



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

### CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

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## Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County 263 Liberty Street Conneaut, Ohio 44030

To The Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Conneaut Area City School District ,Ashtabula County, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2005, on our consideration of the Districts internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report Page -2-

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires 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.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Districts basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is 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 the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

May 12, 2005

As management of the Conneaut Area City 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 financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### Financial Highlights

- For governmental activities, net assets increased \$19.7 million, which represents a 72 percent increase from 2003. Net assets of business-type related activities decreased \$22,440 or 14 percent from 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$17.2 million in revenue or 43 percent of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$22.9 million or 57 percent of total governmental revenues of \$40.1 million.
- The District had \$20.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities; of which \$22.8 million of program specific charges for services, grants or contributions offset these expenses. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$17.2 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$15.7 million in revenues and \$16.1 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased to \$2.2 million from \$2.6 million.
- The construction project fund had \$14.5 million in revenue and \$24.3 million in expenditures, which resulted a decrease of the fund balance from \$17.5 million to \$7.6 million.
- Net assets for enterprise funds decreased by \$22,440. Total enterprise expenditures were \$793,108, which all of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide reader with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned by unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting service, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges. The business-type activities of the District include only lunchroom.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

*Fund Financial Statements*. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like the state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund.

*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 balances left at yearend available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

*Proprietary Fund* Proprietary fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the District as a whole.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

*Fiduciary Fund* Fiduciary fund are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these fund is not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary fund is much like that used for proprietary fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 26 of this report.

*Notes to the Financial Statements*. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-54 of this report.

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

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In this case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$47 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net assets (64 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipments, furniture, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; 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.

	Go	vernmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Total				
		2004		2003	2	2004	2	2003		2004		2003
Assets:												
Current and Other Assets	\$	26.16	\$	31.27	\$	0.14	\$	0.18	\$	26.30	\$	31.45
Capital Assets		36.96		12.68		0.05		0.05		37.01		12.73
Total Assets		63.12		43.95		0.19		0.23		63.31		44.18
Liabilities:												
Current Liabilities		7.51		8.14		0.04		0.07		7.55		8.21
Long-term Liabilities		8.46		8.41		0.02		0.01		8.48		8.42
Total Liabilities		15.97		16.55		0.06		0.08		16.03		16.63
Net Assets:												
Invested in Capital Assets,												
Net of Related Debt		30.39		5.63		0.05		0.05		30.44		5.68
Restricted		15.70		20.32		-		-		15.70		20.32
Unrestricted		1.06		1.45		0.08		0.10		1.14		1.55
Total Net Assets	\$	47.15	\$	27.40	\$	0.13	\$	0.15	\$	47.28	\$	27.55

### Conneaut Area City School District's Net Assets (In Millions)

An additional portion of the District's net assets (33 percent) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (1.1 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for it separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net assets increased by \$19.72 million during the current fiscal year. Most of the increase is attributable to the capital grants and contribution from the state for the new high school facility construction.

*Governmental Activities*. Governmental activities increased the District's net assets by \$19.7 million, thereby accounting for 73 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the District. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

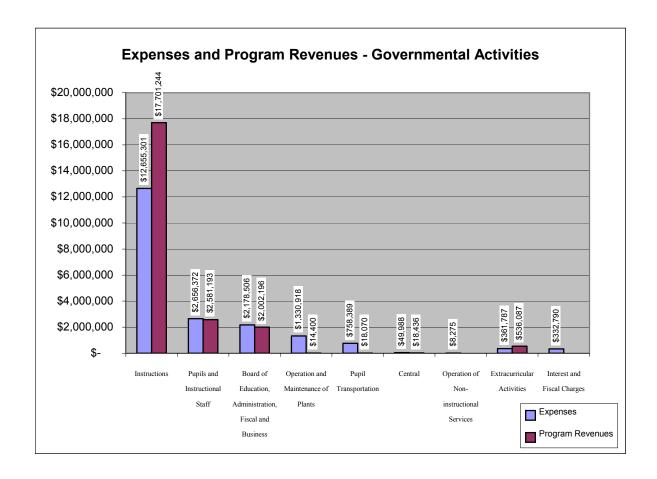
- Property taxes increased by \$0.5 million (10 percent) during the year. Most of this increase is the product of restricted tax levy for the capital project that total \$0.7 million.
- Operating grants and contributions for governmental activities increased by \$3.1 million; mostly as a result of an aggressive grant application strategy undertaken by the District during the current fiscal year. The new grant awards furnished resources to support two of the District's function: regular instruction and instructional staff.
- Capital grants and contribution increased by \$10.7 million. The state provided funding for the new high school facility construction.

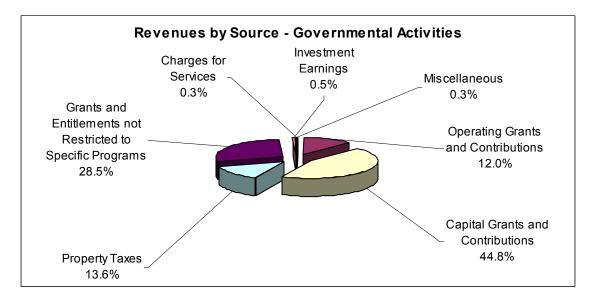
The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay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

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 13.6 percent of revenue for governmental activities for Conneaut Area City School District in fiscal year 2004, a slight increase from prior years.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in demand for services. The District spent \$20.3 million in the current year, which was 14 percent more than previous year. Among all expenses, expenses on instruction increased the most, approximately \$2.3 million, to total of \$12.6 million.

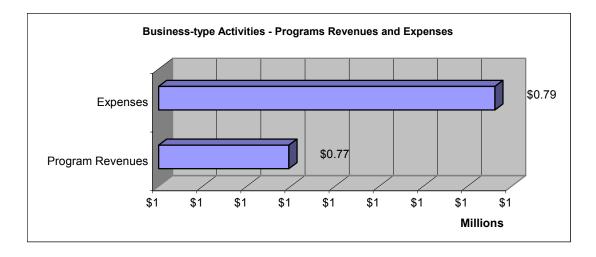
<b>Revenue:</b> Program Revenues:	2004	2003		
Program Revenues:			2004	2003
-				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 110,623	\$ 408,274	\$ 270,639	\$ 261,267
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,809,394	1,716,936	499,130	464,821
Capital Grants and Contributions	17,951,609	7,223,972	-	-
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	5,466,633	4,966,841	-	-
Grants and Entitlements	11,435,188	11,096,688	-	-
Investment Earnings	200,242	342,431	899	-
Miscellaneous	108,639	47,092	-	-
Total Revenues	40,082,328	25,802,234	770,668	 726,088
Expenses:				
Instructions:				
Regular	9,947,002	7,907,913	-	-
Special	2,075,568	1,996,595	-	-
Vocational	138,395	119,129	-	-
Other	494,336	240,308	-	-
Support Services:				
Pupils	973,529	895,279	-	-
Instructional Staff	1,682,843	1,548,667	-	-
Board of Education	17,631	30,996	-	-
Administration	1,613,655	1,653,756	-	-
Fiscal	533,819	366,628	-	-
Business	13,401	15,866	-	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,330,918	1,297,255	-	-
Pupil Transportation	758,389	723,995	-	-
Central	49,988	11,204	-	-
Operation of Non-instructional Services	8,275	2,429	-	-
Extracurricular Activities	361,787	397,892	-	-
Fiscal and Interest Charges	332,790	359,778	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	120,696	-	-
Loss of Sales of Capital Assets	-	54,899		
Food Services	-	-	793,108	697,663
Total Expenses	20,332,326	17,743,285	 793,108	 697,663
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets				
before Transfers	19,750,002	8,058,949	(22,440)	28,425
Transfers	18	(14)	 	 -
Changes in Net Assets	19,750,020	8,058,935	(22,440)	28,425
Beginning Net Assets, Restated	27,402,062	19,343,127	156,506	128,081
Ending Net Assets	\$ 47,152,082	\$ 27,402,062	\$ 134,066	\$ 156,506

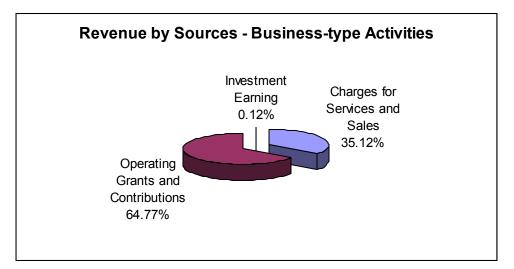




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**Business-Type** Activities. Business-type activities include only lunchroom operation. The lunchroom had program revenues of \$769,769 and general revenue of \$899, and expenses of \$793,108 for the fiscal year 2004. This resulted in a decrease to net assets for the fiscal year of \$22,440, which was contributed by the increased of salaries and fringe benefit in the current year. The lunchroom is self-supporting through user fees and charges. The management assesses their performance to ensure that it is run efficiently.





### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

*Governmental Fund*. Information about the District's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$36.6 million and expenditures of \$45.2 million. The total governmental fund balance decreased \$8.6 million. The net change in governmental fund balance for the year was most significant in the construction project fund's net assets decreased by \$9.9 million for fiscal year 2004.

Key factors in this decreased of fund balance for the major governmental funds are as follows:

- While the revenues in General Fund remained relatively same as previous year, the expenditures increased significantly, and it resulted in a net change in fund balance of negative \$417 thousand.
- The Construction Project Funds brought in \$14.5 million of revenue during the current year, but \$24.3 million were spent for the new high school facility, and it decreased the fund balance by \$9.8 million.

**Proprietary Fund**. Information about the District's proprietary fund starts on page 23. Since Lunchroom Fund is the only fund, the analysis is presented on the business-type activities.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2004 the District amended its General Fund budget numerous times. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$17.5 million, over the original budget estimate of \$17.0 million. Of this \$0.5 million difference, intergovernmental revenue increased approximately \$369 thousand and personal property tax revenue increased approximately \$128 thousand over original estimates. These two revenue line items fluctuate year to year and are budgeted on a conservative basis to avoid revenue overestimations.

Difference between the original budget appropriations and the final amended budget appropriations of the General Fund were approximately \$789 thousand and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Instruction increased approximately \$141 thousand
- Supporting service increased approximately \$494 thousand
- Miscellaneous revenue increased approximately \$40 thousand
- Advance out increased approximately \$105 thousand

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

*Capital Assets*. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2004, amount to \$37 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 191 percent. While governmental activities increased by 192 percent, the business-type activities decreased by 9 percent.

### Conneaut Area City School District's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Land and Improvements	\$ 1,114,072	\$ 1,114,072	\$ -	\$ -
Buildings and Improvements	1,870,695	1,999,752	-	-
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	774,975	822,573	45,190	47,750
Vehicles	544,426	478,307	10,367	13,329
Construction in Progress	32,659,747	8,261,361		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,963,915	\$ 12,676,065	\$ 55,557	\$ 61,079

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- The District changed the capitalization threshold from one thousand dollar to three thousand dollar. The change increased \$127,326 of the beginning governmental activities net capital assets, and \$6,586 of the beginning business-type activities net capital assets.
- Construction continued for the new high school facilities; construction in progress as of the close of the fiscal year had reached \$32.7 million.

• Two new buses were purchased at a cost of \$155,305 for replacement of two existing buses.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 5 of the basic financial statements.

**Debt.** At June 30, 2004, the District had \$6,569,408 in general obligation bonds and notes outstanding. Of this total, \$410,406 is due within one year and \$6,159,002 is due more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

### **Governmental Activities** 2004 2003 General Obligation Bonds \$ \$ 6,555,895 6,950,895 Energy Notes 75,000 Asbestos Notes 13,513 18,919 Total \$ 6,569,408 \$ 7,044,814

### Conneaut Area City School District's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Notes

The District retired \$395,000 of general obligation bonds, \$75,000 of energy notes, and \$5,406 of asbestos notes. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in note 12 of the basic financial statements.

### Set-Aside Requirements

For fiscal year 1999, a change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside two percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional two-percent for textbooks; this amount was increased to three percent beginning in fiscal year 2000. For fiscal year 2004, this amounted to \$343,560 for each set aside. For fiscal year 2004, the District carried \$84,788 forward to fiscal year 2005.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Conneaut Area City School District is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. With the passage of a 6.9 mill operating levy and collection beginning January 2003 the District has been able to continue its education programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

While the District was successful in increasing its tax revenue base in 2000, this increase is a one-time increase. State law fixes the amount of this increase, forcing it to remain nearly constant. Thus management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year forecast.

Declining state foundation payments due to increased property valuations provide no significant increase in future revenues. This decline is due to the increasing valuation charge-offs in determining state foundation payments. The increases in property tax revenues are almost offset to decreases in state foundation payments. With its major sources of revenue not keeping pace with expenditure increases, the District must seek additional tax revenues to continue current operations. However, the District cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue.

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 it 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. Virtually, no additional state revenue will be available to Conneaut Area City School District. Thus, both taxes and state revenue are fixed or declining.

The scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Linda Bryan, Treasurer at Conneaut Area City School District, 263 Liberty Street, Conneaut, Ohio 44030.

# Conneaut Area City School District Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,740,068	\$ 82,862	\$ 15,822,930
Receivables:			
Taxes	6,127,661	-	6,127,661
Accounts	3,138	532	3,670
Intergovernmental	4,232,734	58,892	4,291,626
Internal Balances	25,850	(25,850)	-
Receivables from Agency Fund	2,293	-	2,293
Inventory Held for Resale	-	14,995	14,995
Materials and Supplies Inventory	29,686	2,068	31,754
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	33,681,915	-	33,681,915
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,282,000	55,557	3,337,557
Total Assets	63,125,345	189,056	63,314,401
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	1,865,279	-	1,865,279
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,770,619	35,456	1,806,075
Intergovernmental Payable	66,840	346	67,186
Unearned Revenue	3,782,614	-	3,782,614
Accrued Interest Payable	25,834	-	25,834
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,047,368	465	1,047,833
Due Within More Than One Year	7,414,709	18,723	7,433,432
Total Liabilities	15,973,263	54,990	16,028,253
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	30,394,507	55,557	30,450,064
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	13,893,423	-	13,893,423
Debt Service	395,149	-	395,149
Other Purposes	1,406,493	-	1,406,493
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,062,510	78,509	1,141,019
Total Net Assets	\$ 47,152,082	\$ 134,066	\$ 47,286,148

### Conneaut Area City School District Astabula County Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Program Revenues								
	Expenses		Charges for Operating Grants Expenses Services and Sales and Contributions				Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities			-						
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	9,947,002	\$	21,293	\$	2,961,927	\$	10,335,621	
Special		2,075,568		-		761,910		2,234,918	
Vocational		138,395		-		44,397		1,340,951	
Other		494,336		227		-		-	
Support Services:									
Pupils		973,529		-		188,137		1,340,951	
Instructional Staff		1,682,843		-		605,121		446,984	
Board of Education		17,631		-		-		-	
Administration		1,613,655		-		44,502		1,787,934	
Fiscal		533,819		-		167,709		-	
Business		13,401		-		2,051		-	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,330,918		-		14,400		-	
Pupil Transportation		758,389		-		804		17,266	
Central		49,988		-		18,436		-	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		8,275		-		-		-	
Extracurricular Activities		361,787		89,103		-		446,984	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		332,790							
Total Governmental Activities		20,332,326		110,623		4,809,394		17,951,609	
Business-Type Activities									
Food Service		793,108		270,639	. <u></u>	499,130			
Total Business-Type Activities		793,108		270,639		499,130		-	
Totals	\$	21,125,434	\$	381,262	\$	5,308,524	\$	17,951,609	

General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes

Maintenance

Debt Service

Capital Projects Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year - As Restated (See Note 18)

Net Assets End of Year

	· ·	oense) Revenue ges in Net Assets	
 Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
\$ 3,371,839 921,260 1,246,953 (494,109)	\$	- - -	\$ 3,371,839 921,260 1,246,953 (494,109)
555,559 (630,738) (17,631) 218,781 (366,110) (11,350) (1,316,518) (740,319) (31,552) (8,275) 174,300 (332,790)		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	555,559 (630,738) (17,631) 218,781 (366,110) (11,350) (1,316,518) (740,319) (31,552) (8,275) 174,300 (332,790)
 2,539,300			 2,539,300
 		(23,339)	 (23,339)
 <u> </u>		(23,339)	 (23,339)
\$ 2,539,300	\$	(23,339)	\$ 2,515,961
\$ 4,105,223 74,872 302,128 984,410 11,435,188 200,242 108,639 18	\$	- - - - 899 - - -	\$ 4,105,223 74,872 302,128 984,410 11,435,188 201,141 108,639 18
 17,210,720		899	 17,211,619
19,750,020		(22,440)	19,727,580
 27,402,062		156,506	 27,558,568
\$ 47,152,082	\$	134,066	\$ 47,286,148

### Conneaut Area City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

	General	Construction Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,243,439	\$ 9,460,371	\$ 3,951,470	\$ 15,655,280
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,876,772	-	1,250,889	6,127,661
Accounts	2,465	-	673	3,138
Intergovernmental Interfund Receivable	- 104,402	3,519,864	712,870	4,232,734 104,402
Due from Other Funds	79,501	-	-	79,501
Supplies Inventory	29,686	-	-	29,686
Restricted Cash:	-,			- ,
Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,788			84,788
Total Assets	7,421,053	12,980,235	5,915,902	26,317,190
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	36,907	1,810,985	17,387	1,865,279
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,486,864	-	283,755	1,770,619
Pension Obligation Payable	322,278	-	-	322,278
Interfund Payable Due to Other Funds	-	-	102,109	102,109
Intergovernmental Payable	- 64,222	-	53,651 2,618	53,651 66,840
Deferred Revenue	3,352,685	3,519,864	865,212	7,737,761
Total Liabilities	5,262,956	5,330,849	1,324,732	11,918,537
Fund Balances				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	166,069	6,399,316	390,200	6,955,585
Textbooks	84,788	-	-	84,788
Future Appropriation	1,524,087	-	404,926	1,929,013
Debt Service Unreserved:	-	-	293,116	293,116
Undesignated:				
General Fund	383,153	-	-	383,153
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	1,104,713	1,104,713
Capital Projects Funds		1,250,070	2,398,215	3,648,285
Total Fund Balances	2,158,097	7,649,386	4,591,170	14,398,653
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,421,053	\$ 12,980,235	\$ 5,915,902	\$ 26,317,190

### Conneaut Area City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2004

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 14,398,653
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		36,963,915
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	416,034 3,539,113	
Total		3,955,147
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	6,555,895	
Asbestos Notes	13,513	
Compensated Absences	1,459,422	
Accrued Interest Payable	25,834	
Pension Obligation Payable	110,969	
Total		 (8,165,633)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 47,152,082
Can appear any ing notion to the basis financial statements		

### **Conneaut Area City School District** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General	Construction Project	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 4,090,058	\$-	\$	1,318,560	\$	5,408,618
Intergovernmental	11,535,287	14,359,479		4,807,847		30,702,613
Interest	71,309	128,933		-		200,242
Tuition and Fees	12,827	-		-		12,827
Extracurricular Activities	-	-		81,807		81,807
Classroom Materials and Fees	-	-		8,693		8,693
Miscellaneous	 8,178	300		101,407		109,885
Total Revenues	 15,717,659	14,488,712		6,318,314		36,524,685
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,982,844	-		1,821,730		9,804,574
Special	1,312,083	-		752,446		2,064,529
Vocational	132,427	-		-		132,427
Other	402,741	-		91,595		494,336
Support Services:						
Pupils	786,370	-		180,082		966,452
Instructional Stuff	1,099,403	-		598,670		1,698,073
Board of Education	17,155	-		-		17,155
Administration	1,567,832	-		47,183		1,615,015
Fiscal	344,589	-		182,847		527,436
Business	11,350	-		2,051		13,401
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,344,658	-		15,007		1,359,665
Pupil Transportation	828,416	-		384		828,800
Central	31,604	-		18,762		50,366
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-		7,507		7,507
Extracurricular Activities	262,052	-		93,898		355,950
Capital Outlay	-	24,352,875		150		24,353,025
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-		475,406		475,406
Interest	 -			334,857		334,857
Total Expenditures	 16,123,524	24,352,875		4,622,575		45,098,974
Excess of Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures	 (405,865)	(9,864,163)		1,695,739		(8,574,289)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	-		-		5,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,050	-		-		1,050
Transfer In	2	-		80,328		80,330
Transfer Out	 (17,320)			(62,992)		(80,312)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (11,268)			17,336		6,068
Net Change in Fund Balances	(417,133)	(9,864,163)		1,713,075		(8,568,221)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year,	0 575 000			0.070.007		00 000 0 <del>7</del> /
Restated (See Note 18)	 2,575,230	17,513,549		2,878,095		22,966,874
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,158,097	\$ 7,649,386	\$	4,591,170	\$	14,398,653

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (8,568,221)
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 these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Assets Additions Current Year Depreciation	24,558,686 (270,836)	
Total		24,287,850
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	58,015 3,493,578	
Total		3,551,593
Repayment of bond and note principals are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		475,406
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		2,067
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligation payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not required the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Pension Obligation Payable Compensated Absences Payable	17,266 (15,941)	
Total		1,325
		 , <u> </u>
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 19,750,020

### Conneaut Area City School District

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amount			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/ (Under)	
<u>Revenue:</u>	<u> </u>	<b>*</b> 4 000 040	<b>.</b>		
Taxes	\$ 3,881,292	\$ 4,009,618	\$ 4,009,618	\$-	
Intergovernmental	11,166,103	11,535,284	11,535,287	3	
Interest Tuition	68,181 12,416	70,435 12,827	71,309 12,827	874	
Miscellaneous	8,149	9,048	9,047	- (1)	
Total Revenues	15,136,141	15,637,212	15,638,088	876	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:	a				
Regular	8,467,493	8,354,134	7,954,201	399,933	
Special	1,403,817	1,376,528	1,302,365	74,163	
Vocational	212,436	212,278	137,187	75,091	
Other	192,054	473,950	455,027	18,923	
Support Services:	740.000	000 000	700 000	400 754	
Pupils Instructional Support	716,629 1,277,326	928,363 1,365,865	799,609	128,754 195,365	
Board of Education	33,319		1,170,500		
Administration		33,319	17,832	15,487	
	1,710,377	1,678,424	1,592,369	86,055	
Fiscal Business	344,148 36,021	367,389 36,656	358,506 11,350	8,883 25,306	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,313,544	1,383,806	1,371,494	12,312	
Pupil Transportation	887,312	987,798	963,370	24,428	
Central	800	31,919	31,492	427	
Extracurricular Activities	284,364	286,364	266,523	19,841	
	<u>.</u>				
Total Expenditures	16,879,640	17,516,793	16,431,825	1,084,968	
Excess of Revenues Over/					
(Under) Expenditures	(1,743,499)	(1,879,581)	(793,737)	1,085,844	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	4,840	5,000	5,000	-	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	9,184	10,577	10,577	-	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(150)	(1,200)	(1,164)	36	
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,780,713	1,799,740	1,799,742	2	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	(1,780,000)	(1,827,055)	(1,824,850)	2,205	
Advance In	94,128	97,240	97,240	-	
Advance Out	-	(104,500)	(104,402)	98	
Transfer In	2	2	2	-	
Transfer Out	(39,000)	(39,000)	(17,320)	21,680	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	69,717	(59,196)	(35,175)	24,021	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,673,782)	(1,938,777)	(828,912)	1,109,865	
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at the					
Beginning of Year	2,688,630	2,688,630	2,688,630	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	267,536	267,536	267,536		
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at the End of Year	\$ 1,282,384	\$ 1,017,389	\$ 2,127,254	\$ 1,109,865	

### Conneaut Area City School District

### Statement of Fund Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2004

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Lu	Lunchroom	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	82,862	
Accounts Intergovernmental Inventory Held For Resale		532 58,892 14,995	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		2,068	
Total Current Assets		159,349	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		55,557	
Total Assets		214,906	
Liabilities Accrued Wages Due to Other Funds Intergovernmental Payable		35,456 25,850 346	
Total Current Liabilities		61,652	
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable		19,188	
Total Liabilities		80,840	
<b>Net Assets</b> Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		55,557	
Unrestricted		78,509	
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$	134,066	

### Conneaut Area City School District

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Lunchroom	
Operating Revenues: Food Services	\$	270,639
Total Operating Revenues		270,639
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Cost of Sales Depreciation Other		285,343 126,460 15,914 49,540 309,642 5,522 687
Total Operating Expenses		793,108
Operating Income (Loss)		(522,469)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Federal Donated Commodities Intergovernmental Interest		75,572 423,558 899
Total Non-Operating Revenues		500,029
Change in Net Assets		(22,440)
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year, Restated (See Note 18)		156,506
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$	134,066

### Conneaut Area City School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - - Enterprise Fund	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Lunchroom	
increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employees Benefits Cash Payments for Goods and Services Other Cash Payments	\$	270,107 (274,798) (133,449) (333,934) (687)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(472,761)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Grants Received Refund of Prior Year Expenses		421,773 1,254
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		423,027
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investment		899
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Investing Activities		899
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(48,835)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		131,697
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	82,862
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(522,469)
Adjustments: Depreciation Federal Donated Commodities Intergovernmental Revenue (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable		5,522 75,572 (532)
Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		(332) 660 (203)
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Due to Other Funds		(34,866) (2,063) 6,536 34 (952)
Total Adjustments		49,708
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(472,761)

### Conneuat Area City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2004

A 4-	Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	34,832 15
Total Assets		34,847
Liabilities		504
Accounts Payable Payables to the Governmental Activities		564 2,293
Due to Students		31,990
Total Liabilities	\$	34,847

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Conneaut Area City School District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city district as defined by Section 3311 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2004, was 2,368. The District employed 213 certified employees and 118 non-certificated employees.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the District is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the District by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government also may be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

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

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

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District is financially accountable.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

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

*Governmental Fund Types* Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be repaid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District major governmental funds:

*General Fund* This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the bylaws of the District and the laws of the State of Ohio.

*Project Construction Fund* This fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring and construction the new high school building.

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

**Proprietary Fund Types** Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the proprietary fund types:

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

*Lunchroom Fund* This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District.

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

### C. Basis of Presentation

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are considered business type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relation between the government-wide statements and the statements to governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods and services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues which identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

*Fund Financial Statements* Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is represented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) of current financial resources.

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

### **D.** Basic of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary fund also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 4). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2004, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

### E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

All governmental and proprietary fund types are subject to annual expenditure budgets. The Board follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the basic financial statements:

*Tax Budget* A Tax Budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20th of each year, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The Board of Education normally adopts the Tax Budget at its regular board meeting in January.

*Estimated Resources* The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1st. As part of this certification, the District receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. During the month of July, this Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year.

*Appropriations* An annual appropriation measure must be passed by the Board of Education by October 1st of each year for the period July 1st to June 30th. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and the encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. The Board of Education usually adopts temporary appropriations at its regular board meeting in June. The Annual Appropriation Resolution is usually adopted at the September regular board meeting. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations in any fund at the object level.

*Encumbrances* As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

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

### F. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments." During the fiscal year all investments were limited to money market accounts, certificates of deposit, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements.

Investments are reported at cost except for investments in STAR Ohio which are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. For the District, all investment earnings accrue to the General and Capital Projects Funds as authorized by board resolution. Interest income earned in fiscal year 2004 totaled \$201,141; General Fund, \$71,309, Construction Project Fund, \$128,933, and Lunchroom Fund, \$899.

# G. Taxes Receivable

The financial statements reflect taxes receivable as of June 30, 2004. GAAP permits the recognition of revenue from any property tax assessment in the fiscal period levied, provided the funds are "available." "Available" means then due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon thereafter. While these taxes have been assessed, the majority are not due at June 30, 2004 and accordingly have been recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. Taxes that become delinquent are recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statement.

## H. Inventories

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

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

# I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2004, are recognized under the nonallocation method. The nonallocation method of prepayments and deferrals is consistent with the basic governmental concept that only expendable financial resources are reported by a specific governmental fund. Payments for the prepaid items or deferrals are fully recognized as an expenditure in the year of payment. Under the nonallocation method no asset for the prepayment or deferral is created, and no expenditure allocation to future accounting periods is required.

# J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 – 10 years	N/A
Building and Improvements	20 – 50 years	N/A
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	8-20 years	20 years
Vehicles	10 years	10 years

# K. Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. All employees with fifteen or more years of service were included in the calculation of the long-term compensated absences accrual amount.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: 1.) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee; and 2.) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

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

For the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned with the amount reported as a fund liability.

# L. Interfund Balance

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

# N. Interfund Activity

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

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

# **O.** Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations or expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, textbooks, future appropriation, and debt service.

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

# P. Net Assets

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

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

# Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2004.

# R. Estimates

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

#### S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary cost occurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

#### Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual results of operations are presented in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual".

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

a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

b) Expenditures/expenses 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 for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance		
Budget Basis	\$	(828,912)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Adjustment for Encumbrances		(1,826,938) 2,441,692 (202,975)
GAAP Basis	\$	(417,133)

## Note 3 – Cash and Investments

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts.

Monies held by the District which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts;

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value; and
- 9. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

**Deposits** At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,325,697 and the bank balance was \$5,580,352. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$5,380,352 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**Investments** GASB Statement No. 3, entitled *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments* (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements requires the District's investments to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which are held by the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Categorized Investments: Repurchase Agreements	\$644,548	\$644,548	\$644,548
Non-categorized Investment: STAR Ohio	0	9,887,517	9,887,517
Total Investments	\$644,548	\$10,532,065	\$10,532,065

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9 entitled *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.* 

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$15,857,762	\$0
Investments which are part of the Cash		
Management Pool:		
Repurchase Agreement	(644,548)	644,548
STAROhio	(9,887,517)	9,887,517
GASB Statement 3	\$5,325,697	\$10,532,065

#### Note 4 – Property Tax

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected on a calendar year basis. They include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the District. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Ashtabula County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation for the District was completed in 2003; an update will be done in 2005. The next revaluation is scheduled for 2008. 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 usually due February 14, with the remainder payable June 20. Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before December 31 of that calendar year.

Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for taxation purposes at 25% of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually; the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 28.

Public utility real and public utility personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The Ashtabula County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District and the Ashtabula County Auditor remits the collected taxes to the District. Tax settlements are made each March and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the property taxes recognized as revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.35 since an advance of tax revenue was not received by the end of the fiscal year.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 for operations was \$39.49 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the fiscal year 2004 taxes were collected were as follows:

	2003	2004
Real Property-Commercial/Industrial	\$28,936,850	\$29,079,060
Real Property-Residential/Agricultural	125,862,290	126,975,780
Real Property-Public Utilities	1,093,290	1,106,100
Personal Property-General	19,719,620	19,231,520
Personal Property-Public Utilities	13,937,410	13,386,400
Total Assessed Value	\$189,549,460	\$189,778,860

# Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2003	Addition	Deletion	Balance 6/30/2004
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,022,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022,168
Construction in Progress	8,261,361	24,398,386		32,659,747
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	9,283,529	24,398,386		33,681,915
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	175,850	-	-	175,850
Buildings and Improvements	6,862,913	-	-	6,862,913
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	1,260,359	4,995	-	1,265,354
Vehicles	1,089,130	155,305	(68,169)	1,176,266
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	9,388,252	160,300	(68,169)	9,480,383
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(83,946)	-	-	(83,946)
Building and Improvements	(4,863,161)	(129,057)	-	(4,992,218)
Furniture, Equipment, and Fixtures	(437,786)	(52,593)	-	(490,379)
Vehicles	(610,823)	(89,186)	68,169	(631,840)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,995,716)	(270,836)	68,169	(6,198,383)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	3,392,536	(110,536)		3,282,000
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,676,065	\$ 24,287,850	<u>\$ -</u>	\$36,963,915
Business-Type Activities				
Furniture, Equipment and Fixtures	\$ 173,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,961
Vehicles	29,619			29,619
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(142,501)	(5,522)		(148,023)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 61,079	\$ (5,522)	\$ -	\$ 55,557

In fiscal year 2004, the District changed the capital threshold from one thousand dollars to three thousand dollar. The change increased \$127,326 of the beginning governmental activities net capital assets, and \$6,586 of the beginning business-type activities net capital assets.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 113,758
Special	15,924
Vocational	5,711
Support Services:	
Pupil	7,758
Instructional Staff	6,747
Administration	16,070
Fiscal	1,554
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,328
Pupil Transportation	89,186
Operation of Non-instructional Services	768
Extracurricular Activities	 6,032
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 270,836

#### Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of Intergovernmental Receivables follows:

Other Governmental Funds:	
Local Grants	\$32,134
Title I	706
Title VI-B	50,457
Title VI-R	18,543
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	611,030
Capital Projects	3,519,864
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$4,232,734
Proprietary Fund:	
Lunchroom	\$58,892

#### **Note 7 – Interfund Transactions**

#### A. Interfund Receivable/Payable

The interfund receivable/payable consisted of the following fund at June 30, 2004, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Pavable
Major Governmental Fund: General	\$104,402	\$0
Non-major Governmental Funds: Local Grants Athletic and Music Title VI-B	0 0 0	80,210 19,452 2,447
Fiduciary Fund: Student Activities	0	2,293
Total	\$104,402	\$104,402

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

#### **B.** Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2004, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Major Governmental Fund:		
General	\$2	\$17,320
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Special Trust	0	2
Uniform School Supplies	16,117	0
Athletic and Music	0	143
Title VI-B	1,364	0
Title I	56,353	6,494
Title VI-R	6,494	46,503
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	9,850
Fiduciary Fund:		
Student Activities	0	18

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorization. Transfers are also used to close out grants in any funds, including special revenue funds, that are no longer required.

## C. Due from Other Funds/Due to Other Funds

Due from other funds/due to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2004, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Major Governmental Fund:		
General	\$79,501	\$0
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
DPIA	0	3,325
Ohio Reads	0	2,054
Summer School	0	4,925
Title VI-B	0	5,421
Title I	0	12,372
Title VI-R	0	3,685
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	21,869
Proprietary Fund:		
Lunchroom	0	25,850
Total	\$79,501	\$79,501

The primary purpose of the due from/due to is to account for the estimated workers' compensation premiums and pension obligations that are collected by the general fund before the actual amounts are due.

#### Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the 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 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion to fund pension obligation. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required

contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$345,048, \$319,848, and \$307,032, respectively; 48.1 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$179,080 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004, including the surcharge, is recorded as a liability.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone 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.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefits (DB) plan, a Defined Contribution (SC) plan, and a Combined plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds time an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined plan offers features of both the DB plan and DC plan. In the Combined plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB plan.

DC and Combine plan members will transfer to the DB plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balance from the existing DB plan into the DC plan or the Combined plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$1,386,564, \$1,179,348, and \$1,097,472, respectively; 81.7 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2004, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$254,167 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004 is recorded as a liability. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for the fiscal year 2004 were \$1,246 made by the District and \$23,721 made by the plan members.

# Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$445,681 for fiscal year 2004.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2004 the balance in the Fund was \$3.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$368,739,000 and STRS had 118,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with then 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 year 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, a decrease of .92 percent from fiscal year 2003. 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 has been established at \$25,400. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$143,938 during the 2004 fiscal year.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at

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

# Note 10 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 month) are eligible for vacation time. The Superintendent and Treasurer are granted twenty days of vacation per year.

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Any vacation time which is unused as of the employee's anniversary date is expired and not available for use in a subsequent year unless approved by the Superintendent. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Days
1-8	10
9-13	15
14-beyond	20

Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for certified employees is 315 days, and classified employees is 300 days.

For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 55 days for both certified and classified employees.

#### Note 11 – Risk Management

#### A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings at \$34,401,273 and contents at \$5,971,829.

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.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The 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 Ohio School Boards Association (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.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium 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 percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant 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 Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Health Insurance

In July 1987, the District joined the Ashtabula County Schools Council of Governments Employees Insurance Consortium to form a council of governments to insure its medical claims. The consortium currently includes seven member school districts. The insurance plan operates as a full indemnity program.

#### Note 12 – Notes and Long-Term Debt

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2003	A	Additions	R	eductions	Ou	Principal Itstanding /30/2004	-	Amounts Due in Dne Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 6,950,895	\$	-	\$	(395,000)	\$ (	6,555,895	\$	405,000
Asbestos Notes Payable	18,919		-		(5,406)		13,513		5,406
Pension Obligation Payable	422,190		433,247		(422,190)		433,247		433,247
Compensated Absences Payable	1,387,221		392,255		(320,054)		1,459,422		203,715
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,779,225	\$	825,502	\$	(1,142,650)	\$ 3	8,462,077	\$	1,047,368
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 12,652	\$	10,873	\$	(4,337)	\$	19,188	\$	465

*General Obligation Bonds* In 1986, bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new high school building and improving the site thereof. The original issue was \$3,793,000 with a 7.35 percent interest rate. These bonds mature in December, 2006, and are in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 133.01 to 133.48, inclusive, of the Revised Code and Section 133.09 thereof.

The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2004, and related interest payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Payment
FY2005 FY2006 FY2007	\$190,000 190,000 190,000	\$35,031 21,018 7,006	\$225,031 211,018 197,006
	\$ 570,000	\$63,055	\$633,055

*Classroom Facilities Improvement Bonds* In 2002 bonds were issued in the amount of \$6,590,895 for the purpose of constructing, renovating and equipping District facilities. The bonds will be repaid over 23 years at an interest rate of 5.125 percent. These bonds mature in December, 2023, and are in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 133.01 to 133.48, inclusive, of the Revised Code and Section 133.09 thereof.

# Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

ients die ds follows.	Principal	Interest	Payment
FY2005	\$215,000	\$274,981	\$489,981
FY2006	225,000	265,631	490,631
FY2007	230,000	255,905	485,905
FY2008	240,000	245,740	485,740
FY2009	255,000	234,910	489,910
FY2010 & Thereafter	4,820,895	2,470,664	7,291,559
	\$5,985,895	\$3,747,831	\$9,733,726

The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2004, and related interest payments are as follows:

*Asbestos Notes Payable* Under the Asbestos Schools Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, the District received a loan of \$97,306 to assist in an asbestos removal project. The repayment schedule for the loan portion is \$5,406 annually, with the first payment made in June 1989 and the final amount due December 2006.

The annual maturities of the asbestos notes as of June 30, 2004, as follows:

	Payment
FY2005	\$5,406
FY2006	5,406
FY2007	2,701
	\$ 13,513

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0 percent of the total value of all property in the District as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed .01 percent of the total assessed value of property. The District has no unvoted debt, the District's unvoted debt limit is \$189,789. The voted debt limit at June 30, 2004 is \$16,700,785.

#### Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

*Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)* NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing a quality films and/or other media to support the curricula of the District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials. NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, the county school district superintendent from each participating county, one city school district superintendent, and two local school district superintendents, rotating every two years. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District The District is a member of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District. The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District has a nine-member board of education and is funding by levying millage and state and federal support.

The District has no ongoing financial interest of financial responsibility to the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District.

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. 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. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based on a per pupil charge. Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and two treasurers. The District was represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2004. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

*Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)* NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate each year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio, 44507.

# Note 14 – Contingencies

#### A. Grants

The 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 District at June 30, 2004.

# **B.** Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 2004.

# Note 15 – 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 District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

#### Note 16. Statutory Reserves

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Т	Textbook	М	Capital aintenance	
		Reserve		Reserve	Total
Set-Aside Cash Balance, 7/1/03	\$	82,156	\$	-	\$ 82,156
Current Year Required Set-Aside		343,560		343,560	687,120
Current Year Offset Credits		-		(219,010)	(219,010)
Qualifying Disbursements		(340,928)		(369,105)	 (710,033)
Total	\$	84,788	\$	(244,555)	\$ (159,767)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2004	\$	84,788	\$	-	\$ 84,788

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2004, follows:

Amount Restricted for Textbooks	\$84,788
Total Restricted Assets	\$84,788

# Note 17 – Accountability and Compliance

# A. Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2004 include the following individual fund deficit:

Funds	Deficit Fund Balance
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Local Grants	40,313
Title VI-B	23,752

The fund deficit in all funds is the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with general accepted accounting principles. Management is analyzing the operations of these funds to determine appropriate steps to eliminate the deficits.

# Note 18 – Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Assets

#### A. Fund Balances

In fiscal year 2004, the District discovered a fund advance had been made to permanent transfer in the prior year. As the result, the beginning general fund balance reduced \$29,178 to \$2,575,230, while the beginning fund balance of other governmental funds increased \$29,178 to \$2,878,095.

#### **B.** Net Assets

In fiscal year 2004, the District changed it capital asset threshold from one thousand dollar to three thousand dollars. The change increased \$127,326 of the beginning governmental activities net assets, and \$6,586 of the beginning business-type activities net assets.

#### CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$91,227		\$91,227
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-04 05-PU-03	10.553	\$50,296 18,229	-	\$50,296 18.229	-
Subtotal School Breakfast Program	03-1 0-03		68,525	-	68,525	
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4-04 LL-P4-03	10.555	242,832 88,575	-	242,832 88,575	
Subtotal School National School Lunch Program			331,407	-	331,407	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Nutrition Cluster			399,932	91,227	399,932	91,227
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies Schoolwide,Title 1	C1-S1 04	84.010	752,058	-	660,591	
Total Title I School Subsidy	C1-S1 03		68,162 820,220	-	81,770 <b>742,361</b>	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States IDEA, Part B	6B-SF 04 P	84.027	318,924	-	321,370	
Subtotal IDEA, Part B	6B-SF 03 P		43,394 362,318	-	45,524 366.894	
			,		,	
Child Progress Indicator	PG-D7 04 P	84.173	5,400	-	-	-
Early Childhood Special Education, IDEA Early Childhood Special Education, IDEA	PG-S1 04 P PG-S1 03 P		21,778 1,575	-	20,180 3,146	
Subtotal Early Childhood Special Education, IDEA	1001001		28,753	-	23,326	
Total Special Education Cluster			391,071	-	390,220	-

(Continued)

#### CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education: (continued)						
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	DR-S1 04 DR-S1 03	84.186	23,077 2.499		7,219 9.807	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools Subsidy			25,576		17,026	
Innovative Programs, Title V Innovative Programs, Title V Total Innovative Programs	C2-S1 04 C2-S1 03	84.298	25,458 (1,470) <b>23,988</b>		24,900 4,870 <b>29,770</b>	
Technology, Title II-D	TJ-S1 04 TJ-S1 03	84.318	20,375 4,669		10,186 7,305	
Total Technology, Title II-D			25,044		17,491	
Reading First	RS-S1-04	84.357	2,114,329		1,678,748	
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1-04 TR-S1-03	84.367	211,302 18,386		121,671 31,845	
Total Title II-A, State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality			229,688		153,516	
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,629,916		3,029,132	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through The Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Diabilities: Medicaid - CAFS		93.778	54,205		54.005	
Medicald - CAFS		93.778	54,205		54,205	
Totals			\$4,084,053	\$91,227	\$3,483,269	\$91,227

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

#### CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B—CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed Federal monies are expended first.

#### NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County 263 Liberty Street Conneaut, Ohio 44030

To The Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Conneaut Area City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2005. 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 to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the District's management dated May 12, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County Report of Independent Accountants on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

May 12, 2005



# Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ITS MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County 263 Liberty Street Conneaut, Ohio 44030

To The Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Conneaut Area City School District, Ashtabula County (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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Conneaut Area City School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

As described in item 2004-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding cash management applying to its Reading First Grant. Compliance with those requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to Reading First Grant.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, Conneaut Area City School 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Conneaut Area City School District Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Conneaut Area City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Conneaut Area City School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance 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 timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated May 12, 2005.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

May 12, 2005

#### CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004

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

(d)()(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	Qualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Reading First Grant: CFDA # 84.357
(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

#### **3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

Finding Number	2004-001
CFDA Title and Number	Reading First Grant CFDA # 84.357
Federal Award Number / Year	043810; RS-S1-04/ 2004
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

**31 CFR Part 205 and 34 CFR 80.21** identify the requirements of Cash Management compliance for entities that receive federal assistance and the procedures that are needed to be in place for either reimbursement or advance type payments. When funds are advanced, the entity must follow procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfers of funds from the Federal/State agency to the time the expenditure is made.

#### CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2004

As part of the grant agreement with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), the District agreed to minimize the time between the transfers of funds from ODE and the disbursement by the District. Additionally the District agreed to maintain cash balances which meet their immediate cash needs only. It is the District's responsibility when they sign the grant application attesting to their acknowledgement and responsibility for complying with all applicable laws related to the grant.

Conneaut Area City School District was under the advance basis assistance for the Reading First Grant (CFDA # 84.357) for fiscal year 2004. The District was awarded \$2,725,359. As of June 30, 2004 the District had requested the full amount of the grant based on the final cash request form submitted by the District on June 24, 2004, which is an indication that said funds had either been spent or obligated prior to fiscal year end. When the Final Expenditure Report was filed in September of 2004 for this grant period, a balance was reflected of \$611,029.97, an indication that the expenditures or obligations were not being met as required under the Cash Management provisions. By not obligating the full grant awarded and also in not having expenditures to support the full grant that was received, the District was in violation for maintaining cash balances in excess of their immediate cash needs and for not minimizing the time between the transfer of funds and subsequent disbursement.

We recommend the District to continue to work with the Ohio Department of Education to ensure future compliance with the provisions of the Cash Management Improvement Act and grant agreement requirements.

#### CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2004

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c)

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2004-001	Follow guidelines of Cash Management and eliminate the time lapse of requesting federal monies unless needed.	Immediately	Linda Bryan



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

# CONNEAUT AREA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# ASHTABULA 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 Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 21, 2005