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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bryan City School District Williams County 1350 Fountain Grove Drive Bryan, Ohio 43506-8733

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bryan City School District, Williams 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bryan City School District, Williams County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

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Bryan City School District Williams County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 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 inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also 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

Butty Montgomeny

February 25, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

The discussion and analysis of the District's 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 basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$690,975.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,853,318, or 90 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$776,891 or 4 percent of total revenues of \$17,591,151.
- The District's major funds included the general fund and the bond debt service fund. The general fund had \$15,152,417 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,664,035 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's balance increased \$488,382 from the prior fiscal year. The bond debt service fund had \$416,216 in revenues and other financing sources and \$511,714 in expenditures and other financing uses. The bond debt service fund's balance decreased \$95,498 from the prior fiscal year.
- The revenue generated from the debt service fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

For the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. The general fund and the bond debt service fund are the only two major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2003. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the 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 discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including
instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These
services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues,
including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2003. A comparative analysis is not provided because this is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting. An analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Table 1 Net Assets (In Thousands) Governmental Activities

		2003
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$	14,058
Capital Assets, Net		9,449
Total Assets		23,507
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities		10,536
Long-Term Liabilities		3,835
Total Liabilities		14,371
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		7,574
Restricted		1,765
Unrestricted		(203)
Total	\$	9,136

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. This is the first year of implementation for GASB 34. Comparative figures are not available for fiscal year 2002. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets (In Thousands) Governmental Activities

	2003
Revenues	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 928
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	777
Capital Grants and Contributions	 33
Total Program Revenues	1,738
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	9,129
Grants and Entitlements	6,604
Interest	66
Gifts and Donations	16
Miscellaneous	38
Total General Revenues	15,853
Total Revenues	17,591
Expenses	
Instruction	9,933
Support Services:	-,
Pupils	897
Instructional Staff	783
Board of Education	29
Administration	1,297
Fiscal	386
Business	92
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,399
Pupil Transportation	506
Central	60
Non-Instructional	605
Extracurricular Activities	533
Capital Outlay	253
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 127
Total Expenses	 16,900
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 691

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)
Governmental Activities

		2003			
	Tota	al Cost of	Ne	t Cost of	
	S	ervices	Services		
Instruction	\$	9,933	\$	9,254	
Support Services:					
Pupils		897		804	
Instructional Staff		783		783	
Board of Education		29		29	
Administration		1,297		1,289	
Fiscal		386		386	
Business		92		92	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,399		1,399	
Pupil Transportation		506		506	
Central		60		60	
Non-Instructional		605		(53)	
Extracurricular Activities		533		233	
Capital Outlay		253		253	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		127		127	
Total Expenses	\$	16,900	\$	15,162	

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 93 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 90 percent. The remaining 8 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$17,316,311 and expenditures of \$16,720,231. The net positive change of \$596,080 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District is able to meet current costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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 as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$15,823,595 while actual expenditures were \$14,753,796. The \$1,069,799 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the District had \$9,449,112 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$1,875,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2007. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,547,084, with an un-voted debt margin of \$282,028.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The District is holding its own in a state of declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Bryan is a small rural community of 8,500 people in Northwest Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

The District is currently operating in the first year of the state biennium budget. 53.7 percent of district revenue sources are from local funds, 42 percent from state funds and the remaining 3.7 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$6,998.

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In May 2002, the District passed a five-year emergency levy to generate \$1,910,000 annually. This levy provides a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jane Schroeder, Treasurer, Bryan City School District, 1350 Fountain Grove Drive, Bryan, Ohio 43506.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governme Activitie	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$	3,752,321
With Fiscal Agents		118
Materials and Supplies Inventory		19,983
Accrued Interest Receivable		4,337
Accounts Receivable		4,300
Intergovernmental Receivable		195,629
Taxes Receivable		9,636,531
Restricted Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		444,495
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		8,817,401
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		631,711
Total Assets		23,506,826
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		70,368
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,025,025
Intergovernmental Payable		389,100
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		152,678
Deferred Revenue		8,898,169
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		375,000
Due in More Than One Year		3,460,464
Total Liabilities		14,370,804
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		7,574,112
Restricted for Debt Service		1,284,425
Restricted for Other Purposes		480,484
Unrestricted		(202,999)
Total Net Assets	\$	9,136,022

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net **Assets Program Revenues** Charges for Operating **Capital Grants** Services and **Grants and** Governmental and **Expenses** Sales Contributions **Contributions Activities Governmental Activities:** Instruction: 190,443 Regular 7,925,876 \$ 107,869 \$ (7,627,564)Special 1,786,297 380,392 (1,405,905)Vocational 136,011 (136,011)Adult/Continuing 21,600 (21,600)Other 64,520 (64,520)Support Services: **Pupils** 896,514 59,947 \$ 33,051 (803,516)Instructional Staff 782,691 (782,691)Board of Education 28,641 (28,641)Administration 1,297,487 8,385 (1,289,102)Fiscal 386,003 (386,003)**Business** 91,795 (91,795)Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1.399.183 (1,399,183)**Pupil Transportation** 505,627 (505,627)Central 60,102 (60,102)Operation of Non-Instructional Services 605,052 520,105 137,724 52,777 Extracurricular Activities 532,734 299,917 (232,817)Capital Outlay 253,460 (253,460)Interest and Fiscal Charges 126,583 (126,583)Total Governmental Activities \$ 16,900,176 927,891 776,891 33,051 (15, 162, 343)**General Revenues:** Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes 8,764,404 Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service 363,995 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 6,604,417 Gifts and Donations 16,428 **Investment Earnings** 65,625 Miscellaneous 37,783 Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 625 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 41 Total General Revenues 15,853,318 Change in Net Assets 690,975 Net Assets Beginning of Year 8,445,047

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9,136,022

Net Assets End of Year

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

	General Fund	R	Bond etirement Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,062,927	\$	1,272,837	\$	416,557	\$	3,752,321
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
With Fiscal Agents					118		118
Materials and Supplies Inventory					19,983		19,983
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,250				1,087		4,337
Accounts Receivable	4,300						4,300
Interfund Receivable	2,306						2,306
Intergovernmental Receivable					195,629		195,629
Taxes Receivable	9,260,948		375,583				9,636,531
Restricted Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	444,495						444,495
Total Assets	\$ 11,778,226	\$	1,648,420	\$	633,374	\$	14,060,020
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 58,791			\$	11,577	\$	70,368
Accrued Wages and Benefits	960,938				64,087		1,025,025
Interfund Payable					2,306		2,306
Intergovernmental Payable	253,586				5,214		258,800
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	141,185				11,493		152,678
Deferred Revenue	8,809,014	\$	363,995				9,173,009
Total Liabilities	10,223,514		363,995		94,677		10,682,186
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Encumbrances	175,517				20,406		195,923
Reserved for Inventories					19,983		19,983
Reserved for Property Taxes	451,934		11,588				463,522
Reserved for Capital Improvements	293,179						293,179
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	151,316						151,316
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:							
General Fund	482,766						482,766
Special Revenue Funds					498,308		498,308
Debt Service Funds			1,272,837				1,272,837
Total Fund Balances	1,554,712		1,284,425		538,697		3,377,834
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,778,226	\$	1,648,420	\$	633,374	\$	14,060,020

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,377,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	9,449,112
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes Receivable	274,840
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not reported in the funds.	(130,300)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable (1,875,000) Compensated Absences Payable (1,960,464)	
	(3,835,464)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,136,022

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Rent Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 8,475,576 6,455,154 63,436 89,959 17,910 11,933 37,783	\$ 377,983 38,233	\$ 920,972 2,189 91,545 299,917 4,495 428,560	\$ 8,853,559 7,414,359 65,625 181,504 17,910 299,917 16,428 428,560 37,783
Total Revenues	15,151,751	416,216	1,747,678	17,315,645
Expenditures Current: Instruction:	13,131,731	410,210	1,747,070	17,310,040
Regular Special Vocational Adult/Continuing Other	7,600,533 1,370,413 135,659 64,520		225,721 339,233 21,600	7,826,254 1,709,646 135,659 21,600 64,520
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	664,723 732,133 17,355		114,415 488	779,138 732,621 17,355
Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,255,443 341,800 91,795 1,438,619	10,131	13,809 7 3,244	1,269,252 351,938 91,795 1,441,863
Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services	441,752 60,102		538,519	441,752 60,102 538,519
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service:	233,067 216,121		287,446	520,513 216,121
Principal Interest		375,000 126,583		375,000 126,583
Total Expenditures	14,664,035	511,714	1,544,482	16,720,231
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	487,716	(95,498)	203,196	595,414
Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	625 41			625 41
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	666			666
Net Change in Fund Balances	488,382	(95,498)	203,196	596,080
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,066,330	1,379,923	335,501	2,781,754
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,554,712	\$ 1,284,425	\$ 538,697	\$ 3,377,834

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 596,080
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation 217,140 (604,330)	
Total	(387,190)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(15,000)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes	274,840
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.	375,000
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Payable (130,300) Compensated Absences Payable (22,455)	
Total	(152,755)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 690,975

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Comparison General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/(Under)
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Rent Gifts and Donations	\$ 8,279,309 6,569,846 90,000 21,000 11,000	\$ 8,332,382 6,455,154 66,423 94,873 17,510	\$ 8,332,369 6,455,154 66,775 95,322 17,910	\$ (13) 352 449 400
Miscellaneous	28,000	8,934 <u>45,257</u>	8,933 45,377	(1) 120
Total Revenues	14,999,155	15,020,533	15,021,840	1,307
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational	7,680,145 1,456,681 145,571	7,721,045 1,527,681 145,571	7,507,840 1,388,264 134,982	213,205 139,417 10,589
Other Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	730,106 742,704 17,834 1,373,228 353,373 75,250 1,488,125 438,783 35,000 241,200 363,895	65,000 800,106 756,904 22,742 1,393,428 353,373 118,450 1,616,625 526,883 65,000 242,300 363,895 15,719,003	64,520 685,036 743,637 19,412 1,267,824 339,486 110,517 1,458,315 491,559 62,676 232,423 244,999 14,751,490	480 115,070 13,267 3,330 125,604 13,887 7,933 158,310 35,324 2,324 9,877 118,896 967,513
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(207,740)	(698,470)	270,350	968,820
Other Financing Sources and Uses: Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances Out Other Financing Uses		625 42 (2,306) (102,286)	625 41 (2,306)	(1) 102,286
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(103,925)	(1,640)	102,285
Net Change in Fund Balance	(207,740)	(802,395)	268,710	1,071,105
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,685,308	1,685,308	1,685,308	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	319,093	319,093	319,093	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,796,661	\$ 1,202,006	\$ 2,273,111	\$ 1,071,105

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2003

	Agency Fund		
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,896	
Total Assets	\$	27,896	
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	\$	27,896	
Total Liabilities	\$	27,896	

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bryan City School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Bryan City School District is a city school district as defined by § 3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 92 non-certified and 173 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,334 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

The 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. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Cisco Academy of Northwest Ohio, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program, and the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants 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, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. 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.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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 General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund are the District's major governmental funds:

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary funds of the District consist of agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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 been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level within the General Fund and the fund level for all other

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the object level within the General Fund and the function and object level in all other funds are made by the treasurer.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents' on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 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.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$63,436, which includes \$28,612 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation of the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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 governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

H. 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, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and budget stabilization.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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, inventory, property taxes, capital acquisitions, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The reserve for capital acquisitions represents money to be set-aside by statute from improvements and/or construction of District buildings.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

O. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net assets are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances".

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Pass-Through Grants

The Eisenhower and Handicapped Preschool special revenue funds are pass-through grants in which the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. In accordance with GASB Statement 24 "Accounting and Financial Reporting or Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance" the secondary recipients should report monies spent on their behalf by the primary recipient as revenue and operating expenses.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2003.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments"; GASB No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues", GASB No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB 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, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 36, 37, and 38.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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

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. The District restated the fund liability of compensated absences that had not matured during fiscal year 2003.

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

The restatements due to the implementation of the above statements and GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the District as they were previously reported.

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2002 GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment: Changes in Fund Structure	\$ 1,053,068	\$ 1,379,923	\$ 273,622 61,879	\$ 2,706,613 61,879
Interpretation 6 Adjustments:	40.000		21,212	
Compensated Absences Payable	13,262			13,262
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$ 1,066,330	\$ 1,379,923	\$ 335,501	2,781,754
GASB 34 Adjustments: Capital Assets Long-Term Liabilities Governmental Activities Net Assets at Jur	ne 30, 2003			9,851,302 (4,188,009) \$ 8,445,047
				Business-Type Activity
The restatement of the business type active Fund Equity June 30, 2002 GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment:	vity:			\$115,054
Changes in Fund Structure				(115,054)
Business Activities Adjusted Net Assets a	t June 30, 2002			

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 fund financial statements are the following:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

	 General	
Budget Basis	\$ 268,710	
Net adjustment for revenue accrual	129,911	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(146,855)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	2,306	
Adjustment for encumbrances	234,310	
GAAP Basis	\$ 488,382	

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

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

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 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 any securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) and,
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.
- 8. Under limited circumstances corporate debt interest rated in either of the two highest rated classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

At fiscal year end, the District had \$118 in Cash with Fiscal Agents held by Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center, which is included on the Statement of Net Assets and Balance Sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

A. Deposits

At the year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,342 and the bank balance was \$350,094. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$143,823 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance; and
- 2. \$206,271 was collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution in the name of the District.

B. Investments

The District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at the year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured and registered, or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which 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 or agent but not in the District's name.

Investments as of June 30, 2003 were as follows:

	Ca	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
STAR Ohio	\$	4,219,370		\$	4,219,370

The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio) is not a categorized investment because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents					
	Deposits			Investments		
GASB Statement 9	\$	4,224,830	\$			
Less Cash with Fiscal Agent		(118)				
Investments:						
STAR Ohio		(4,219,370)		4,219,370		
GASB Statement 3	\$	5,342	\$	4,219,370		

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes for 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2001, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Williams 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 represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were 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, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. For the

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$451,934 in the General Fund, and \$11,588 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$308,727 in the General Fund, and \$8,233 in the Debt Service Fund.

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

		2002 Second-			2003 First-			
		Half Collections			Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential	\$	157,686,380	56%	\$	160,496,210	57%		
Industrial/Commercial		56,066,260	20%		54,771,810	19%		
Public Utility		7,665,140	3%		7,091,600	3%		
Tangible Personal		59,443,400	21%		59,668,690	21%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	280,861,180	100%	\$	282,028,310	100%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	d	\$58.60			\$58.60			

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. 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 intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 Amount	
Governmental Activities		
Food Service	\$ 18,912	
Title VI-B	69,033	
Title I	44,622	
Title VI	5,005	
Drug Free Schools	4,065	
Title II-A	53,185	
Miscellaneous Federal	 807	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 195,629	

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

	 Balance at 06/30/02	 Additions	Re	eductions	 Balance at 06/30/03
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 631,711				\$ 631,711
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	631,711				631,711
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land Improvements	\$ 376,490	\$ 20,800			\$ 397,290
Buildings and Building Improvements	14,287,730	18,500			14,306,230
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,999,307	122,917	\$	(59,890)	3,062,334
Vehicles	940,544	54,923		(33,515)	961,952
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	 18,604,071	217,140		(93,405)	18,727,806
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(132,635)	(24,288)		-	(156,923)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(6,229,806)	(234,589)		-	(6,464,395)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(2,450,961)	(272,215)		59,890	(2,663,286)
Vehicles	(571,078)	(73,238)		18,515	(625,801)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,384,480)	(604,330)		78,405	(9,910,405)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,219,591	(387,190)		(15,000)	8,817,401
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,851,302	\$ (387,190)	\$	(15,000)	\$ 9,449,112

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 228,067
Special	29,101
Vocational	2,598
Support Services:	
Pupils	125,402
Instructional Staff	13,697
Administration	45,997
Fiscal	9,276
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	21,218
Pupil Transportation	55,012
Non-Instructional Services	7,886
Extracurricular Activities	28,737
Capital Outlay	37,339
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 604,330

9. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following amounts, which are reflected on the statement of net assets, are restricted for various purposes.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

Governmental Activities Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 444.495

RISK MANAGEMENT 10.

A. Comprehensive

Assets:

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100 percent co-insured.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of school districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties and other eligible governmental entities. The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental and life insurance. NBEC is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

11. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statue per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of the annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$98,386, \$114,062, and \$75,806, respectively, 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. The unpaid contributions for fiscal year 2003 are \$123,792.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$907,100, \$994,282, and \$815,087, respectively, 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003 is \$202,004.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14 percent of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. Effective July 1, 2002, 1 percent of covered payroll will be allocated to the fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.011 billion on June 30, 2002.

For the year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$354,697,000. There were 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2002, the allocation rate is 8.54 percent (latest available information). In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2002, the minimum pay has been established as \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$335.2 million.

The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

For the District, the amount to fund post employment benefits including the surcharge equaled \$201,841 during the 2003 fiscal year.

13. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to thirty percent of the accumulated sick leave for all certificated and certain non-certificated employees up to a maximum of 74 days, and twenty-five percent of the accumulated sick leave for all other non-certificated employees, to a maximum of 40 days.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government –Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at		D	ue Within						
	07/01/02		2 Additions		Deductions		06/30/03		One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,250,000	\$	-	\$	375,000	\$	1,875,000	\$	375,000
Compensated Absences		1,938,009		1,960,464		1,938,009		1,960,464		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	4,188,009	\$	1,960,464	\$	2,313,009	\$	3,835,464	\$	375,000

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 consisted of General Obligation Bonds totaling \$1,875,000 (interest rates at June 30, 2003 were 6.01 percent). The bonds were issued in March 1987 and will mature in December 2007.

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 2003 was \$126,583.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Principal	cipal Interest			Total		
2004	\$ 375,000	\$	103,125	\$	478,125		
2005	375,000		79,406		454,406		
2006	375,000		56,250		431,250		
2007	375,000		33,750		408,750		
2008	 375,000		11,250		386,250		
Total	\$ 1,875,000	\$	283,781	\$	2,158,781		

15. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. For fiscal year 2003, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds is required to be set aside at fiscal year end.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

	Т	extbooks	Α	Capital cquisition	Budget abilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002 Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$	(289,748) 306,162	\$	225,493 306,162	\$ 151,316	\$ 87,061 612.324
Qualifying Disbursements		(47,919)		(238,476)		(286,395)
Total	\$	(31,505)	\$	293,179	\$ 151,316	\$ 412,990
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2004	\$	(31,505)	\$	293,179	\$ 151,316	\$ 412,990
Amount restricted for Capital Acquisition						\$ 293,179
Amount restricted for Budget Stabilization						 151,316
Total Restricted Assets						\$ 444,495

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero. The negative amounts may be used to offset future year textbook set-aside requirements.

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$238,110. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties, in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the educational service centers from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts; and one additional representative from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center. The Four

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, at Route 1, Box 245A, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

D. Cisco Academy of Northwest Ohio

The Cisco Academy of Northwest Ohio (the Academy) was established July 1, 1998 to foster cooperation toward joint training and other joint activities of mutual interest among certain educational entities located in Northwest Ohio. The Academy is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by representatives of the member educational entities. The Academy is governed by a management council consisting of a representative appointed from each participating member educational entity. The Board of Education of the Four County Career Center has been designated fiscal agent for the Academy. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer of the Four County Career Center, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

E. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves twenty-five county area of Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

17. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program includes health, dental, and life, and vision insurance plans. The health and dental plans are risk-sharing pools among approximately 30 members, and the life insurance plan is a group purchasing pool among 29 members. The purpose of the plans is for its members to pool funds or resources to purchase commercial insurance products and enhance the wellness opportunities for employees.

Each member pays a monthly premium amount, which is established annually by the Council, to the treasurer to comply with the terms of any contract with any third-party claims administrator or insurance company. The insurance group is governed by a council consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties, in which the member school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the council.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

In fiscal year 2003, the Bryan City School District contributed a total of \$1,434,375 for all four plans. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council's Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council's Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as a group purchasing pool.

The WCGRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of two Assembly representatives for each of the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and the representative of the member serving as fiscal agent for NBEC. The Executive Director of the Council shall coordinate the management and administration of the program. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$1,923 to WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

18. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

19. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

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

20. COMPLIANCE

The District did not fully comply with federal guidelines regarding the period of availability for the Title I federal grant.

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Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA
Program Title	Number	Number
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:		
Food Distribution Program National School Lunch Program		10.550 10.555
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	043679 6B-SF 02P 043679 6B-SF 03P	84.027
Total Special Education Grants to States		
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	043679-PG-S1-03P	84.173
Total Special Education Cluster		
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title 1)	043679-C1-S1-02 043679-C1-S1-03	84.010
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
Innovative Educational Program Strategies - FY 03	043679-C2-S1-03	84.298
Innovative Educational Program Strategies - FY 02 Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies	043679-C2-S1-02	84.298
Drug-Free Schools Grant - FY 03 Drug-Free Schools Grant - FY 02 Total Drug Free Schools Grant	043679-DR-S1-03 043679-DR-S1-02	84.186
Eisenhower Title II Grant	043679-MS-S1-02	84.281
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant	_	84.318
State Improvement Grant	_	84.323
Assistive Information Grant	-	84.352
Class Reduction Grant	043679-CR-S1-02	84.340
Improving Teacher Quality Total Class Reduction Grant	043679-CR-S1-03	84.367

Totals

Total U.S. Department of Education

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

			n-Cash				n-Cash
F	Receipts	Receipts		Disb	ursements	Disbu	ursements
		•	70.740			•	04.400
\$	126,969	\$	72,740	\$	126,969	\$	81,423
Ψ				Ψ			
	126,969		72,740		126,969		81,423
	55,863				56,278		
	130,672				116,289		
	186,535				172,567		
	18,761				18,761		
	205,296				191,328		
	17,854				55,412		
	131,262				113,258		
	149,116				168,670	-	
	8,377				9308		
	0.077				508		
	8,377				9816		
	5,794				5331		
					2552		
	5,794				7883		
	1,119				3936		
	4,009				2,901		
	22,500				60		
	309				309		
	20,805				22,806		
	25,338				18,714		
	46,143				41,520		
	442,663				426,423		
\$	569,632	\$	72,740	\$	553,392	\$	81,423

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended 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.



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

Bryan City School District Williams County 1350 Fountain Grove Drive Bryan, Ohio 43506-8733

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Bryan City School District, Williams County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2004, wherein we noted the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 25, 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

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Williams County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal
Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 25, 2004.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

February 25, 2004



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

Bryan City School District Williams County 1350 Fountain Grove Drive Bryan, Ohio 43506-8733

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bryan City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to 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. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001.

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Bryan City School District
Williams 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

Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a 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. We noted other matters involving the internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in the report that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 25, 2004.

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

February 25, 2004

Schedule of Findings

OMB Circular A -133 § .505

June 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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(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 noncompliance 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?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	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.

Bryan City School District Williams County Schedule of Findings Page 2

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Period of Availability

Finding Number	2001-001
CFDA Title and Number	84.010 Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Federal Award Number / Year	043679-C1-S1-02
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Noncompliance Finding

Condition: The District incurred \$6,905 in payroll expenditures after the period of availability without the approval of the Ohio Department of Education for its fiscal year 2002 Title I grant.

Criteria: 34 C.F.R. Section 80.23 Part (a) states that where a funding period is specified, a grantee may charge to the award only costs resulting from obligations of the funding period unless carryover of unobligated balances is permitted. The grant agreement states that the period of availability runs from July 31, 2001 through September 30, 2002.

Effect: The District made unallowable expenditures by expending monies after the period of availability without approval of the Ohio Department of Education.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Treasurer carefully monitor the grant's period of availability and to obtain approval from the Ohio Department of Education if an expenditure is made after that time frame.



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BRYAN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

WILLIAMS 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 MARCH 18, 2004