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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Boardman Local School District Mahoning County 7410 Market Street Youngstown, Ohio 44512

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Boardman Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Boardman Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3 A, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. Also, as reported in Note 3 A and Note 8, the District changed its capitalization threshold for capital assets from \$500 to \$4,000 during the year ended June 30, 2003. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities and business-type activities have been restated to report the effect of the change in accounting principle.

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 Boardman Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2004, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected 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

Betty Montgomery

March 15, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Boardman 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, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$3,173,804. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$3,142,887, which represents a 16.71% decrease from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$30,917 or 90.72% from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$34,225,339 in revenue or 90.32% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,669,823 or 9.68% of total revenues of \$37,895,162.
- The District had \$39,691,305 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,323,723 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$34,224,695 were not adequate to provide for these programs resulting in a decrease to net assets from \$19,039,828 to \$15,896,941.
- The District had \$1,377,661 in expenses related to business-type activities; a total of \$1,346,100 was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues include only interest earnings of \$644. Total revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs by \$30,917 resulting in a decrease to net assets from \$34,079 to \$3,162.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$33,344,064 in revenues and \$36,181,880 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,829,609 from \$3,851,816 to \$1,022,037.

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, or as 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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 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 2003?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes 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 District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Business-type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's adult education, special enterprise and food service operations are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. 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 only major governmental fund is the general 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* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are 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 financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Proprietary Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two 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 28 and 29. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

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 2003.

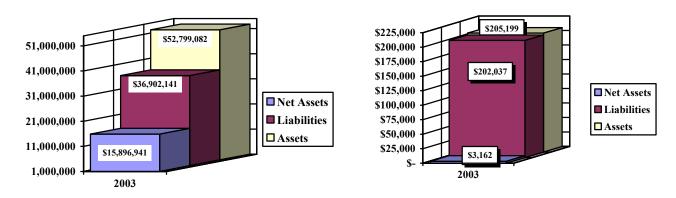
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Activities 2003
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 34,178,863	\$ 145,493
Capital assets	18,620,219	59,706
Total assets	52,799,082	205,199
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	29,778,767	168,376
Long-term liabilities	7,123,374	33,661
Total liabilities	36,902,141	202,037
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of debt	14,952,171	59,706
Restricted	1,067,276	-
Unrestricted	(122,506)	(56,544)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 15,896,941</u>	\$ 3,162

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Governmental - Net Assets

Business-Type - Net Assets



The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Davanuas	2003	2003
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 902,515	\$ 964,106
Operating grants and contributions	1,417,996	381,994
Capital grants and contributions	3,212	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	24,158,946	-
Grants and entitlements	9,790,645	-
Investment earnings	156,346	644
Miscellaneous	118,758	
Total revenues	36,548,418	1,346,744

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

	Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Activities 2003
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 20,197,424	\$ -
Special	2,512,122	-
Other	267,706	-
Support services:		
Pupil	1,786,039	-
Instructional staff	2,442,862	-
Board of education	140,330	-
Administration	2,453,898	-
Fiscal	853,527	-
Business	151,767	-
Operations and maintenance	4,404,637	-
Pupil transportation	2,554,135	-
Central	23,093	-
Operation of non-instructional services	292,605	-
Extracurricular activities	1,026,258	-
Intergovernmental	393,347	-
Interest and fiscal charges	191,555	-
Food service	-	1,157,728
Adult education	-	5,749
Special enterprise	-	214,184
Total expenses	39,691,305	1,377,661
Changes in net assets	<u>\$ (3,142,887)</u>	\$ (30,917)

Governmental Activities

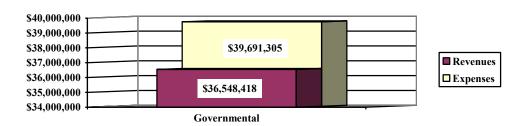
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$3,142,887. Total governmental expenses of \$39,691,305 were primarily offset by program revenues of \$2,323,723 and general revenues of \$34,224,695. Program revenues supported 5.85% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 92.89% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes support 60.87% of total expenses while grants and entitlements supported 24.67% of total expenses. Between these two revenue items, 85.54% of total governmental expenditures were funded.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2003.

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 for 2003. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Program expenses:		
Instruction: Regular	\$ 20,197,424	\$ 19,690,700
Special	2,512,122	2,204,458
Other	267,706	267,706

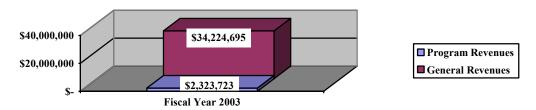
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services
Support services:		
Pupil	\$ 1,786,039	\$ 1,607,177
Instructional staff	2,442,862	2,316,610
Board of education	140,330	140,330
Administration	2,453,898	2,288,136
Fiscal	853,527	853,527
Business	151,767	151,767
Operations and maintenance	4,404,637	4,404,263
Pupil transportation	2,554,135	2,512,666
Central	23,093	99
Operation of non-instructional services	292,605	70,469
Extracurricular activities	1,026,258	723,391
Integovernmental	393,347	(55,272)
Interest and fiscal charges	191,555	191,555
Total expenses	\$ 39,691,305	\$ 37,367,582

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2003 for governmental activities is apparent, as 96.46% of 2003 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 94.15% in 2003. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2003.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include food service, adult education and special enterprise operations. These programs had revenues of \$1,346,744 and expenses of \$1,377,661 for fiscal year 2003. The food service operations had expenses of \$1,157,728 and revenues of \$1,142,960. This resulted in a decrease to net assets for the fiscal year of \$14,768. The special enterprise programs had expenses of \$214,184 and revenues of \$194,399. This resulted in a decrease to net assets for the fiscal year of \$19,785. Each of these funds is self-supporting through user fees and charges. Management assesses their performance to ensure that they are run efficiently.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,044,730, which is below last year's total of \$5,018,728. The fund balance at June 30, 2002 has been restated for the reclassifications of funds and the implementation of new accounting standards (See 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, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Fund Balance June 30, 2002	Decrease
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,022,037 	\$ 3,851,646 1,167,082	\$ (2,829,609) (144,389)
Total	\$ 2,044,730	\$ 5,018,728	\$ (2,973,998)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased by \$2,829,609, due to a flat revenues and increased expenditures during 2003. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2003 _ Amount	2002 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			_
Taxes	\$ 23,053,398	\$ 22,778,483	1.21%
Interest earnings	145,993	318,014	(54.09)%
Intergovernmental	9,677,625	9,593,350	0.88%
Other revenues	467,048	517,691	(9.78)%
Total	\$ 33,344,064	\$ 33,207,538	0.41%

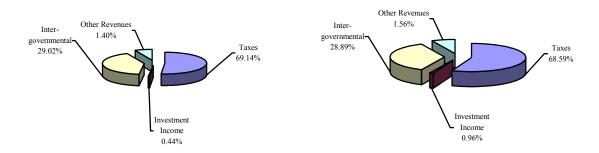
Tax revenue increased \$274,915 or 1.21% from the prior year.

Intergovernmental revenue increased \$84,275 or 0.88% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in the number of grants the District received in 2003. The decrease in investment income is due to drastic cuts in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank throughout the year. All other revenue remained comparable to 2002.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2003

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2002



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

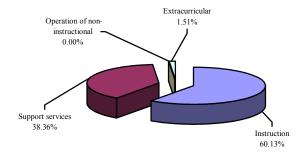
	2003	2002	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 21,584,919	\$ 20,718,223	4.18%
Support services	13,769,040	13,003,116	5.89%
Operation of non-instructional services	417	672	(37.95)%
Extracurricular activities	540,536	635,241	(14.91)%
Total	\$ 35,894,912	\$ 34,357,252	4.48%

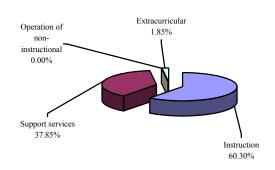
Instruction expenditures increased by \$866,696 or 4.18%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2003

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2002





General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2003, the District amended its general fund budget several times, none significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$33,485,014, above original budget estimates of \$33,454,015. Of this \$30,999 difference, most was due to conservative intergovernmental estimates in the original budget.

General fund original appropriations of \$37,700,839 were decreased to \$36,899,359 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$36,367,175, which was \$532,184 less than the final budget appropriations, primarily because salary and benefit costs proved to be lower than anticipated in the original and final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2003, the District increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$4,000. This resulted in a restatement of capital assets in the governmental and business-type activities (see Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements for detail). At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$18,679,925 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$18,620,219 was reported in governmental activities and \$59,706 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

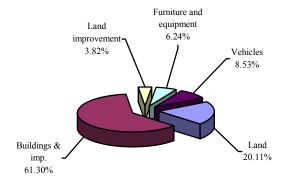
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

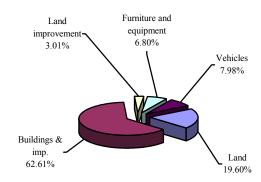
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Land	\$ 3,745,329	\$ 3,745,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,745,329	\$ 3,745,329
Land improvements	712,134	575,752	-	-	712,134	575,752
Building and improvement	11,412,121	11,963,268	-	-	11,412,121	11,963,268
Furniture/equipment	1,161,697	1,299,960	59,706	71,371	1,221,403	1,371,331
Vehicles	1,588,938	1,525,249			1,588,938	1,525,249
Total	\$ 18,620,219	\$ 19,109,558	\$ 59,706	\$ 71,371	\$ 18,679,925	\$ 19,180,929

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type and governmental activities capital assets by category for 2003 and 2002.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2003



Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2002



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003 the District had \$1,233,363 in energy conservation notes. Of this total, \$219,041 is due within one year and \$1,014,322 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002
Energy conservation note Energy conservation note	\$ 1,111,521 121,842	\$ 1,203,313 238,241
Total	<u>\$ 1,233,363</u>	\$ 1,441,554

The energy conservation notes are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The energy conservation notes are scheduled to mature in fiscal years 2004 and 2011 and bear an interest rate of 4.60% and 5.89%. See Note 10.A. to the basic financial statements for detail.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$77,222,141 with an unvoted debt margin of \$855,071. The District maintains an A-1 bond rating.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. Through this ideology the District has maintained a general fund cash balance of \$7,773,563, \$8,927,818, \$7,488,814, and \$5,070,103 for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003, respectively.

The District placed a 5.9 mill continuous levy on the November 2002 ballot that was defeated by 336 votes. In February 2003, the 5.9 mill levy was placed on the ballot again and passed by 149 votes. This levy will generate approximately \$5,040,453 per year. The District will collect half of this approximation for fiscal year 2004, and the full amount thereafter. As a continuous effort to promote fiscal responsibility, the Board of Education reduced a total of 9.4 positions. The Board is very committed to maximizing the new levy to the fullest extent while providing the best educational instruction for its students. This new levy will be used to maintain the District's level of excellence as reported by the Ohio Department of Education's report card for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 school years.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The state has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the state may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the state budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

The state's 2003 school foundation level was essentially the same as fiscal year 2002. The state's 2003 budget contains legislation that reduces personal property tax revenue distributed to the District at a more accelerated rate than anticipated. In prior legislation, the inventory tax was to be reduced by one percent over twenty-five years. Now, it will be phased out at two percent each year over the next fourteen years. In fiscal year 2002 the District collected \$3,921,705 on personal property. For fiscal year 2003, \$3,764,061 was collected. This was the first year for the one percent decline in valuation. The personal property tax represents ten percent of the District's revenue and \$88,067,690 of the total \$856,959,960 valuation. The Board of education is very concerned with the legislator's decisions that have no replacement funds to balance the loss. Inventory tax reduction and the state personal property exemption phase out will have a major impact of loss tax revenue for the District

The Boardman Local School District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The State Report Card and the unqualified audits are evidence of the Boards' commitment to maximize the resources that are provided to educate the students of the District. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to provide adequate resources to support the education program.

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. Richard Santilli, Treasurer, Boardman Local School District, 7410 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities		ness-Type tivities	Tot	al
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,120,9	20 \$	76,360	\$	7,197,280
Receivables:					
Taxes	26,695,3		-	2	26,695,322
Accounts	16,1		329		16,451
Intergovernmental	255,5		46,542		302,067
Accrued interest	-	95	-		295
Internal loan		00	(500)		-
Materials and supplies inventory	90,1	79	22,762		112,941
Capital assets:					
Land	3,745,3		-		3,745,329
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,874,8		59,706		4,934,596
Capital assets, net.	18,620,2	19	59,706	1	8,679,925
Total assets	52,799,0	82	205,199	5	53,004,281
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	107,4	65	1,290		108,755
Accrued wages and benefits	4,172,7	48	81,000		4,253,748
Pension obligation payable	855,2	67	82,060		937,327
Intergovernmental payable	188,1	49	4,026		192,175
Deferred revenue	24,377,5	78	-	2	24,377,578
Accrued interest payable	77,5	60	-		77,560
Due within one year	776,0	75	_		776,075
Due within more than one year	6,347,2		33,661		6,380,960
Total liabilities	36,902,1	41	202,037	3	57,104,178
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	14,952,1	71	59,706		15,011,877
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	202,4	15	-		202,415
Debt service	414,0	75	-		414,075
Other purposes	450,7	86	-		450,786
Unrestricted (deficit)	(122,5	06)	(56,544)		(179,050)
Total net assets	\$ 15,896,9	41 \$	3,162	\$ 1	5,900,103

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

					Progr	am Revenues		
			Cł	narges for	Oper	ating Grants	Capi	tal Grants
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (Contributions	and Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	20,197,424	\$	371,047	\$	135,677	\$	-
Special		2,512,122		1,044		306,620		-
Other		267,706		_		-		_
Support services:								
Pupil		1,786,039		-		178,862		-
Instructional staff		2,442,862		1,709		121,331		3,212
Board of education		140,330		-		-		-
Administration		2,453,898		54,425		111,337		-
Fiscal		853,527		-		-		-
Business		151,767		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		4,404,637		374		-		-
Pupil transportation		2,554,135		32,451		9,018		-
Central		23,093		-		22,994		-
Operation of non-instructional								
services		292,605		138,598		83,538		-
Extracurricular activities		1,026,258		302,867		-		-
Intergovernmental		393,347		-		448,619		-
Interest and fiscal charges		191,555	-	-		-		-
Total governmental activities		39,691,305		902,515		1,417,996	_	3,212
Business-type activities:								
Food service		1,157,728		760,322		381,994		-
Adult education		5,749		9,385		-		-
Special enterprise		214,184		194,399		-		-
Total business-type activities		1,377,661		964,106		381,994		
Totals	\$	41,068,966	\$	1,866,621	\$	1,799,990	\$	3,212

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Capital projects
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets at beginning of year
Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		and C	Changes in Net Assets		
	Governmental		Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
	_	-			
\$	(19,690,700)	\$	_	\$	(19,690,700)
Ψ	(2,204,458)	Ψ		Ψ	(2,204,458)
	(267,706)				(267,706)
	(207,700)		_		(207,700)
	(1,607,177)		-		(1,607,177)
	(2,316,610)		-		(2,316,610)
	(140,330)		-		(140,330)
	(2,288,136)		-		(2,288,136)
	(853,527)		-		(853,527)
	(151,767)		-		(151,767)
	(4,404,263)		-		(4,404,263)
	(2,512,666)		-		(2,512,666)
	(99)		-		(99)
	(70,469)		-		(70,469)
	(723,391)		-		(723,391)
	55,272		_		55,272
	(191,555)				(191,555)
	(37,367,582)				(37,367,582)
	_		(15,412)		(15,412)
	_		3,636		3,636
	_		(19,785)		(19,785)
			(17,703)		(17,703)
	<u> </u>		(31,561)	-	(31,561)
	(37,367,582)		(31,561)		(37,399,143)
	23,169,986		-		23,169,986
	288,043		-		288,043
	700,917		-		700,917
	9,790,645		_		9,790,645
	156,346		644		156,990
	118,758		-		118,758
	34,224,695		644		34,225,339
	(3,142,887)		(30,917)		(3,173,804)
	19,039,828		34,079		19,073,907
\$	15,896,941	\$	3,162	\$	15,900,103

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:		_		_	<u> </u>	_	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	5,453,905	\$	1,433,117	\$	6,887,022	
Receivables:							
Taxes		25,783,204		912,118		26,695,322	
Accounts		15,165		957		16,122	
Accrued interest		295		-		295	
Intergovernmental		27,823		227,702		255,525	
Interfund loans receivable		32,987		-		32,987	
Advances to other funds		30,994		-		30,994	
Materials and supplies inventory		88,897		1,282		90,179	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		233,898				233,898	
Total assets	\$	31,667,168	\$	2,575,176	\$	34,242,344	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	79,834	\$	27,631	\$	107,465	
Accrued wages and benefits		4,082,978		89,770		4,172,748	
Compensated absences payable		-		269,825		269,825	
Pension obligation payable		516,886		10,010		526,896	
Intergovernmental payable		182,229		5,920		188,149	
Interfund loans payable		-		32,487		32,487	
Advances from other funds		_		30,994		30,994	
Deferred revenue		25,783,204		1,085,846		26,869,050	
Total liabilities		30,645,131		1,552,483		32,197,614	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		274,831		223,221		498,052	
supplies inventory		88.897		1,282		90.179	
Reserved for advances		30,994		-		30,994	
Reserved for budget stabilization		233,898		_		233,898	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		,				,	
General fund		393,417		_		393,417	
Special revenue funds		-		209,682		209,682	
Debt service fund		_		265,771		265,771	
Capital projects funds.				322,737		322,737	
Total fund balances		1,022,037		1,022,693		2,044,730	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	31,667,168	\$	2,575,176	\$	34,242,344	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2003

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,044,730
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.		18,620,219
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 2,317,744 173,728	
Total		2,491,472
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Pension obligation payable Energy conservation notes Capital lease obligation Accrued interest payable	3,185,501 328,371 1,233,363 2,434,685 77,560	
Total		 (7,259,480)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 15,896,941

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	 			-	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 23,053,398	\$	984,902	\$	24,038,300
Tuition.	169,142		34,735		203,877
Earnings on investments	145,993		10,353		156,346
Extracurricular	-		340,086		340,086
Other local revenues	267,343		179,404		446,747
Other revenue	30,563		11,208		41,771
Intergovernmental - State	9,677,625		637,218		10,314,843
Intergovernmental - Federal	-		740,743		740,743
Total revenue	 33,344,064		2,938,649		36,282,713
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	19,193,590		345,889		19,539,479
Special	2,123,623		303,535		2,427,158
Other	267,706		303,333		267,706
Support Services:	207,700		-		207,700
Pupil	1,553,285		171,611		1,724,896
Instructional staff	2,216,994		162,228		2,379,222
Board of education	140,330		-		140,330
Administration	2,168,075		206,376		2,374,451
Fiscal	835,532		14,803		850,335
Business	149,593		-		149,593
Operations and maintenance	4,148,422		14,255		4,162,677
Pupil transportation	2,544,903		22,084		2,566,987
Central	11,906		10,983		22,889
Operation of non-instructional services	417		210,014		210,431
Extracurricular activities	540,536		307,031		847,567
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		617,515		617,515
Intergovernmental pass through	_		415,328		415,328
Debt service:			,		,
Principal retirement	-		369,168		369,168
Interest and fiscal charges	_		198,544		198,544
Total expenditures	35,894,912		3,369,364		39,264,276
Excess of revenues under expenditures	 (2,550,848)		(430,715)		(2,981,563)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_		286,968		286,968
Transfers (out)	(286,968)				(286,968)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (286,968)		286,968		-
Net change in fund balances	(2,837,816)		(143,747)		(2,981,563)
Fund balances at beginning of					
year (restated)	3,851,646		1,167,082		5,018,728
for inventory	8,207		(642)		7,565
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,022,037	\$	1,022,693	\$	2,044,730
	 ,,,		71		7 7

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, 2003

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(2,981,563)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		(489,339)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		7,565
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		265,705
Repayment of note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		369,168
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes and capital leases, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		6,989
Some expenses reported in 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.		(321,412)
	•	<u> </u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities	Ф	(3,142,887)

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, 2003

Revenues: Revenues: Serial (union) Revenues: Serial (union) Revenues: Serial (union)		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over		
Prom local sources: Taxes \$ 23,243,502 \$ 23,383,991 \$ 23,053,398 \$ (330,593) \$ (100,100) \$ (100,142) \$ (100,14			Original	Final	Actual		
Taution	Revenues:			 	 		(0.1.001)
Tuition	From local sources:						
Earnings on investments. 409,849 240,000 146,126 (93,874) Other local revenues. 711,635 416,720 235,343 (181,377) Other revenue. 9,036,094 9,413,305 9,677,626 264,321 Total revenue. 33,401,080 33,454,016 33,309,129 (144,887) Total revenue. Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 19,944,867 19,147,151 19,295,452 (148,301) Special 2,190,192 2,190,192 2,099,816 90,376 Vocational. 365,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other. 40,000 - - - Support services: - - - - Pupil. 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,34 134,872 2(Taxes	\$	23,243,502	\$ 23,383,991	\$ 23,053,398	\$	(330,593)
Earnings on investments 409,849 240,000 146,126 (33,74) Other local revenues 711,635 416,720 235,343 (181,377) Other revenue 30,00,094 9,413,305 9,677,626 264,321 Total revenue 33,401,080 33,454,016 333,309,129 (144,887) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 19,944,867 19,147,151 19,295,452 (148,301) Special 2,190,192 2,190,192 2,099,816 90,376 Vocational 365,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other. 40,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other. 40,000 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 113,487 2(1,138) Administration. 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917	Tuition		-	-	169,142		169,142
Other revenue 7 74,94 27,494 Intergovernmental - State 9,036,094 9,413,305 9,677,626 264,321 Total revenue 33,401,080 33,454,016 33,309,129 (144,887) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 19,944,867 19,147,151 19,295,452 (148,301) Special 2,190,192 2,190,192 2,099,816 90,376 Vocational 365,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other 40,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Support services: 8 32,442,49 2,216,283 127,968 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,968 Board of education 10,373 113,734 113,734 1			409,849	240,000	146,126		(93,874)
Intergovernmental - State	Other local revenues		711,635	416,720	235,343		(181,377)
Total revenue 33,401,080 33,454,016 33,309,129 (144,887)	Other revenue		-	-	27,494		27,494
Total revenue	Intergovernmental - State		9,036,094	9,413,305	9,677,626		264,321
Current: Instruction: Regular 19,944,867 19,147,151 19,295,452 (148,301) Special. 2,190,192 2,190,192 2,099,816 90,376 Vocational. 365,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other. 40,000 - - - Support services: - - - Pupil. 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration. 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operation and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 70,032 Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 2							(144,887)
Current: Instruction: Regular 19,944,867 19,147,151 19,295,452 (148,301) Special. 2,190,192 2,190,192 2,099,816 90,376 Vocational. 365,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other. 40,000 - - - Support services: - - - Pupil. 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration. 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operation and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 70,032 Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 2	Expenditures:						
Instruction:							
Special 2,190,192 2,190,192 2,099,816 90,376 Vocational 365,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other 40,000 - - - Support services: - - - Pupil. 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration. 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Operation of non-instructional services 1,144 1,144 267							
Special 2,190,192 2,190,192 2,099,816 90,376 Vocational 365,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other 40,000 - - - Support services: - - - Pupil. 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration. 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Operation of non-instructional services 1,144 1,144 267	Regular		19,944,867	19,147,151	19,295,452		(148,301)
Vocational. 365,000 365,000 268,547 96,453 Other. 40,000 - - - Support services: - - - Pupil. 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration. 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Operation of non-instructional services 1,144 1,144 267 877 Extracturricular activities 650,469 650,469 592,743 5	C						
Other 40,000 - - - Support services: - - - - Pupil 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation 3,090,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Operation of non-instructional services 650,469 650,469 592,743 57,726 Total expenditures 650,469 650,469 592,433 57,726 Total expenditures (4,299,759) <							
Support services: Pupil.	Other			, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>
Pupil. 1,587,329 1,587,329 1,558,114 29,215 Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central. 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Operation of non-instructional services 1,144 1,144 267 877 Extracurricular activities 650,469 650,469 592,743 57,726 Total expenditures 4,299,759) (3,060,403) (2,738,091) 322,312 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure 52,935			,				
Instructional staff 2,343,741 2,344,249 2,216,283 127,966 Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Operation of non-instructional services 1,144 1,144 267 877 Extracurricular activities 650,469 650,469 592,743 57,726 Total expenditures (4,299,759) (3,060,403) (2,738,091) 322,312 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure 52,935 30,998 33,387 2,389 Advances in - -			1,587,329	1,587,329	1,558,114		29,215
Board of education 103,734 113,734 134,872 (21,138) Administration. 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business. 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance. 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation. 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central. 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Operation of non-instructional services 1,144 1,144 267 877 Extracurricular activities. 650,469 650,469 592,743 57,726 Total expenditures 37,700,839 36,514,419 36,047,220 467,199 Excess of revenues over (under) 4,299,759) (3,060,403) (2,738,091) 322,312 Other financing sources (uses): 8 33,387 2,389 Advances (out) - - 63,212 63,212 Advances (out)					2,216,283		127,966
Administration. 2,181,561 2,181,561 2,171,917 9,644 Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance. 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central. 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Central corrections of non-instructional services 1,144 1,144 267 877 Extracurricular activities. 650,469 650,469 592,743 57,726 Total expenditures (4,299,759) (3,060,403) (2,738,091) 322,312 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure 52,935 30,998 33,387 2,389 Advances (out) - - 63,212 63,212 Advances (out) - - 63,212 63,212 Advances (out) - (384,940) (286,9	Board of education						
Fiscal 835,848 835,848 837,393 (1,545) Business 153,921 153,921 149,000 4,921 Operations and maintenance 4,268,475 4,109,263 4,179,295 (70,032) Pupil transportation 3,009,558 2,809,558 2,531,615 277,943 Central 25,000 25,000 11,906 13,094 Operation of non-instructional services 1,144 1,144 267 877 Extracurricular activities 650,469 650,469 592,743 57,726 Total expenditures (4,299,759) (3,060,403) (2,738,091) 322,312 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure 52,935 30,998 33,387 2,389 Advances in - - 63,212 63,212 Advances (out) - - (32,987) (32,987) Transfers (out) - (384,940) (286,968) 97,972 Total other financing sources (uses) 52,935 (353,942) <t< td=""><td>Administration</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Administration						
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Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditure 52,935 30,998 33,387 2,389 Advances in - - 63,212 63,212 Advances (out) - - (32,987) (32,987) Transfers (out) - (384,940) (286,968) 97,972 Total other financing sources (uses) 52,935 (353,942) (223,356) 130,586 Net change in fund balance (4,246,824) (3,414,345) (2,961,447) 452,898 Fund balance at beginning of year (restated) 7,758,814 7,758,814 7,758,814 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 549,249 549,249 549,249 549,249 -	` ,		(4 299 759)	(3 060 403)	(2.738.091)		322 312
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Transfers (out) - (384,940) (286,968) 97,972 Total other financing sources (uses) 52,935 (353,942) (223,356) 130,586 Net change in fund balance (4,246,824) (3,414,345) (2,961,447) 452,898 Fund balance at beginning of year (restated) 7,758,814 7,758,814 7,758,814 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 549,249 549,249 549,249 -	Advances in		-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses) 52,935 (353,942) (223,356) 130,586 Net change in fund balance (4,246,824) (3,414,345) (2,961,447) 452,898 Fund balance at beginning of year (restated) 7,758,814 7,758,814 7,758,814 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 549,249 549,249 549,249 -			-	-			
Net change in fund balance (4,246,824) (3,414,345) (2,961,447) 452,898 Fund balance at beginning of year (restated) 7,758,814 7,758,814 7,758,814 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 549,249 549,249 549,249 -			-				
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)	Total other financing sources (uses)		52,935	 (353,942)	 (223,356)		130,586
of year (restated)	Net change in fund balance		(4,246,824)	(3,414,345)	(2,961,447)		452,898
of year (restated)	Fund balance at beginning						
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 549,249 549,249 -	of year (restated)		7,758,814	7,758,814	7,758,814		-
			549,249	549,249	549,249		-
		\$	4,061,239	\$	\$ 5,346,616	\$	452,898

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 76,360
Receivables:	
Accounts	329
Intergovernmental	46,542
Materials and supplies inventory	22,762
Total current assets	145,993
Noncurrent assets:	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	59,706
Capital assets, net	
Total assets	205,699
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,290
Accrued wages and benefits	81,000
Compensated absences	33,661
Pension obligation payable	82,060
Interfund loan payable	500
Intergovernmental payable	4,026
Total liabilities	202,537
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	59,706
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,544)
Total net assets	\$ 3,162
Total net assets	$\varphi = 3,102$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	
Tuition and fees	\$ 203,784
Sales/charges for services	760,322
Total operating revenues	964,106
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	836,132
Purchased services	1,848
Materials and supplies	523,597
Depreciation	11,665
Other	4,419
Total operating expenses	1,377,661
Operating loss	(413,555)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Federal donated commodities	66,137
Interest revenue	644
Grants and subsidies	315,857
Total nonoperating revenues	382,638
Change in net assets	(30,917)
Net assets at beginning of	
year (restated)	34,079_
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,162

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	En	onmajor iterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	209,034
Cash received from sales/charges for services	*	762,023
Cash payments for personal services		(825,753)
Cash payments for purchased services		(1,848)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(469,193)
Cash payments for other expenses		(4,419)
Cash payments for other expenses		(4,419)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(330,156)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from grants and subsidies		315,985
Cash received from interfund loans		500
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		316,485
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		644
Net cash provided by investing activities		644
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(13,027)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		89,387
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	76,360
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(413,555)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		11,665
Federal donated commodities		66,137
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		6.051
		6,951
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory.		(373)
Decrease in accounts payable		(43)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		3,846
Decrease in pension obligation payable		(3,428)
Increase in intergovernmental payable		2,326
Increase in compensated absences payable		7,635
Decrease in deferred revenue		(11,317)
Net cash used in		
operating activities	\$	(330,156)
-r G	<u> </u>	(,)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash	Φ.	550 501	Φ.	100.015
and cash equivalents	\$	558,591	\$	123,215
Accounts		_		3,828
Accounts	-			3,626
Total assets		558,591		127,043
Liabilities:				2.004
Accounts payable		-		2,094
Due to others		-		50,916
Due to students		<u>-</u> _		74,033
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	127,043
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		558,591		
Total net assets	\$	558,591		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	10,689 7,294	
Total additions		17,983	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		28,700	
Change in net assets		(10,717)	
Net assets at beginning of year		569,308	
Net assets at end of year	\$	558,591	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Boardman 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 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 serves an area of approximately 25 square miles in Mahoning County.

The District is the 72nd largest in the State of Ohio (among the 740 public and community school districts in the state) in terms of enrollment. The District is staffed by 259 non-certificated and 318 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 4,920 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 and business-type activity and to its proprietary funds 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, "The Financial Reporting Entity". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the 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, food service, and student related activities of the District. When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the debt, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the Boardman School Building Corporation (blended component unit) has been included in the District's financial reporting entity. The 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, 2003

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

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

Boardman School Building Corporation

The Boardman School Building Corporation is considered a component unit of the District by virtue of meeting the criteria noted above. The corporation is a nonprofit organization with the specific purpose of purchasing, leasing or otherwise acquiring real estate and to construct thereon any and all public improvements, within the boundaries of the District.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments

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 the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports COG based upon a per pupil charge, which was \$40 for fiscal year 2003. Boardman Local School District paid \$140,875 to COG during fiscal year 2003. COG is governed by an assembly consisting of superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of COG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of COG revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding.

Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

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 possess 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of fourteen Mahoning County School Districts. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating School Districts (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Austintown Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Professional Risk Management (PRM), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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 the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has three enterprise funds to account for food service operations, adult education and special enterprises. These enterprise funds are considered nonmajor enterprise funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: 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 private purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On 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). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

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: 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, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, 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 operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as donated commodities 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. Allocations 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 2003 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, 2003

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 amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.

- 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund 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. Appropriation 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 during fiscal 2003.
- 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. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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 Investments" on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

During fiscal 2003, the District's investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a repurchase agreement. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Investments in nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2003 amounted to \$145,993, which includes \$26,919 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, 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 financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$4,000 during fiscal year 2003. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 50 years	N/A
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years	N/A

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 and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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 the balance sheet date 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 with at least 10 years of service at any 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, 2003, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employees retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year-end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities 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 future retirement obligations 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 and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in 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, advances and budget stabilization.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. 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.

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

A. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales and charges for food service and special enterprises and tuition and fees for adult education. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

B. Interfund Activity

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

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

C. 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 2003.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, 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", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37 and 38.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

GASB No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The basic financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

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, 2002, 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, 2002.

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

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 3,508,333	\$ 1,252,157	\$ 4,760,490
Fund reclassifications	270,000	(28,593)	241,407
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	73,313	(56,482)	16,831
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 3,851,646	\$1,167,082	\$ 5,018,728

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 5,018,728
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	2,225,767
Capital assets	19,109,558
Accrued interest payable	(84,549)
Pension obligation	(296,762)
Long-term liabilities	(6,932,914)
Governmental activities	
net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 19,039,828

Business-type Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Equity - Fund equity at June 30, 2002, has been restated due to a fund reclassification. In addition, capital assets in the enterprise funds have been restated to reflect a change in capital asset values due to a change in the capitalization threshold.

	Nonmajor <u>Enterprise</u>
Fund equity as previously reported Fund reclassification Adjustment for capital assets	\$ 26,246 28,948 (21,115)
Restated net assets as of July 1, 2002	\$ 34,079

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2003 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Uniform School Supplies	\$29,670
Title VI-B	42,480
Title VI	595
Drug-Free Schools	3,989
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Food Service	6,885

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. 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 resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statute classifies 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 five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

- 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 \$100 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,370,556 and the bank balance was \$3,638,634. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$197,122 was covered by federal depository insurance or surety company bonds deposited with the District; and
- 2. \$3,441,512 was uninsured and unregistered as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at 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 unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The following is a breakdown of the District's investments.

	Category 3	Carrying Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreements Investment in state treasurer's investment pool	\$ 2,116,715	\$ 2,116,715 2,391,715	\$ 2,116,715 2,391,715
Total investments		\$ 4,508,430	\$ 4,508,430

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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	\$ 7,879,086	\$ -	
Investments of the cash management pool:			
Repurchase agreements	(2,116,715)	2,116,715	
Investments in STAR Ohio	(2,391,715)	2,391,715	
Cash on hand	(100)	_	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 3,370,556	\$ 4,508,430	

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2003, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_Amount_
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 32,487
	Nonmajor enterprise fund	500

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

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2003, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from general fund to:
Nonmajor governmental funds

Amount

\$ 286,968

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

C. Advances from/to other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2003, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_Amount_
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 30,994

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The balance in the general fund represents amounts due from other funds that are not expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

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 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, 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 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002 and are collected in 2003 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 2003 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four 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.

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, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2003 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.

There were no property tax advances available to the District at June 30, 2003 or June 30, 2002.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2002 Secon Half Collection		2003 Fir Half Collec	~ -
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 729,246,300	85.77	\$ 732,944,460	85.72
Public utility personal	29,245,800	3.44	34,058,630	3.98
Tangible personal property	91,707,660	10.79	88,067,690	10.30
Total	\$ 850,199,760	100.00	\$ 855,070,780	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 50.10		\$ 50.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, 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 - current and delinquent	\$ 26,695,322
Accounts	16,122
Intergovernmental	255,525
Accrued interest	295
Business-type Activities:	
Accounts	329
Intergovernmental	46,542
Total receivables	\$ 27,014,135

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities and business-type activities have been restated due to a change in capital asset policy:

	Balance June 30, 2002	Adjustments	Restated Balance June 30, 2002
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ -	\$ 3,745,329	\$ 3,745,329
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u> </u>	3,745,329	3,745,329
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Building/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	354,699 23,653,108 5,057,398 3,484,451	680,523 (46,573) (2,742,802) (229,670)	2,314,596
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,549,656	(2,338,522)	30,211,134
Less: accumulated depreciation		(14,846,905)	(14,846,905)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,549,656	\$ (13,440,098)	\$ 19,109,558
Business-Type Activities:			
Furniture/equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 391,232 (298,746)	\$ (161,344) 140,229	229,888 (158,517)
Total	\$ 92,486	\$ (21,115)	\$ 71,371

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 3,745,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,745,329
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,745,329			3,745,329
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Building/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	1,035,222 23,606,535 2,314,596 3,254,781	194,026 161,973 60,185 272,880	- - (16,914)	1,229,248 23,768,508 2,357,867 3,527,661
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,211,134	689,064	(16,914)	30,883,284
Less: accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Building/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	(459,470) (11,643,267) (1,014,636) (1,729,532)	(57,644) (713,120) (198,448) (209,191)	16,914	(517,114) (12,356,387) (1,196,170) (1,938,723)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,846,905)	(1,178,403)	16,914	(16,008,394)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,109,558	\$ (489,339)	\$ -	\$ 18,620,219
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture/equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 229,888 (158,517)	\$ - (11,665)	\$ - 	\$ 229,888 (170,182)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 71,371	\$ (11,665)	\$ -	\$ 59,706

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 561,933
Special	59,307
Support Services:	
Pupil	25,084
Instructional staff	37,704
Administration	25,902
Fiscal	904
Business	904
Operations and maintenance	21,722
Pupil transportation	227,921
Operation of non-instructional services	57,604
Extracurricular	157,869
Intergovernmental	 1,549
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,178,403

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of a new auditorium. 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 benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$2,966,625. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in the 2003 fiscal year totaled \$160,977 and \$118,692, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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, 2003:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2004	\$ 279,669
2005	279,669
2006	279,669
2007	279,669
2008	279,669
2009 - 2013	1,398,345
2014 - 2015	349,588
Total minimum lease payment	3,146,278
Less: amount representing interest	(711,593)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 2,434,685

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The following is a description of the District's long-term debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Outstanding July 1, 2002	Retired in 2002	Outstanding June 30, 2003
Energy conservation note	5.89%	7/17/2000	7/17/2011	\$ 1,203,313	\$ (91,792)	\$ 1,111,521
Energy conservation note	4.60%	4/3/2001	4/30/2004	238,241	(116,399)	121,842
Total				\$ 1,441,554	\$ (208,191)	\$ 1,233,363

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

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2004	\$ 219,041	\$ 69,001	\$ 288,042
2005	102,760	59,907	162,667
2006	108,977	53,691	162,668
2007	115,395	47,272	162,667
2008	122,192	40,475	162,667
2009 - 2012	564,998	85,674	650,672
Total	\$ 1,233,363	\$ 356,020	\$ 1,589,383

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	Restated Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2003	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 3,116,884	\$ 645,905	\$ (307,463)	\$ 3,455,326	\$ 388,686
Energy conservation notes	1,441,554	-	(208,191)	1,233,363	219,041
Capital lease obligation	2,595,662		(160,977)	2,434,685	168,348
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 7,154,100	\$ 645,905	\$ (676,631)	\$ 7,123,374	\$ 776,075
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 24,842	\$ 8,819	\$ -	\$ 33,661	\$ -

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

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, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$77,222,141 (including available funds of \$265,771) an unvoted debt margin of \$855,071.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

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 property coverage limit is \$101,542,672. The deductible is \$5,000 and the coinsurance is 100 percent. The business auto coverage limits are \$2,000,000 for liability and uninsured motorists with a \$250 deductible. The District's audio-visual and computer equipment policy has a liability limit of \$3,636,312, and its musical instrument policy has a liability limit of \$1,817,587 with \$500 deductibles. The District's machinery and equipment policy has a \$5,000,000 annual aggregate with a \$1,000 deductible. The District's commercial crime coverage liability limit is \$100,000. The District has general liability coverage limits of \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees 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 medical, prescription, dental, vision, and life benefits to its member organizations. Professional Risk Management acts in the capacity of third party administrators for claims processing.

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 claims or payments are made for all participating districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is responsible for paying claims prior to coverage by a stop/loss carrier.

The District pays the insurance premiums for certified and classified employees. The District pays the equivalent of a single person insurance premium for the employees, employees who desire family coverage are required to pay the difference in premium between single coverage and family coverage.

The dental and prescription drug coverage is administered by Professional Risk Management, a third party administrator. National 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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 worker's 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 will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$828,759, \$803,140, and \$755,352, respectively; 49.79% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$403,272, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% of annual covered salary 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 the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$2,608,879, \$2,584,510, and \$2,419,776, respectively; 84.28% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2003, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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 \$186,349 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.697 million and STRS had 105,300 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 5.83% 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 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. 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.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182.947 million and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 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 \$446,050 during the 2003 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 (Non-GAAP) and Actual 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 are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (b) Expenditures 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	\$ (2,961,447)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	34,935
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(188,879)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(63,612)
Adjustment for encumbrances	341,187
GAAP basis	\$ (2,837,816)

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 is 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 system is unconstitutional.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

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, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ (877,636)	\$ -	\$ 233,898
Current year set-aside requirement	683,521	683,521	-
Qualifying disbursements	(823,879)	(718,055)	
Total	\$ (1,017,994)	\$ (34,534)	\$ 233,898
Balance carried forward to FY 2004	\$ (1,017,994)	<u> - </u>	\$ 233,898

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero; this extra amount is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital maintenance set-aside amount below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2003 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 233,898
Total restricted assets	\$ 233,898

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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:						
rassed Thiough Onlo Department of Education.						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution	48306	10.550		\$66,137		\$66,137
School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	\$11,155		\$11,155	
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4	10.555	289,920		289,920	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			301,075	66,137	301,075	66,137
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-02 C1-S1-03	84.010 84.010	12,155 237,100		3,640 244,552	
Subtotal - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01-01-00	04.010	249,255		248,192	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education_ Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-02	84.027	80,616		74,244	
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster	6B-SF-03	84.027	351,028 431,644		345,049 419,293	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-02 DR-S1-03	84.186 84.186	18,103		241 18,553	
Subtotal - Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grant	BIX 01 00	01.100	18,103		18,794	
Eisenhower Professional Development						
State Grants	MS-S1-01 MS-S1-02	84.281 84.281	1,547 (1,415)		462 500	
Subtotal - Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	01 02	01.201	132		962	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-01	84.298	6,192		4	
	C2-S1-02	84.298	(6,070)		3,361	
Subtotal -Inovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-03	84.298	18,841 18,963		15,512 18,877	
Class-Size Reduction Grant						
(Title VI-R)	CR-S1-02	84.340	18,003		16,399	
Subtotal - Class-Size Reduction Grant			18,003		16,399	
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	TD 04 00	0.4.00=	00.050		00.075	
(Title II-A) Subtotal - Improving Teacher Quality Grant	TR-S1-03	84.367	80,658 80,658		83,675 83,675	
The state of the s						
Total U.S. Department of Education			816,758		806,192	
Totals			\$1,117,833	\$66,137	\$1,107,267	\$66,137

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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

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

Boardman Local School District Mahoning County 7410 Market Street Youngstown, Ohio 44512

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Boardman Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2004, wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 34, 37, and 38 and increased its capitalization threshold for capital assets from \$500 to \$4,000. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District 's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated March 15, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. 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 that did not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 15, 2004.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Boardman Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, 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

Butty Montgomery

March 15, 2004



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

Boardman Local School District Mahoning County 7410 Market Street Youngstown, Ohio 44512

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Boardman Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Mahoning County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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 the audit committee, 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

Butty Montgomeny

March 15, 2004

BOARDMAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution and School Breakfast and National School Lunch Programs CFDA # 10.550, 10.553 and 10.555 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I) CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





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BOARDMAN 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 MAY 11, 2004