consists of four superintendents and the Tri-Rivers JVSD Superintendent and Treasurer. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$76,963 to TRECA during fiscal year 2004. The Tri-Rivers JVSD is the fiscal agent of TRECA. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Tri-Rivers JVSD, 2222 Marion-Mt.Gilead Rd., Marion, Ohio 43302.

The Village of Sunbury Community Park Joint Venture is a jointly governed organization between the Big Walnut Board of Education and The Village of Sunbury. The joint venture agreement was entered into for the purpose of development of an elementary school and an adjacent community park. The legislative and advisory body is made up of two members appointed by the school, two members appointed by the village

and an agreed upon fifth member. The village has agreed to commit approximately 21 acres to the development of the school and park and the district has committed \$1.4 million to development of the park. Village of Sunbury financial information can be obtained by writing to the Village of Sunbury, P.O. Box 508, Sunbury, Oh 43074.

### B. Related Organization

The Public Library is a related organization to Big Walnut Local School District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Public Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to Big Walnut Local School District. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the School District during fiscal year 2004.

### C. Public Entity Risk Pools

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

## Note 15 - Accountability and Compliance

### A. Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2004:

	Deficit
	Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I Grant	\$ 9,039
IDEA Preschool Grants for the Handicapped	1,503
Improving Teacher Quality	30,987

The deficits in the funds resulted from expenditures made in excess of available revenues. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. There was no cash basis fund deficits, all deficits resulted from the application of accrual principles.

### **Note 16 - 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 decision is unconstitutional.

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

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

### **Note 17 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

### Note 18 – Statutory Reserves

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. Since the District has not taken credit for all of its qualifying expenditures for the last two years, the beginning set-aside balance for fiscal year 2004 was adjusted to reflect the actual amount of expenditures that should have been carried forward. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the reserve activity (cash basis) was as follows:

			Capital	Budget
	,	Textbook	Maintenance	Stabilization
		Reserve	Reserve	Reserve
Balance, July 1, 2003	\$	(75,086)	(443,432)	312,510
Required Set-Aside		365,267	365,267	-
Qualifying Expenditures		(345,959)	(218,042)	-
Balance, June 30, 2004	\$	(55,778)	(296,207)	312,510
Restricted Cash at June 30, 2004				\$ 312,510

## Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools

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

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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#### BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	GENERAL FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental -	\$ 11,485,131	11,874,605	11,874,605	-	
State: Unrestricted grant-in-aid Restricted grant-in-aid Investment income Co-curricular activities Charges for services and materials Tuition fees Other	5,872,952 90,000 40,000 35,000 80,000 55,000 91,917	6,248,346 100,000 30,000 35,000 70,000 55,000 38,826	6,140,984 107,361 8,523 36,698 73,551 63,059 37,440	(107,362) 7,361 (21,477) 1,698 3,551 8,059 (1,386)	
TOTAL REVENUES	17,750,000	18,451,777	18,342,221	(109,556)	
EXPENDITURES: Instructional services: Regular Special Vocational Continuing TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	8,800,773 1,810,910 319,413 	8,794,633 1,815,740 328,364 <u>347,296</u> 11,286,033	8,753,315 1,699,002 328,114 347,296 11,127,727	41,318 116,738 250 - 158,306	
Support services: Pupils Instructional staff Board of Education School administration Fiscal services Business operations Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation	593,787 769,209 174,925 1,675,149 479,356 192,436 1,732,770 1,352,870	789,690 734,438 179,856 1,700,241 502,224 121,238 1,816,097 1,427,108	789,690 723,467 134,236 1,626,839 489,238 120,676 1,788,074 1,427,108	- 10,971 45,620 73,402 12,986 562 28,023	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	6,970,502	7,270,892	7,099,328	171,564	
Co-curricular activities Site Improvement TOTAL EXPENDITURES Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	330,148 260,838 18,775,247 (1,025,247)	411,236 278,859 19,247,020 (795,243)	408,556 204,626 18,840,237 (498,016)	2,680 74,233 406,783 297,227	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in Advances out Transfers out Other	- - (181,705)	(99,692) (231,370)	58,074 (99,692) (231,370) 49,813	58,074 - - 49,813	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(181,705)	(331,062)	(223,175)	107,887	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(1,206,952)	(1,126,305)	(721,191)	405,114	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	262,088	262,088	262,088	-	
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	942,343	942,343	942,343	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ (2,521)	78,126	483,240	405,114	

See notes to required supplementary information.

## Note A – Budgetary Data

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

The budgeting of Advances in and Advances out is not required since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and the intent is to repay.

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

*Estimated Resources* By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the School District Treasurer identifies projected increases or decreases in revenue. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2004.

Prior to year-end, the School District requested an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

*Appropriations* Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures that appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

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

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

## Note B – Reconciling Budgetary Basis and GAAP

The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual column presented on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund is prepared in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- B. Expenditures are recorded when encumbered (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- C. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis); and
- D. Investments are recorded at cost (budget basis) as opposed to fair value (GAAP basis).

A reconciliation of the General Fund results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis follows:

\$ (893,458)
628,945
(82,974)
(373,704)
\$ (721,191)
\$

## BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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## **Big Walnut Local School District**

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

#### Year ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program National School Lunch Program Special Milk Program	LL-P4-03,04 02-PU-03,04	10.550 10.555 10.556	\$ - 103,331 407	\$ 33,113 	\$ - 103,331 407	\$ 33,113 
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	- Nutrition Clust	er	103,738	33,113	103,738	33,113
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster:						
Handicapped - State Grants Title VI-B	6B-SF-03,04	84.027	169,971	-	221,824	-
Pre-School Grant	PG-S1-04	84.173	7,793		6,675	
Total Special Education Cluster			177,764		228,499	
Educationally Deprived Children						
Title I	C1-S1-04 C1-S1-03	84.010	158,851	-	170,619	-
Title VI	C2-S1-04 C2-S1-03	84.298	13,284	-	14,937	-
Technology Literary Challenge	TJ-S2-04	84.318	5,090		-	
Drug Free Grant	DR-S1-04 DR-S1-03	84.186	9,671	-	9,348	-
Eisenhower		84.281	-	-	1,620	-
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1-03	84.367	63,260		72,910	
Total U.S. Department of Education			427,920		497,933	
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 531,658	\$33,113	\$ 601,671	\$ 33,113

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

## Year ended June 30, 2004

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

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

## FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2004, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



## **Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Required By Government Auditing Standards**

Board of Education Big Walnut Local School District 70 Walnut Street P.O. Box 218 Galena, Ohio 43021

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Big Walnut Local School District, Delaware County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004 wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 40 and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a 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 that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 6, 2004.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 6, 2004.

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

Wilson Shuman ESwar, She.

Newark, Ohio November 6, 2004



## <u>Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal</u> <u>Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133</u>

Board of Education Big Walnut Local School District 70 Walnut Street P.O. Box 218 Galena, Ohio 43021

## **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Big Walnut Local School District, Delaware County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Wilson. Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

Wilson Shuma ESure, Su.

Newark, Ohio November 6, 2004

## Big Walnut Local School District Delaware County

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

June 30, 2004

## **1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster 84.027 and 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

## **BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## DELAWARE COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 10, 2005