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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima, Ohio 44452

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Range Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position, 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.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

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 South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

Butty Montgomery

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by the 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** Auditor of State

March 2, 2005

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$64,373 which represents a 1.51% decrease from 2003.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,483,061 in revenue or 90.46% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$999,742 or 9.54% of total revenues of \$10,482,803.
- The District had \$10,547,176 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$999,742 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,483,061 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$8,877,024 in revenues and \$8,948,716 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2004, fund balance in the general fund decreased \$71,692 from \$407,130 to \$335,438.
- The bond retirement fund had \$606,311 in revenues and \$1,505,448 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2004, fund balance in the bond retirement fund decreased \$899,137 from \$1,439,558 to \$540,421.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement 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 the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-47 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2004.

	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities 2004
<u>Assets</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 6,527,932
Capital assets	4,977,113
Total assets	11,505,045
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	5,160,693
Long-term liabilities	2,145,672
Total liabilities	7,306,365
Net Assets	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	3,310,241
Restricted	720,163
Unrestricted	168,276
Total net assets	\$ 4,198,680

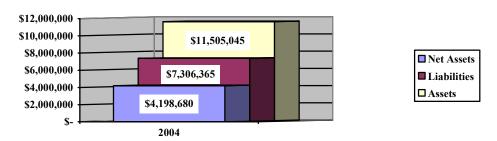
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2004, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,198,680. Of this total, \$168,276 is unrestricted in use.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

At year-end, capital assets represented 43.26% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2004, were \$3,310,241. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$720,163, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$168,276 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2004. Since this is the first year the District has prepared government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2003 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

### **Change in Net Assets**

Revenues	Governmental Activities2004			
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	431,606		
Operating grants and contributions		533,232		
Capital grants and contributions		34,904		
General revenues:				
Property taxes		4,099,350		
Grants and entitlements		5,293,857		
Investment earnings		28,710		
Other		61,144		
Total revenues	1	0,482,803		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2004			
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,009,152			
Special	1,049,470			
Vocational	150,041			
Other	1,573			
Support services:				
Pupil	253,555			
Instructional staff	481,395			
Board of education	48,585			
Administration	745,746			
Fiscal	307,233			
Operations and maintenance	814,138			
Pupil transportation	703,104			
Central	79,631			
Food service operations	343,655			
Operations of non-instructional services	1,733			
Extracurricular activities	396,247			
Interest and fiscal charges	161,918			
Total expenses	10,547,176			
Change in net assets	\$ (64,373)			

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$64,373. Total governmental expenses of \$10,547,176 were offset by program revenues of \$999,742 and general revenues of \$9,483,061. Program revenues supported 9.48% of the total governmental expenses.

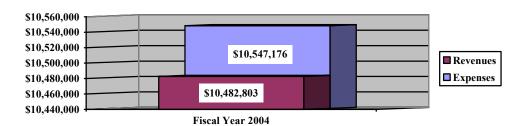
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 89.61% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,210,236 or 58.88% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2004.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2004.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2003 have not been presented since they are not available.

### **Governmental Activities**

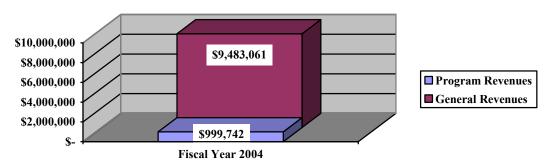
	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004		
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,009,152	\$ 4,757,277		
Special	1,049,470	868,758		
Vocational	150,041	150,041		
Other	1,573	1,573		
Support services:				
Pupil	253,555	249,310		
Instructional staff	481,395	455,944		
Board of education	48,585	48,585		
Administration	745,746	742,745		
Fiscal	307,233	302,854		
Operations and maintenance	814,138	807,493		
Pupil transportation	703,104	684,019		
Central	79,631	74,631		
Food service operations	343,655	27,935		
Operations of non-instructional services	1,733	1,733		
Extracurricular activities	396,247	212,618		
Interest and fiscal charges	161,918	161,918		
Total expenses	\$ 10,547,176	\$ 9,547,434		

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 93.03% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 90.52%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2004.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,003,487, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,963,453. The June 30, 2003 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General	\$ 335,438	\$ 407,130	\$ (71,692)	(17.61) %	
Bond Retirement	540,421	1,439,558	(899,137)	(62.46) %	
Other Governmental	127,628	116,765	10,863	9.30 %	
Total	\$ 1,003,487	\$ 1,963,453	\$ (959,966)	(48.89) %	

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$71,692 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2003, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues and increased expenditures. Expenditures exceed revenues for fiscal year 2004 by \$70,831. On March 3, 2004 the Governor of the State of Ohio issued an executive order to reduce funding to school districts to help offset the state's fiscal year deficit. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

		2004		2003		Increase	Percentage		
	_	Amount	Amount			Decrease)	<u>Change</u>		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	3,553,727	\$	3,448,614	\$	105,113	3.05 %		
Earnings on investments		28,710		47,545		(18,835)	(39.62) %		
Intergovernmental		5,225,068		4,830,351		394,717	8.17 %		
Other revenues		69,519	_	66,865		2,654	3.97 %		
Total	\$	8,877,024	\$	8,393,375	<u>\$</u>	483,649	5.76 %		
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Instruction	\$	5,432,248	\$	5,031,407	\$	400,841	7.97 %		
Support services		3,268,144		3,248,267		19,877	0.61 %		
Non-instructional services		1,733		1,446		287	19.85 %		
Extracurricular activities		166,487		166,589		(102)	(0.06) %		
Facilities acquisition and construction		62,096		115,959		(53,863)	(46.45) %		
Capital outlay		-		32,894		(32,894)	(100.00) %		
Debt service		17,147	_			17,147	100.00 %		
Total	\$	8,947,855	<u>\$</u>	8,596,562	\$	351,293	4.09 %		

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$606,311 in revenues and \$1,505,448 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2004, fund balance in the bond retirement debt service fund decreased \$899,137 from \$1,439,558 to \$540,421.

### 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 2004, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,335,897 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,928,966. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2004 was \$8,918,711. This represents a \$10,255 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$9,145,773 were lowered to \$9,045,817 in the final budget appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2004 totaled \$9,045,817, which equals the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2004, the District had \$4,977,113 invested in land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2004 balances compared to 2003:

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

	Governmenta	l Activities		
	2004	2003		
Land	\$ 60,001	\$ 60,001		
Land improvements	213,584	235,271		
Building and improvements	3,729,510	3,872,940		
Furniture and equipment	615,289	840,452		
Vehicles	358,729	416,167		
Total	\$ 4,977,113	\$ 5,424,831		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$447,718 is due to depreciation expense of \$463,196 exceeding capital outlays of \$15,478 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2004, the District had \$1,650,000 in general obligation bonds and \$16,872 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$146,872 is due within one year and \$1,520,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease obligations outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities  2004	Governmental Activities 2003
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,650,000 16,872	\$ 2,980,000 32,894
Total	\$ 1,666,872	\$3,012,894

At June 30, 2004, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,991,941, and an unvoted debt margin of \$134,461.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 UNAUDITED

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Citizens of the District passed a new five year emergency levy during fiscal 2004, which will raise \$793,000 annually. Management believes that the District will remain financially sound for the next five years based on the new revenue created by this levy, and due to prudent expenditures in all areas of operations. Fiscal solvency is also dependent upon the renewal of a 4.2 mill levy during calendar year 2005. The 4.2 mill levy will generate \$558,000 annually. Management is optimistic of the passing of this levy, as voters of the District have been supportive of renewal issues in the recent past.

All Ohio public school districts are experiencing financial challenges due to the State of Ohio's failure to correct a school funding system which has been deemed unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court. The District receives about 55 percent of its general fund money through the state foundation program. The State's failure to correct the funding issue is exacerbated by the general economic condition in Ohio. The fact is, in today's environment, if a community wants a good school system, they must support it themselves.

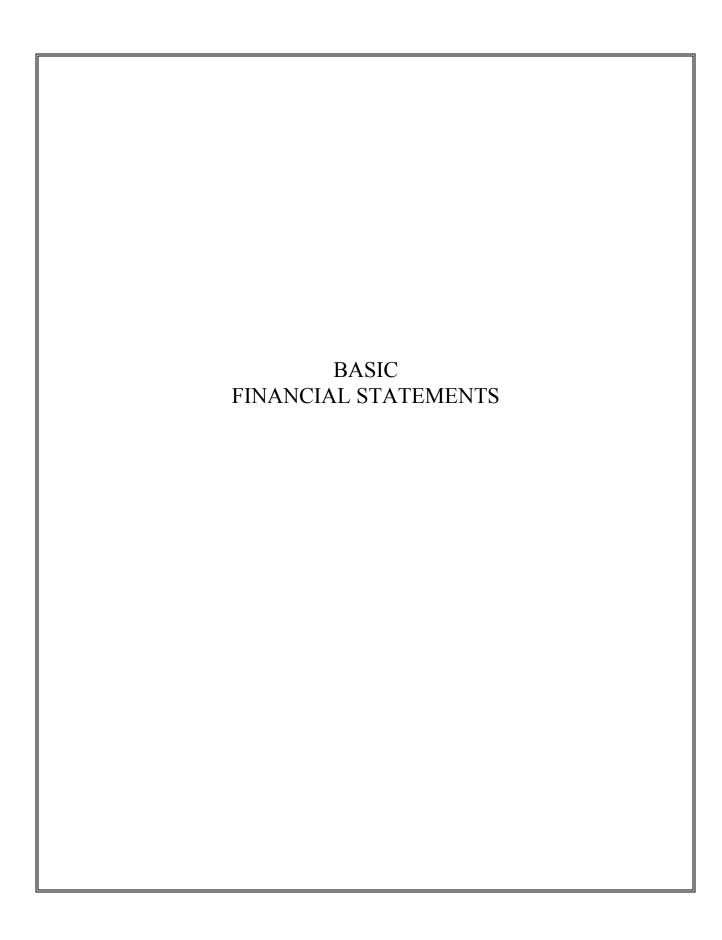
Administrators and teachers have written and secured over \$500,000 in governmental and private grants during 2003/2004 school year. These grants are an important part of maintaining reasonable local funding requests from the community. New money issues have been passed every eight years since 1988. The rule of thumb for Ohio public school districts in terms of new money levy requests is about every three to five years.

The Auditor of the State of Ohio audits the District's finances once a year. Two to three auditors from the State Auditor's office conduct a thorough audit usually taking two to three months. Internal controls are audited, as well as a sample of actual transactions to provide reasonable assurance that the finances of the District are conducted with accuracy and integrity.

Today's economic environment is causing stress to governmental and private organizations alike. We believe our past management practices have prepared us to deal with the challenges before us. While it would not be appropriate to predict a bright financial future at this time, we hope we will be able to run quality educational programs for the immediate future. We remain optimistic that persons and organizations in Ohio which believe in education will prevail in convincing state legislators to adequately fund a constitutionally acceptable system of common schools in Ohio. The voters of the District have certainly accepted their responsibility in supporting their school.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and 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 Mr. James R. Phillips, Treasurer, South Range Local School District, 11836 South Avenue, North Lima, Ohio 44452.





### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,960,324			
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,511,473			
Intergovernmental	21,760			
Prepayments	11,682			
Materials and supplies inventory	22,693			
Capital assets:				
Land	60,001			
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,917,112			
Capital assets, net	4,977,113			
Total assets	11,505,045			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	23,034			
Accrued wages and benefits	797,803			
Pension obligation payable	226,501			
Intergovernmental payable	21,857			
Deferred revenue	4,083,732			
Accrued interest payable	7,766			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	212,998			
Due within more than one year	1,932,674			
Total liabilities	7,306,365			
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	3,310,241			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	112,557			
Debt service.	582,599			
Other purposes	25,007			
Unrestricted	168,276			
Total net assets	\$ 4,198,680			

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
		Expenses	S	harges for Services and Sales	O <sub>l</sub> Gı	perating rants and atributions	Gr	Capital ants and atributions	Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,009,152	\$	31,473	\$	189,877	\$	30,525	\$	(4,757,277)
Special		1,049,470		-		180,712		-		(868,758)
Vocational		150,041		-		-		-		(150,041)
Other		1,573		-		-		-		(1,573)
Support services:										
Pupil		253,555		-		4,245		-		(249,310)
Instructional staff		481,395		-		25,451		-		(455,944)
Board of education		48,585		-		-		-		(48,585)
Administration		745,746		-		3,001		-		(742,745)
Fiscal		307,233		-		-		4,379		(302,854)
Operations and maintenance		814,138		6,645		-		-		(807,493)
Pupil transportation		703,104		-		19,085		-		(684,019)
Central		79,631		-		5,000		-		(74,631)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		343,655		209,859		105,861		-		(27,935)
Other non-instructional services		1,733		-		_		_		(1,733)
Extracurricular activities		396,247		183,629		_		-		(212,618)
Interest and fiscal charges		161,918		-		_		-		(161,918)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,547,176	\$	431,606	\$	533,232	\$	34,904		(9,547,434)
			Prop	eral Revenues erty taxes levi	ed for:					
				neral purposes						3,530,654
				bt service						534,285
				pital projects.  nts and entitlen						34,411
			to s	specific progra	ms					5,293,857
				stment earning						28,710
				cellaneous						61,144
				l general rever						9,483,061
			Chai	nge in net asse	ts					(64,373)
			Net	assets at begi	nning of	f year				4,263,053
			Net	assets at end	of year				\$	4,198,680

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

		General	R	Bond Retirement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								_
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	1,014,940	\$	540,421	\$	150,587	\$	1,705,948
Receivables:								
Taxes		3,903,522		586,360		21,591		4,511,473
Intergovernmental		-		-		21,760		21,760
Interfund receivable		16,312		-		-		16,312
Prepayments		11,504		-		178		11,682
Materials and supplies inventory		11,192		-		11,501		22,693
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		254,376		-		-		254,376
Total assets	\$	5,211,846	\$	1,126,781	\$	205,617	\$	6,544,244
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	19,511	\$		\$	3,523	\$	23,034
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	776,338	Ψ	_	Ψ	21,465	Ψ	797,803
Compensated absences payable		22,710		_		21,403		22,710
Pension obligation payable		133,676		-		3,324		137,000
Intergovernmental payable		20,651		-		1,206		21,857
		20,031		-				
Interfund payable		2 002 522		506.260		16,312		16,312
Deferred revenue		3,903,522		586,360		32,159		4,522,041
Total liabilities		4,876,408		586,360		77,989		5,540,757
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		101,718		-		7,243		108,961
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		11,192		-		11,501		22,693
Reserved for prepayments		11,504		-		178		11,682
Reserved for debt service		-		540,421		-		540,421
Reserved for school bus purchases		62,094		-		-		62,094
Reserved for capital maintenance		192,282		-		-		192,282
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(43,352)		-		-		(43,352)
Special revenue funds		-		-		593		593
Capital projects funds						108,113		108,113
Total fund balances		335,438		540,421		127,628		1,003,487
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,211,846	\$	1,126,781	\$	205,617	\$	6,544,244

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,003,487
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.		4,977,113
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 427,741 10,568	
Total		438,309
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(456,090)	
Pension obligation payable	(89,501)	
Capital lease obligation payable	(16,872)	
General obligation bonds payable	(1,650,000)	
Accrued interest payable	 (7,766)	
Total		 (2,220,229)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 4,198,680

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

				Bond	Go	Other overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
		General	R	Retirement		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,553,727	\$	537,522	\$	34,568	\$	4,125,817
Earnings on investments		28,710		-		-		28,710
Charges for services		-		-		209,859		209,859
Extracurricular		-		-		183,629		183,629
Classroom materials and fees		29,959		-		1,514		31,473
Other local revenues		39,560		-		28,229		67,789
Intergovernmental - State		5,225,068		68,789		70,987		5,364,844
Intergovernmental - Federal						502,775		502,775
Total revenue		8,877,024		606,311		1,031,561		10,514,896
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,437,021		-		225,347		4,662,368
Special		850,446		-		192,197		1,042,643
Vocational		143,208		-		-		143,208
Other		1,573		-		-		1,573
Support services:								
Pupil		247,364		-		4,454		251,818
Instructional staff		448,300		-		28,660		476,960
Board of education		48,585		-		-		48,585
Administration		724,501		-		3,149		727,650
Fiscal		290,289		9,213		633		300,135
Operations and maintenance		802,814		-		-		802,814
Pupil transportation		626,393		_		20,027		646,420
Central		79,898		_		5,018		84,916
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		-		_		328,930		328,930
Other non-instructional services		1,733		_		-		1,733
Extracurricular activities		166,487		_		213,144		379,631
Facilities acquisition and construction		62,096		_		-		62,096
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		16,022		1,330,000		-		1,346,022
Interest and fiscal charges		1,125		166,235		-		167,360
Total expenditures		8,947,855		1,505,448		1,021,559		11,474,862
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(70,831)		(899,137)		10,002		(959,966)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_		_		861		861
Transfers (out).		(861)		_		-		(861)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(861)				861		- (001)
Net change in fund balances		(71,692)		(899,137)		10,863		(959,966)
Fund balances at beginning of				/		-		,
year (restated)		407,130		1,439,558		116,765		1,963,453
Fund balances at end of year	\$	335,438	\$	540,421	\$	127,628	\$	1,003,487
runu balances at enu di year	Ф	JJJ, <del>4</del> J0	Φ	J40,441	Φ	141,040	Φ	1,003,407

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (959,966)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$463,196) exceeds capital	
outlays (\$15,478) in the current period.	(447,718)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(32,093)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	1,330,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	16,022
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. On the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	5,442
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	 23,940
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (64,373)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

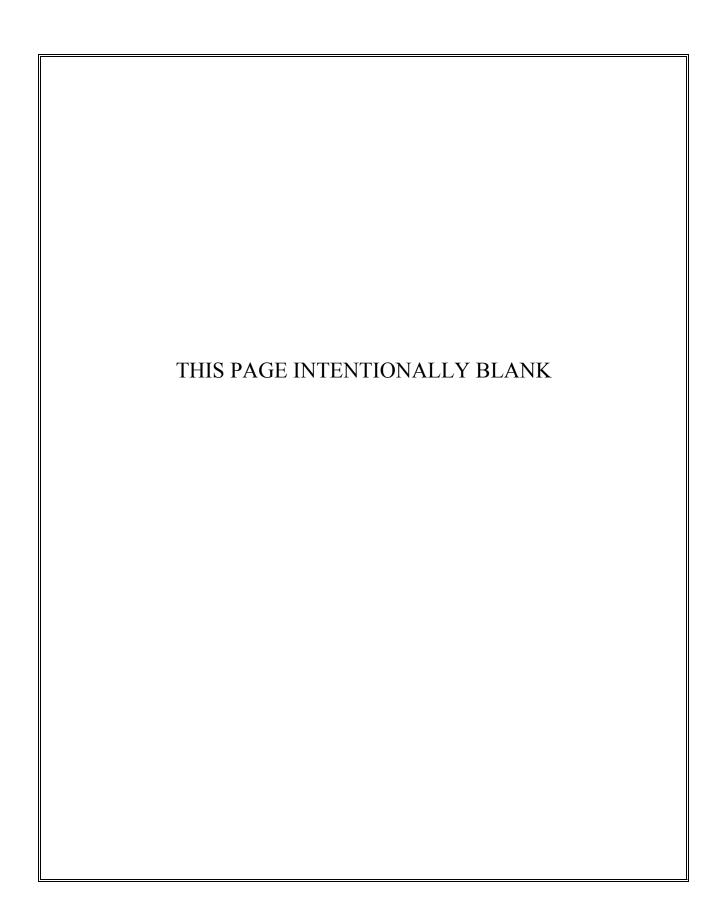
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: From local sources:				(*** <b>g</b> *********************************	
Taxes	\$ 3,321,500 26,834 28,001 15,901 4,883,624	\$ 3,557,813 28,743 29,993 17,032 5,231,076	\$ 3,553,727 28,710 29,959 17,012 5,225,068	\$ (4,086) (33) (34) (20) (6,008)	
Total revenue	8,275,860	8,864,657	8,854,476	(10,181)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction: Regular	4,470,311 851,809	4,422,701 842,272	4,422,701 842,272	- -	
Vocational	145,698	144,067	144,067	-	
Other	1,591	1,573	1,573	-	
Pupil	252,474	249,647	249,647	-	
Instructional staff	456,677	451,564	451,564	-	
Board of education	49,168	48,618	48,618	-	
Administration	737,107	728,855	728,855	-	
Fiscal	293,649 828,302	290,361 819,029	290,361 819,029	-	
Pupil transportation	650,433	643,151	643,151	_	
Central	82,671	81,745	81,745	- -	
Operation of non-instructional services	1,756	1,736	1,736	_	
Extracurricular activities	170,350	168,443	168,443	_	
Facilities acquisition and construction	136,409	134,882	134,882	-	
Total expenditures	9,128,405	9,028,644	9,028,644		
Excess of revenues under	(050.545)	(1.62.007)	(174.160)	(10.101)	
expenditures	(852,545)	(163,987)	(174,168)	(10,181)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	19,548	20,939	20,915	(24)	
Transfers (out)	(871)	(861)	(861)	-	
Advances in	38,963	41,735	41,687	(48)	
Advances (out)	(16,497)		(16,312)	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,526	1,635	1,633	(2)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,669	47,136	47,062	(74)	
Net change in fund balance	(809,876)	(116,851)	(127,106)	(10,255)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,236,209	1,236,209	1,236,209	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	38,484	38,484	38,484		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 464,817	\$ 1,157,842	\$ 1,147,587	\$ (10,255)	

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	260_	<u>\$</u>	56,137
Total assets		260	\$	56,137
Liabilities: Due to students		<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> \$	56,137 56,137
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		260		
Total net assets	\$	260		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Net assets at beginning of year	\$	260
Net assets at end of year	\$	260



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Range Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District is the 410<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among the 613 public school districts in the state) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 64 non-certificated and 87 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 1,318 students and other community members.

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

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

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 organizations' government 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; or (3) 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 debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

The ACCESS Council of Governments (COG) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports the COG based upon a per pupil charge, which was \$39 for fiscal year 2004. The District paid \$39,470 to the COG during fiscal year 2004. The COG is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the COG, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All of the COG revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio, 44512.

### Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

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

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds, notes and loans payable.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - 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 fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange 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 6).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - 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 operation, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2004 is as follows:

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2004.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund, function and object must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2004, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. 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 Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2004, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 2004. 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. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2004 amounted to \$28,710, which includes \$13,969 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2004, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2004, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, school bus purchases, and capital maintenance.

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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 first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed

#### O. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchase reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2004, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements Nos. 37, 38 and 41.

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

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the District not being able to present budgetary comparison for the general and each major special revenue fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2003.

The fund reclassifications and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	Bond <u>Retirement</u>	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2003	\$ 411,239	\$ 1,439,558	\$ 104,480	\$ 1,955,277
Fund reclassifications	-	-	12,285	12,285
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(4,109)	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>	(4,109)
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$ 407,130	\$ 1,439,558	\$ 116,765	\$ 1,963,453

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is presented as follows:

	Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$ 1,963,453
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	470,402
Capital assets	5,424,831
Accrued interest payable	(13,208)
Pension obligation	(109,130)
Long-term liabilities	(3,473,295)
Governmental activities	
net assets, June 30, 2003	\$ 4,263,053

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2004 included the following individual fund deficits:

	De	eficit_
Nonmajor Funds		
Food Service	\$	64
Management Information Systems		18
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid		40
Ohio Reads		4
Miscellaneous State Grants	1	1,058
IDEA Part B Grants		368
Title I		130
Drug Free School Grant		282
Improving Teacher Quality		5,807

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of 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 the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

- 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 or 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 2% 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$1,010 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(56,948) and the bank balance was \$0. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank account. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments". The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at fiscal year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio are not categorized as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements	\$ 1,015,671	\$ 1,015,671	\$ 1,015,671
Investment in STAR Ohio	<del>-</del>	1,056,988	1,056,988
Total investments	\$ 1,015,671	\$ 2,072,659	\$ 2,072,659

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

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 2,016,721	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Repurchase agreements	(1,015,671)	1,015,671
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,056,988)	1,056,988
Cash on hand	(1,010)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ (56,948)	\$ 2,072,659

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2004 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 16,312

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2004 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

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

Transfers from general fund to:
Nonmajor governmental funds
\$861

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2004 represents collections of calendar year 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 became a lien December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2004 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2004 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2004 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2004, are available to finance fiscal year 2004 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2004 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

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

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

	2003 Second			2004 First		
		Half Collecti	ions		Half Collection	
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	116,770,400	88.78	\$	120,535,350	89.65
Public utility personal		7,071,580	5.38		7,057,130	5.25
Tangible personal property	_	7,678,160	5.84		6,868,854	5.10
Total	\$	131,520,140	100.00	\$	134,461,334	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	53.65		\$	52.15	

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

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consisted of taxes 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 year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Taxes	\$ 4,511,473
Intergovernmental	21,760
Total	\$ 4,533,233

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A.** The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to a reappraisal and to errors and omissions reported in prior years. See Note 2.H. for detail:

	Balance 6/30/03	Adjustments	Restated Balance 6/30/03
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 60,001	<u> </u>	\$ 60,001
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60,001	<del>-</del>	60,001
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	5,900	640,930	646,830
Buildings and improvements	5,234,584	1,796,367	7,030,951
Furniture and equipment	663,722	1,194,393	1,858,115
Vehicles	774,512	101,412	875,924
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,678,718	3,733,102	10,411,820
Less: accumulated depreciation:		(5,046,990)	(5,046,990)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,738,719	\$ (1,313,888)	\$ 5,424,831

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

	Restated Balance 06/30/03	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/04
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,001
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60,001			60,001
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	646,830	-	-	646,830
Buildings and improvements	7,030,951	-	-	7,030,951
Furniture and equipment	1,858,115	10,378	-	1,868,493
Vehicles	875,924	5,100		881,024
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,411,820	15,478		10,427,298
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(411,559)	(21,687)	_	(433,246)
Buildings and improvements	(3,158,011)	(143,430)	-	(3,301,441)
Furniture and equipment	(1,017,663)	(235,541)	-	(1,253,204)
Vehicles	(459,757)	(62,538)		(522,295)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,046,990)	(463,196)		(5,510,186)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,424,831	\$ (447,718)	<u> </u>	\$ 4,977,113

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 318,172
Special	6,351
Vocational	1,513
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,304
Instructional staff	7,684
Administration	16,358
Fiscal	5,639
Operations and maintenance	7,871
Pupil transportation	62,688
Extracurricular activities	11,229
Food service operations	24,387
Total depreciation expense	\$ 463,196

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the lease was accounted for as an other financing source and a capital outlay expenditure in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The general capital assets acquired by this capital lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets in the amount of \$32,894, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability has been recorded in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments made during fiscal year 2004 totaled \$16,022.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Amount
2005	\$ 17,147
Total minimum lease payments	17,147
Less amount representing interest	(275)
Total	\$ 16,872

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** The general obligation bond outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.10 mill bonded debt tax levy.

Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligation is accounted for on the statement of net assets.

The following is a description of the District's long-term obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2004:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 06/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/04	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bond	6.19%	09/24/93	12/01/18	\$ 2,980,000	\$ -	\$ (1,330,000)	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 130,000
Total				\$ 2,980,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ (1,330,000)	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 130,000

**B**. The following is a description of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bond:

Year Ending June 30	Principal on General Obligation Bond	Interest on General Obligation Bond	<u>Total</u>
2005	\$ 130,000	\$ 97,478	\$ 227,478
2006	135,000	89,329	224,329
2007	150,000	80,565	230,565
2008	160,000	71,032	231,032
2009	170,000	60,885	230,885
2010 - 2014	905,000	134,838	1,039,838
Total	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 534,127	\$ 2,184,127

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. The long-term liabilities of governmental activities have been restated as of June 30, 2003 from \$3,548,434 to \$3,473,295. Compensated absences have been restated from \$443,577 to \$460,401 for the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and pension benefit obligation of \$91,963 has been eliminated. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the following changes occurred in the long-term liabilities of governmental activities. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employee is paid.

	Restated Balance 06/30/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/04	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences General obligation bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 460,401 2,980,000 32,894	\$ 77,859 - -	\$ (59,460) (1,330,000) (16,022)	\$ 478,800 1,650,000 16,872	\$ 66,126 130,000 16,872
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 3,473,295	\$ 77,859	\$ (1,405,482)	\$ 2,145,672	\$ 212,998

#### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2004 are a voted debt margin of \$10,991,941 and an unvoted debt margin of \$134,461.

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

#### A. Comprehensive

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 maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$19,600,173. The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists. The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **B.** Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 13 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide life insurance, health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The District is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$135,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$135,000 is covered by the District's stop-loss carrier, PFL Aegon.

The District pays the insurance premiums for the classified employees. The District pays the insurance premiums for the certified employees, except for 10% of their dental insurance premium, which is paid by the employees.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Professional Risk Management, a third party administrator. Kanawha Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A). 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. 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 The Sheakley Group Companies, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 14% for 2004, 9.09% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$110,072, \$162,507, and \$160,515, respectively; 47.21% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$58,112 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$579,366, \$594,101, and \$564,193, respectively; 83.17% has been contributed for fiscal year 2004 and 100% for the fiscal years 2003 and 2002. \$97,526 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2004.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2004, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$44,567 during fiscal 2004.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$368.739 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.91% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% 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. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 (the latest information available) were \$204.931 million and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$101,874 during the 2004 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (127,106)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	22,548
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(40,940)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(47,923)
Adjustment for encumbrances	121,729
GAAP basis	\$ (71,692)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### C. State School Funding Decision

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

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital
	<u>Textbooks</u>	Maintenance
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2003 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (151,622) 183,553 (131,984)	\$ 59,147 183,553 (50,418)
Total	<u>\$ (100,053)</u>	\$ 192,282
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2005	\$ (100,053)	\$ 192,282
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2004 follows:		
Amounts restricted for capital maintenance Amounts restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 192,282 62,094	
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 254,376</u>	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### **NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On July 19, 2004, the Board of Education adopted a resolution of necessity for a five-year emergency levy to avoid an operating deficit. The amount of money to be raised for that purpose is \$793,000 for each year that the additional millage from the emergency levy is in effect. The tax millage will be in effect for five (5) years and will include a levy upon the 2004 tax list and duplicate.

On November 2, 2004, the citizens of the District passed a 5.9 mill emergency levy for a five-year period.



# 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	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$30,376		\$30,376
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2003 LLP4-2004	10.555 10.555	\$19,224 52,845		\$19,224 52,845	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			72,069	30,376	72,069	30,376
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)						
(LOLA TRIET)	C1S1-2003 C1S1-2004	84.010 84.010	5,603 111,496		7,048 111,496	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies			117,099		118,544	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States						
(IDEA Part B)	6BSD-2003-P	84.027	35,000		44,459	
	6BSD-2004-P 6BSF-2004	84.027 84.027	37,500 145,170		37,500 142,973	
Total Special Education Cluster			217,670		224,932	
Drug - Free Schools Grant	DRS1-2003	84.186	380		970	
	DRS1-2004	84.186	5,298		5,578	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2S1-2004	84.298	7,105		7,316	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TJS1-2004	84.318	3,018		3,018	
Assistive Technology Infusion Project	ATS4-2003	84.352			5,127	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants						
(Title II Part A)	TRS1-2003	84.367	28,630			
	TRS1-2004	84.367	49,392		49,106	
Total Department of Education			93,823		71,115	
Totals			\$500,661	\$30,376	\$486,660	\$30,376

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

#### SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

#### **NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the Government'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 Government 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.



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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima. Ohio 44452

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Range Local 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 March 2, 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.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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*.

#### **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 for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 2, 2005.

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 South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 2, 2005



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima. Ohio 44452

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of South Range Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2004. South Range Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of South Range Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on South Range Local 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about South Range Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on South Range Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, South Range Local 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.

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

The management of South Range Local 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.

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 South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

In planning and performing our audit, we considered South Range Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

March 2, 2005

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

#### SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2004

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

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 ' .501

#### SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2004

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS						
REQUIRED TO BE RE	PORTED IN ACC	CORDANCE WITH GAGAS				
Finding Number						
None						
3. FINDINGS AND QUE	STIONED COSTS	S FOR FEDERAL AWARDS				
1. <u>Title of Finding</u>						
Finding Number						
CFDA Title and Number						
Federal Award Number / Year						
Federal Agency						
Pass-Through Agency						

None



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# SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 12, 2005