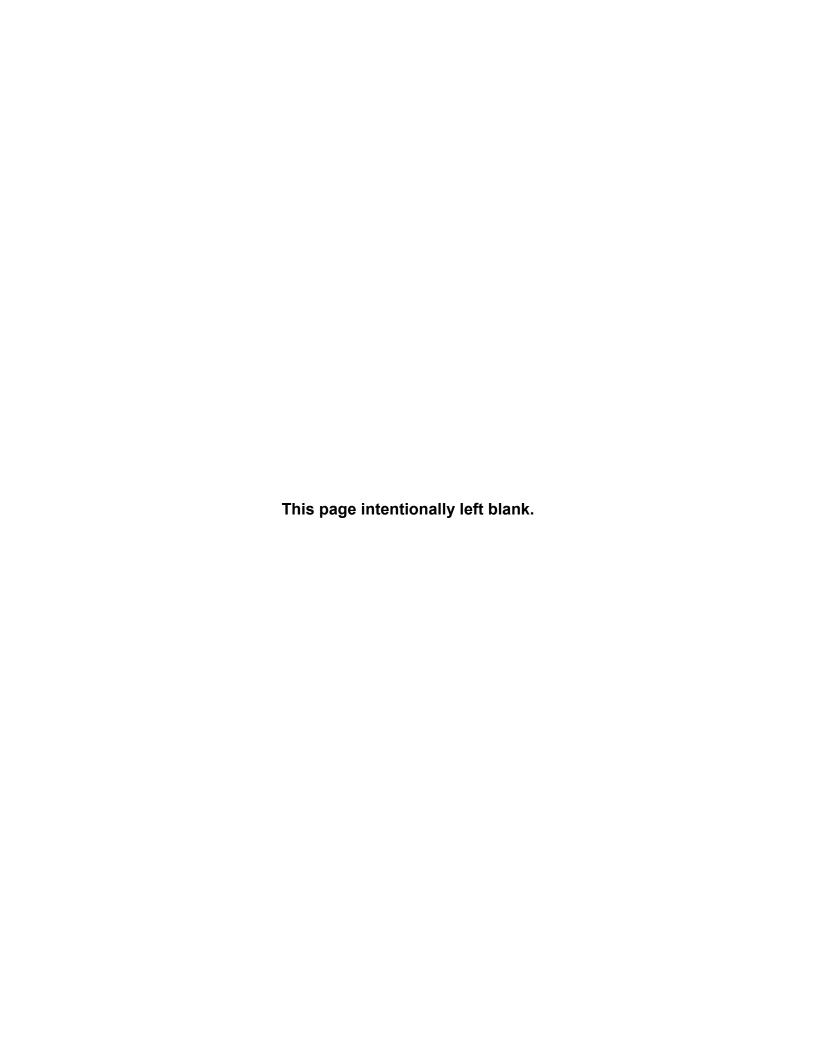




EATON COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Eaton Community School District Preble County 307 North Cherry Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As described in Note 2, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 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.

Eaton Community School District Preble County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal expenditures is required by the *U.S. Office of Management & Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of federal awards expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, it 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

March 24, 2004

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets decreased \$984,179. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$929,556, which represents a 12.2% decrease from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$54,623 or 26.4% from 2002.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$16,396,003 in revenue or 88.4% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,159,851 or 11.6% of total revenues of \$18,555,854.
- □ The District had \$18,840,233 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,514,674 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$16,396,003 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$14,386,795 in revenues and \$14,848,172 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$435,886 to \$3,465,783. The decrease resulted from a combination of factors including a reduction in workers' compensation refunds received from the State and a decline in investment earnings.
- □ Net assets for the enterprise fund decreased by \$54,623. This decrease was attributable to a decrease lunch sales.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

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

Unaudited

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
 - To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service is reported as business activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

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

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs, various scholarship programs and other items listed as agency. It is also responsible for other assets that, due to a trust arrangement can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore the District has chosen not to present a comparison with prior year's information. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year's information is available.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	2003	2003	2003
Current and other assets	\$40,145,651	\$130,046	\$40,275,697
Capital assets, Net	8,659,975	135,518	8,795,493
Total assets	48,805,626	265,564	49,071,190
Long-term debt outstanding	30,607,174	18,010	30,625,184
Other liabilities	11,528,584	94,978	11,623,562
Total liabilities	42,135,758	112,988	42,248,746
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	2,872,424	135,518	3,007,942
Restricted	11,187,952	0	11,187,952
Unrestricted	(7,390,508)	17,058	(7,373,450)
Total net assets	\$6,669,868	\$152,576	\$6,822,444

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2003:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total
	2003	2003	2003
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$500,487	\$395,877	\$896,364
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,014,187	249,300	1,263,487
General revenues:			
Property Taxes	8,245,043	0	8,245,043
Grants and Entitlements	7,320,200	0	7,320,200
Other	830,760	0	830,760
Total revenues	17,910,677	645,177	18,555,854
Program Expenses			
Instruction	10,689,815	0	10,689,815
Support Services:			
Pupils	770,739	0	770,739
Instructional Staff	614,063	0	614,063
Board of Education	15,142	0	15,142
Administration	1,610,638	0	1,610,638
Fiscal Services	493,053	0	493,053
Business	1,562	0	1,562
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,183,442	0	1,183,442
Pupil Transportation	1,174,581	0	1,174,581
Central	82,336	0	82,336
Extracurricular Activities	576,992	0	576,992
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,627,870	0	1,627,870
Food Service	0	699,800	699,800
Total expenses	18,840,233	699,800	19,540,033
Total Change in Net Assets	(929,556)	(54,623)	(984,179)
Beginning Net Assets	7,599,424	207,199	7,806,623
Ending Net Assets	\$6,669,868	\$152,576	\$6,822,444

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$929,556. This was due to a combination of factors including increased expenditures for employee salaries and benefits. In addition, debt service interest and fiscal charges increased as the District made required interest payments on two notes and three bonds during 2003.

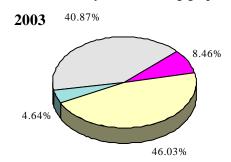
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

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

Property taxes made up 46.03% of revenues for governmental activities for Eaton Community Schools in fiscal year 2003. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2003	of Total
General Grants	\$7,320,200	40.87%
Program Revenues	1,514,674	8.46%
General Tax Revenues	8,245,043	46.03%
General Other	830,760	4.64%
Total Revenue	\$17,910,677	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$54,623. This was attributable to increased expenses for salaries and a decline in lunch sales.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$28,619,293, which is below last year's balance of \$33,667,626. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	(Decrease)
General	\$3,465,783	\$3,901,669	(\$435,886)
Bond Retirement	1,124,596	29,921,073	(28,796,477)
Building	23,664,049	(635,426)	24,299,475
Other Governmental	364,865	480,310	(115,445)
Total	\$28,619,293	\$33,667,626	(\$5,048,333)

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

Unaudited

General Fund – The District's General Fund balance decrease was due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2003 Revenues	2002 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$6,722,119	\$6,578,533	\$143,586
Tuition	32,081	34,406	(2,325)
Transportation Fees	39,704	35,235	4,469
Investment Earnings	78,808	183,324	(104,516)
Extracurricular Activities	12,756	0	12,756
Class Materials and Fees	0	24	(24)
Intergovernmental - State	7,489,608	7,246,423	243,185
All Other Revenue	11,719	833,773	(822,054)
Total	\$14,386,795	\$14,911,718	(\$524,923)

General Fund revenues in 2003 decreased approximately 3.5% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2002. The primary factors contributing to this decrease were the decline in investment earnings and a reduction in refunds received from the State.

	2003	2002	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Instruction	\$8,782,953	\$8,412,462	\$370,491
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	747,214	646,532	100,682
Instructional Staff	526,213	493,543	32,670
Board of Education	15,112	17,010	(1,898)
Administration	1,526,123	1,430,033	96,090
Fiscal Services	452,361	423,326	29,035
Business	1,562	1,730	(168)
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,163,928	1,181,656	(17,728)
Pupil Transportation	1,060,308	1,007,808	52,500
Central	65,836	36,071	29,765
Extracurricular Activities	312,797	270,589	42,208
Capital Outlay	133,895	156,350	(22,455)
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	50,000	45,000	5,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,870	12,458	(2,588)
Total	\$14,848,172	\$14,134,568	\$713,604

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

Unaudited

The expenditures increased by \$713,604 or 5.1% compared to the prior year mostly due to the hiring of additional employees.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2003 the District amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

General Fund budget basis revenue was \$14.4 million, which was below original budget estimates of \$14.6 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003 the District had \$4,332,942 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$4,197,424 was related to governmental activities and \$135,518 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2002 and 2003 balances:

	Governm Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2003	2002	
Land	\$611,685	\$611,685	\$0
Land Improvements	358,325	356,525	1,800 0 108,915
Buildings and Improvements	3,879,275	3,879,275	
Machinery and Equipment	3,071,665	2,962,750	
Vehicles	1,668,980	1,637,260	31,720
Construction in Progress	4,462,551	670,512	3,792,039
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,392,506)	(5,123,631)	(268,875)
Totals	\$8,659,975	\$4,994,376	\$3,665,599
	Business-T	•	ncrease ecrease)

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
-	2003	(Decreuse)	
Machinery and Equipment	\$385,519	\$386,552	(\$1,033)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(250,001)	(240,566)	(9,435)
Totals	\$135,518	\$145,986	(\$10,468)

The primary increase occurred in construction in progress as the District continued construction of new school buildings. An increase also occurred in machinery and equipment as the District acquired computers, printers, projectors and a copier.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

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

Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$29.5 million in bonds outstanding, \$185,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	2003	2002
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
School Improvement	\$29,500,000	\$29,720,000
Compensated Absences	1,353,969	1,285,132
Total Governmental Activities	30,853,969	31,005,132
Business-Type Activities:		
Compensated Absences	18,010	15,603
Totals	\$30,871,979	\$31,020,735

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2003, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. As a result of the DeRolph decision and subsequent court decisions the district is unable to determine what effect, if any, a future decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

In conclusion, the Eaton Community School District's management has committed itself to financial prudence in the years to come.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Virginia Welch, Treasurer of Eaton Community School District.

Statement of Net Assets June 30,2003

		vernmental Activities	iness-Type ctivities	 Total
Assets:	Φ.	1 5 001 100		4 5 00 5 700
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,321,438	\$ 65,264	\$ 16,386,702
Investments		13,883,191	0	13,883,191
Receivables:				
Taxes		9,321,642	0	9,321,642
Accounts		2,046	0	2,046
Intergovernmental		76,964	44,087	121,051
Interest		150,788	37	150,825
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		131,603	20,658	152,261
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		257,979	0	257,979
Capital Assets, Net		8,659,975	135,518	 8,795,493
Total Assets		48,805,626	265,564	49,071,190
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		1,376,228	783	1,377,011
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,332,414	45,173	1,377,587
Intergovernmental Payable		387,197	30,137	417,334
Deferred Revenue - Taxes		8,122,697	0	8,122,697
Deferred Revenue		0	18,885	18,885
Accrued Interest Payable		63,253	0	63,253
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year		246,795	0	246,795
Due in More Than One Year		30,607,174	18,010	 30,625,184
Total Liabilities		42,135,758	112,988	42,248,746
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,872,424	135,518	3,007,942
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects		9,825,717	0	9,825,717
Debt Service		1,111,435	0	1,111,435
Other Purposes		250,800	0	250,800
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(7,390,508)	17,058	 (7,373,450)
Total Net Assets	\$	6,669,868	\$ 152,576	\$ 6,822,444

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

			Program Revenues			
		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	_	rating Grants Contributions
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$	10,689,815	\$	169,807	\$	872,642
Support Services:						
Pupils		770,739		0		14,839
Instructional Staff		614,063		0		70,327
Board of Education		15,142		0		0
Administration		1,610,638		76,812		0
Fiscal Services		493,053		0		0
Business		1,562		0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,183,442		4,336		0
Pupil Transportation		1,174,581		39,704		45,756
Central		82,336		4,918		10,623
Extracurricular Activities		576,992		204,910		0
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,627,870		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		18,840,233		500,487		1,014,187
Business-Type Activities:						
Food Service		699,800		395,877		249,300
Total Business-Type Activities		699,800		395,877		249,300
Totals	\$	19,540,033	\$	896,364	\$	1,263,487
	Prop Ge De Gra Inve Mis Tota Cha	neral Revenues perty Taxes Leveneral Purposes bt Service ints and Entitlent estment Earning cellaneous al General Reveninge in Net Asset Assets Beginning	nents no		Specifi	ic Programs

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

_	Governmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
\$	(9,647,366)	\$ 0	\$ (9,647,366)
	(755,900)	0	(755,900)
	(543,736)	0	(543,736)
	(15,142)	0	(15,142)
	(1,533,826)	0	(1,533,826)
	(493,053)	0	(493,053)
	(1,562)	0	(1,562)
	(1,179,106)	0	(1,179,106)
	(1,089,121)	0	(1,089,121)
	(66,795)	0	(66,795)
	(372,082)	0	(372,082)
	(1,627,870)	0	(1,627,870)
	(17,325,559)	0	 (17,325,559)
	0	(54,623)	(54,623)
	0	 (54,623)	 (54,623)
	(17,325,559)	 (54,623)	 (17,380,182)
	6,820,122	0	6,820,122
	1,424,921	0	1,424,921
	7,320,200		7,320,200
	698,275	0	698,275
	132,485	 0	 132,485
	16,396,003	0	 16,396,003
	(929,556)	(54,623)	(984,179)
	7,599,424	207,199	7,806,623
\$	6,669,868	\$ 152,576	\$ 6,822,444

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30,2003

	General	Bor	nd Retirement		Building	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,897,974	\$	1,042,349	\$	12,931,793	\$	449,322	\$	16,321,438
Investments	1,982,985		0		11,900,206		0		13,883,191
Receivables:									
Taxes	7,781,320		1,540,322		0		0		9,321,642
Accounts	1,748		0		0		298		2,046
Intergovernmental	9,264		0		0		67,700		76,964
Interest	14,281		0		136,507		0		150,788
Inventory Held for Resale	131,603		0		0		0		131,603
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	 257,979		0	_	0	_	0	_	257,979
Total Assets	\$ 12,077,154	\$	2,582,671	\$	24,968,506	\$	517,320	\$	40,145,651
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	75,836		0		1,252,879		47,513		1,376,228
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,295,952		0		0		36,462		1,332,414
Intergovernmental Payable	276,728		0		0		780		277,508
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	6,919,155		1,458,075		0		0		8,377,230
Deferred Revenue	0		0		51,578		67,700		119,278
Compensated Absences Payable	43,700		0		0		0		43,700
Total Liabilities	 8,611,371		1,458,075		1,304,457		152,455	_	11,526,358
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for Encumbrances	335,219		0		20,367,910		35,758		20,738,887
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	131,603		0		0		0		131,603
Reserved for Debt Service	0		1,042,349		0		0		1,042,349
Reserved for Property Taxes	300,742		82,247		0		0		382,989
Statutory Reserves	257,979		0		0		0		257,979
Unreserved, Undesignated in:									
General Fund (Deficit)	2,440,240		0		0		0		2,440,240
Special Revenue Funds	0		0		0		92,836		92,836
Capital Projects Funds	0		0	_	3,296,139		236,271		3,532,410
Total Fund Balances	 3,465,783		1,124,596		23,664,049		364,865	_	28,619,293
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	\$ 12,077,154	\$	2,582,671	\$	24,968,506	\$	517,320	\$	40,145,651

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	28,619,293
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,659,975
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		373,811
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(29,500,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,310,269)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(63,253)	
Pension Obligation	(109,689)	
		(30,983,211)

6,669,868

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 6,722,119	\$ 1,424,921	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,147,040
Tuition	32,081	0	0	0	32,081
Transportation Fees	39,704	0	0	0	39,704
Investment Earnings	78,808	0	567,889	0	646,697
Extracurricular Activities	12,756	0	0	245,598	258,354
Class Materials and Fees	0	0	0	124,970	124,970
Intergovernmental - State	7,489,608	153,656	0	101,487	7,744,751
Intergovernmental - Federal	0	0	0	536,555	536,555
All Other Revenue	11,719	0	99,350	41,042	152,111
Total Revenue	14,386,795	1,578,577	667,239	1,049,652	17,682,263
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	8,782,953	0	0	754,322	9,537,275
Supporting Services:					
Pupils	747,214	0	0	17,080	764,294
Instructional Staff	526,213	0	0	43,856	570,069
Board of Education	15,112	0	0	0	15,112
Administration	1,526,123	0	0	65,367	1,591,490
Fiscal Services	452,361	34,411	0	0	486,772
Business	1,562	0	0	0	1,562
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,163,928	0	250	0	1,164,178
Pupil Transportation	1,060,308	0	0	0	1,060,308
Central	65,836	0	0	15,541	81,377
Extracurricular Activities	312,797	0	0	224,027	536,824
Capital Outlay	133,895	0	4,846,463	44,974	5,025,332
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	50,000	170,000	0	0	220,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	9,870	1,671,115	20,579	0	1,701,564
Total Expenditures	14,848,172	1,875,526	4,867,292	1,165,167	22,756,157
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(461,377)	(296,949)	(4,200,053)	(115,515)	(5,073,894)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	832	0	0	0	832
Transfers In	0	0	28,499,528	30	28,499,558
Transfers Out	(30)	(28,499,528)	0	0	(28,499,558)
Refund of P/Y Expenditures	24,880	0	0	40	24,920
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,682	(28,499,528)	28,499,528	70	25,752
Net Change in Fund Balance	(435,695)	(28,796,477)	24,299,475	(115,445)	(5,048,142)
Restated Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	3,901,669	29,921,073	(635,426)	480,310	33,667,626
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	(191)	0	0	0	(191)
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$ 3,465,783	\$ 1,124,596	\$ 23,664,049	\$ 364,865	\$ 28,619,293

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital Outlay	4,085,058			
Depreciation Expense	(419,459)			
		3,665,599		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		202,662		
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.				
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	220,000	220,000		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		73,694		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences	(25,137)			
Pension Obligation (Intergovernmental Payable)	(18,041)			
Change in Inventory	(191)			
·		(43,369)		
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$ (929,556)		

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 7,000,460	\$ 6,650,889	\$ 6,650,889	\$ 0
Tuition	60,000	36,674	36,674	0
Transportation Fees	48,500	33,288	33,288	0
Investment Earnings	200,000	118,875	118,875	0
Extracurricular Activities	15,200	12,756	12,756	0
Class Material and Fees	50	0	0	0
Intergovernmental - State All Other Revenues	7,308,633	7,489,608	7,489,608	0
Total Revenues	7,075 14,639,918	11,649	11,649	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				_
Instruction	9,235,739	8,933,664	8,933,664	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	783,957	789,262	789,262	0
Instructional Staff	665,384	535,096	535,096	0
Board of Education	23,691	15,108	15,108	0
Administration	1,812,918	1,419,480	1,419,480	0
Fiscal Services	484,294	463,418	463,418	0
Business	1,800	1,563	1,563	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,530,964	1,298,715	1,298,715	0
Pupil Transportation	1,219,572	1,078,174	1,078,174	0
Central	74,851	66,237	66,237	0
Extracurricular Activities	338,496	312,239	312,239	0
Capital Outlay	127,802	158,659	158,659	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,870	9,870	9,870	0
Total Expenditures	16,359,338	15,131,485	15,131,485	0

(Continued)

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,719,420)	(777,746)	(777,746)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	15,000	832	832	0
Transfers Out	(1,000)	(30)	(30)	0
Advances In	0	106,508	106,508	0
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	5,000	24,880	24,880	0
Refund of Prior Year's Receipts	(1,000)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	18,000	132,190	132,190	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,701,420)	(645,556)	(645,556)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,831,338	3,831,338	3,831,338	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	552,968	552,968	552,968	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,682,886	\$ 3,738,750	\$ 3,738,750	\$ 0

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30,2003

	Business-T		
	Ente	erprise Fund	
Assets:	<u> </u>		
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	65,264	
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental		44,087	
Interest		37	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		20,658	
Total Current Assets		130,046	
Non Current Assets:			
Capital Assets, Net		135,518	
Total Assets		265,564	
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		783	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		45,173	
Intergovernmental Payable		30,137	
Deferred Revenue		18,885	
Total Current Liabilities		94,978	
Long Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable		18,010	
Total Long Term Liabilities		18,010	
Total Liabilities		112,988	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		135,518	
Unrestricted		17,058	
Total Net Assets	\$	152,576	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$ 394,751
Total Operating Revenues	394,751
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	277,665
Fringe Benefits	109,206
Contractual Services	11,158
Supplies and Materials	288,063
Depreciation	13,183
Other Operating Expense	525
Total Operating Expenses	699,800
Operating Loss	(305,049)
Nonoperating Revenues:	
Operating Grants	249,300
Investment Earnings	1,126
Total Nonoperating Revenues	250,426
Change in Net Assets	(54,623)
Restated Net Assets Beginning of Year	207,199
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 152,576
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund June 30,2003

	Business-Type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$394,951
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(220,868)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(377,998)
	(203,915)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Operating Grants Received	137,788
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	137,788
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition of Equipment	(2,715)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,715)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Receipts of Interest	1,314
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,314
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(67,528)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	132,792
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$65,264
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$305,049)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	(1,,
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	13,183
Donated Commodities Used During the Year	68,300
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	0.0
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	89
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	111
Decrease in Inventory Increase in Accounts Payable	8,805 673
Increase in Accounts I ayable Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,474
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	2,053
Increase in Deferred Revenue	1,039
Increase in Compensated Absences	2,407
Total Adjustments	101,134
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$203,915)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30,2003

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds		 Total
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	180,050	\$	73,260	\$ 253,310
Receivables:					
Interest		165		0	165
Restricted Assets:					
Capital Assets, Net		2,286		0	2,286
Total Assets		182,501		73,260	 255,761
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		397		0	397
Due to Students		0		73,260	73,260
Total Liabilities		397		73,260	73,657
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,286		0	2,286
Held in Trust		179,818		0	179,818
Total Net Assets	\$	182,104	\$	0	\$ 182,104

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Sales	\$	1,051
Private Donations		12,345
Total Contributions		13,396
Investment Earnings:		
Interest		2,650
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments		(121)
Total Investment Earnings		2,529
Total Additions		15,925
Deductions:		
Administrative Expenses		10,155
Community Gifts, Awards and Scholarships		12,677
Total Deductions		22,832
Change in Net Assets		(6,907)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		189,011
Net Assets End of Year	\$	182,104

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Eaton City School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 88 non-certified and approximately 149 certified teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 2,389 students.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

Eaton Community School District participates in a jointly governed organization, the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA). SWOCA provides the data processing services needed by the participating school districts. D. Russell Lee Vocational School serves as the fiscal agent.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Building Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities, including real property.

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

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - <u>Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial</u> <u>Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and 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 each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and agency funds. The accrual basis of accounting is followed by the proprietary funds.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes property taxes available for advance, income taxes, tuition, grants, student fees, and interest on investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2003, of which are not intended to finance fiscal 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year end. Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2003 are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and the private-purpose trust fund. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the District follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the basis of budgeting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the General Fund is required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Supplemental budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2003.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year with approval of the Board. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Basis of Budgeting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) as opposed to reservations of fund balances (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

	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$435,695)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues	
at June 30, 2003, received during FY 2004	(868,185)
Accrued Revenues	
at June 30, 2002, received during FY 2003	941,637
Accrued Expenditures	
at June 30, 2003, paid during FY 2004	1,692,216
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2002,	
paid during FY 2003	(1,682,295)
FY 2002 Prepaids for FY 2003	126,227
Encumbrances Outstanding	(419,461)
Budget Basis	(\$645,556)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2003, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less, repurchase agreements and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the general purpose financial statements.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash account. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the District records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the financial statements. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The District had invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio during 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.

H. 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, inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental and expendable trust funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to fixed assets is determined by their ultimate use:

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. Theses generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$300.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)		
Land Improvements	20		
Buildings and Improvements	25-90		
Machinery and Equipment	5-25		
Vehicles	5-10		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Food Services Fund

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. Employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a maximum of 275 days. Upon retirement, certified employees will receive 30% of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 183 days while non-certified employees will receive 25% of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 62 days. For governmental funds, compensated absences are reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid only if the compensated absences have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirement. A corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government-wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

L. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. Pension liabilities expected to be paid from current available financial resources are recorded as a fund liability.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the District for the acquisition of textbooks, instructional materials and capital assets, and to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

P. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for property taxes, supplies inventory, prepaid items, endowments, debt service, and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at year end. In addition, fund balances are reserved by statute for budget stabilization, and for the purchase of textbooks, instructional materials and capital acquisitions.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service and tuition and fees for uniform school supplies. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

A. Prior Period Adjustments

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the District completed a physical inventory and revaluation of all capital assets, which resulted in a restatement to the governmental activities capital assets and business-type activities capital assets. In addition, the governmental activities and business-type activities compensated absences payable balances at June 30, 2002 were restated to correct an accounting error. Also during 2003, three proprietary funds were reclassified as governmental funds.

B. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments."

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School 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.

The government-wide financial statements split the District's programs between business-type and governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for the business-type activities equals fund equity of the enterprise funds from last year. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS (Continued)

C. Restatement of Fund Balance/Retained Earnings

The changes to the beginning retained earnings/fund balance, as well as the transition from fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities and the business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Fund Balance/Retained Earnings June 30, 2002	\$33,644,127	\$127,236
Adjustments:		
Fund Reclassifications	23,499	(23,499)
Restate Compensated Absences Payable	0	42,369
Restate Capital Assets	0	61,093
Total Prior Period Adjustments	23,499	79,963
GASB 34 Adjustments:		
Capital Assets	4,994,376	0
Long-Term Liabilities	(31,233,727)	0
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets	171,149	0
Net Assets, June 30, 2002	\$7,599,424	\$207,199

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficit - The fund deficit at June 30, 2003 of \$36,238 in the Chapter One Fund (special revenue fund) arises from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis, which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. A deficit did not exist under the cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited 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 or 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," collateral held in single financial institution collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institutions' agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

Deposits:

Category 1	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its
	agent in the District's name.

- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the District's name.
- Category 3 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Investments:

- Category 1 Insured or registered, or securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$14,922,285 and the bank balance was \$15,114,171. Not included in the bank balance is \$360, which represents cash on hand held by the District. Federal depository insurance covered \$167,165 of the bank balance, \$14,947,006 was classified as Category 3.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2003 were as follows:

			Carrying Amount/
Categorized Investments	Category 2	Category 3	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$191,173	N/A	\$191,173
Federal Securities	N/A	13,883,191	13,883,191
Total Categorized	191,173	13,883,191	14,074,364
Non-Categorized Investments			
STAR Ohio	N/A	N/A	213,531
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	1,571,002
Total Non-Categorized	N/A	N/A	1,784,533
Total Investments	\$191,173	\$13,883,191	\$15,858,897

STAR Ohio and money market mutual funds are non-categorized investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
\$16,897,991	\$13,883,191
(191,173)	191,173
(213,531)	213,531
(1,571,002)	1,571,002
\$14,922,285	\$15,858,897
	\$16,897,991 (191,173) (213,531) (1,571,002)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2003 were levied after October 1, 2002 on assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 1999. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Eaton Community School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed value upon which the fiscal year 2003 receipts were based are:

1 11 16 2002 F: 11 16

	2002 Second Half	2003 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$196,080,850	\$216,150,830
Public Utility Personal	9,782,910	10,109,620
Tangible Personal Property	42,813,680	39,488,220
Total Assessed Value	\$248,677,440	\$265,748,670
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$41.18	\$40.88

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds at June 30, 2003:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$30
Bond Retirement Fund	0	28,499,528
Building Fund	28,499,528	0
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:		
Public School Support Fund	30	0_
Total All Funds	\$28,499,558	\$28,499,558

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2003:

Historical Cost:

	Restated			
Class	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Capital assets not being depreciat	ed:			
Land	\$611,685	\$0	\$0	\$611,685
Construction in Progress	670,512	3,792,039	0	4,462,551
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	356,525	1,800	0	358,325
Buildings and Improvements	3,879,275	0	0	3,879,275
Machinery and Equipment	2,962,750	165,813	(56,898)	3,071,665
Vehicles	1,637,260	125,406	(93,686)	1,668,980
Total Cost	\$10,118,007	\$4,085,058	(\$150,584)	\$14,052,481
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	Restated			
Class	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Land Improvements	(\$212,040)	(\$16,612)	\$0	(\$228,652)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,726,695)	(50,780)	0	(1,777,475)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,229,392)	(240,068)	56,898	(2,412,562)
Vehicles	(955,504)	(111,999)	93,686	(973,817)
Total Depreciation	(\$5,123,631)	(\$419,459) *	\$150,584	(\$5,392,506)
Net Value:	\$4,994,376			\$8,659,975

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$162,587
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,575
Instructional Staff	36,700
Board of Education	30
Administration	28,437
Fiscal Services	11,678
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	33,905
Pupil Transportation	103,425
Central	505
Extracurricular Activities	39,617
Total Depreciation Expense	\$419,459

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at June 30, 2003:

Historical Cost:

Class	Restated June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Machinery and Equipment Total Cost	\$386,552 \$386,552	\$2,715 \$2,715	(\$3,748) (\$3,748)	\$385,519 \$385,519
Accumulated Depreciation: Class	Restated June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Machinery and Equipment Total Depreciation	(\$240,566) (\$240,566)	(\$13,183) (\$13,183)	\$3,748 \$3,748	(\$250,001) (\$250,001)
Net Value:	\$145,986	(\$10,468)	\$0	\$135,518

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio)

All non-certified employees of the District, with minor exceptions, performing duties that do not require a certificate issued by the Ohio Department of Education are eligible to participate in the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The SERS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SERS of Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 9% respectively. The contribution rates are determined actuarially, and are established and may be amended, up to statutory amounts, by the School Employees Retirement Board (Retirement Board) within the rates allowed by State statute. The required employer contribution rate is allocated to basic retirement benefits and health care by the Retirement Board. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The District's contributions to the SERS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$307,692, \$276,216, and \$264,462, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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% of the premium. The portion of the 2003 employer contribution rate was used to fund health care for the year 2003 was 5.83%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established as \$14,500. The amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge amounted to \$136,893.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The number of retirees and covered dependents currently receiving benefits is approximately 50,000. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204,930,737 and the target level was \$307.4 million. Net assets available for payment of benefits at June 30, 2003 was \$303.6 million.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio)

All certified employees of the District are eligible to participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The STRS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits based on eligible service credit to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The STRS of Ohio issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the STRS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employees were required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio) (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,047,714, \$993,210, and \$954,272, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2003, 2002, and 2001. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$3,868 made by the District and \$7,438 made by the plan members.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,051,582, \$993,210, and \$954,272, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001.

STRS provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to a Health Care Reserve Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the board allocated employer contributions are equal to 1.0% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, which amounted to \$75,113 for the District. The balance of the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.8 billion at June 30, 2003. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$352,301,000. There were 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE

Notes Payable activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
		June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
2.36%	School Improvement	\$10,000,000	\$0	(\$10,000,000)	\$0
1.98%	School Improvement	18,200,000	0	(18,200,000)	0
	Totals	\$28,200,000	\$0	(\$28,200,000)	\$0

NOTE 11 – OPERATING LEASE

The District is the lessee for an operating lease with Ancillary Medical Investments, Inc. for school administration space. The general leasing agreement states that the lessee agrees to pay the lessor, monthly in advance, for 12 months, a monthly payment of \$800. Current rental costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, were \$9,600.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the bonds and compensated absences of the District for the year ended June 30, 2003 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Amount Due Within
		June 30, 2002	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2003	One Year
Governmental Activities:	•					
General Obligation Bonds:						
1989 School Improvement	6.00-7.20%	\$1,360,000	\$0	(\$145,000)	\$1,215,000	\$105,000
1995 School Improvement	5.15-6.00%	160,000	0	(50,000)	110,000	55,000
2002 School Improvement	2.25-5.75%	28,200,000	0	(25,000)	28,175,000	25,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		29,720,000	0	(220,000)	29,500,000	185,000
Compensated Absences		1,285,132	124,676	(55,839)	1,353,969	61,795
Total Governmental Activ	ities	31,005,132	124,676	(275,839)	30,853,969	246,795
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated Absences		15,603	2,407	0	18,010	0
Total Long-TermObligations		\$31,020,735	\$127,083	(\$275,839)	\$30,871,979	\$246,795

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2003 follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						
Years	Principal	Interest	Total				
2004	\$185,000	\$1,442,629	\$1,627,629				
2005	315,000	1,429,175	1,744,175				
2006	305,000	1,412,149	1,717,149				
2007	320,000	1,396,679	1,716,679				
2008	455,000	1,377,586	1,832,586				
2009-2013	3,390,000	6,448,015	9,838,015				
2014-2018	2,285,000	8,361,918	10,646,918				
2019-2023	6,855,000	4,839,981	11,694,981				
2024-2028	10,245,000	2,642,625	12,887,625				
2029-2030	5,145,000	260,875	5,405,875				
Totals	\$29,500,000	\$29,611,632	\$59,111,632				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 13 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

		Capital	Budget	
	Textbook	Acquisition	Stabilization	
	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Total
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$32,412	\$114,021	\$43,754	\$190,187
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	308,917	308,917	0	617,834
Reduction Authorized by Legislative Restrictions	0	0	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(276,403)	(273,639)	0	(550,042)
Total	\$64,926	\$149,299	\$43,754	\$257,979
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2004	\$64,926	\$149,299	\$43,754	\$257,979
Amount Restricted for Textbooks				\$64,926
Amount Restricted for Capital Acquisition				149,299
Amount Restricted for Budget Stabilization				43,754
Total Restricted Assets				\$257,979

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Public Entity Risk Pool

Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments - Eaton Community School District participates in the Preble County Regional Council of Governments (COG). The Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments, a public entity risk pool, was formed by five local school districts and the Preble County Educational Service Center to provide medical benefits to school district participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to the fund trustee for insurance coverage which is provided by Community Mutual. The premium is based on what an insurer estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the insurer is obligated. If the District's losses exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment, if the District's losses are low, it will not receive a refund. Therefore, the health insurance risks have been transferred to the COG.

The Plan is governed by an administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating district. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the committee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Other Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003 the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Indiana Insurance Company	General Liability	\$0
Indiana Insurance Company	Business	\$1,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Automobile	\$250 Comprehensive; \$250 Collision

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the District's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 15 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2003, the District had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Remaining	Expected
	Construction	Date of
Project	Commitment	Completion
District-Wide Design Services	\$492,127	September 2004
District-Wide Construction Services	755,755	September 2004
Bruce Elementary School Improvements	258,000	December 2003
East Elementary School Improvements	6,339,490	September 2004
High School Improvements	13,752,663	September 2004
Total	\$21,598,035	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three county consortium of school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board consists of one representative from each of the participating 30 school districts.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects as of June 30, 2003.

C. State School Funding

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-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.

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EATON COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
-				<u> </u>		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550	\$0	\$68,300	\$0	\$68,300
National School Breakfast Program	043935-05PU-2003	10.553	14,415		14,415	
	043935-05PU-2002		3,046		3,046	
			17,461		17,461	
National School Lunch Program	043935 -LLP4-2003	10.555	92,932		92,932	
	043935 -LLP4-2002		20,425 113,357		20,425 113,357	
T						
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Clus	ster		130,818	68,300	130,818	68,300
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:						
·						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	043935-6BSF-2003-P	84.027	202,111		202,111	
(IDEAT art b)	043935-6BSF-2002-P	04.027	107,948		1,440	
			310,059		203,551	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	043935-PGS1-2003-P	84.173	4,966		3,210	
Tatal Cassial Education Preschool Crant	043935-PGS1-2002-P		4.000		1,764	
Total Special Education-Preschool Grant			4,966	•	4,974	
Total Special Education Cluster			315,025	;	208,525	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
(ESEA Title I)	043935 -C1S1-2003	84.010	189,803		189,803	
	043935 -C1S1-2002 043935-C1SD-2001		26,358		43,208 429	
Total ESEA Title I	0.0000 0.00 200.		216,161	•	233,440	
Drug Free Schools	043935-DRS1-2003	84.186	9,896		9,896	
Title II Part D	043935-TJS1-2003	84.318	5,197		4,408	
Innovative Education Program (ESEA Title VI)	043935-C2S1-2003	84.298	13,366		1,061	
State Improvement Grant	043935-STS1-2000	84.323	18,300		5,180	
Title II Part A	043935-TRS1-2003	84.367	78,297		65,895	
Class Size Reduction	043935-CRS1-2002	84.340			10,606	
Total Department of Education			656,242		539,011	
Table						***
Totals			\$787,060	\$68,300	\$669,829	\$68,300

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

EATON COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Eaton Community School District Preble County 307 North Cherry Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Eaton Community School District, Preble County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2004, in which we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. 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 March 24, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control structure over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated March 24, 2004.

Eaton Community School District
Preble County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 24, 2004

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

Eaton Community School District Preble County 307 North Cherry Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Eaton Community School District, Preble County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Eaton Community School District
Preble County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

March 24, 2004

EATON COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None.





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PREBLE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 15, 2004