



FIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Field Local School District Portage County 1473 Saxe Road Mogadore, Ohio 44260

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 Field Local School District, Portage County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Field Local School District, Portage 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 for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 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.

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

The 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 opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

February 23, 2004

Field Local School District Portage County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Field Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to better their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$524,894 while net assets of business-type activities decrease \$62,564.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,642,956 in revenue or 47% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,801,120 or 54% of total revenues of \$16,444,076.
- The District had \$16,360,295 in expenses related to government activities; only \$8,192,445 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$7,642,956 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$540,959 in expenses related to business-type activities, food service. Program revenues of \$478,349 were not adequate to provide for this service.
- Capital outlay additions of \$323,138 consisted of \$154,746 in furniture and equipment and \$168,382 in vehicles for the District.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2003?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service operation is reported as a business activity.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page seven. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as an endowment non-expendable trust fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2003.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003	Business-Type Activities 2003	Total 2003
Assets			
Current Assets	\$8,086,067	\$46,487	\$8,132,554
Capital Assets	1,931,351	26,498	1,957,849
Total Assets	10,017,418	72,985	10,090,403
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	1,789,370	116,041	1,905,411
Long-Term Liabilities	1,351,230	33,820	1,385,050
Total Liabilities	3,140,600	149,861	3,290,461
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital			
Assets, Net of Debt	1,854,364	0	1,854,364
Restricted	668	0	668
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,021,786	(76,876)	4,944,910
Total Net Assets	\$6,876,818	(\$76,876)	\$6,799,942

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003:

Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$779,397	\$300,309
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,413,048	178,040
General Revenues:	, ,	,
Property Taxes	7,495,602	0
Investment Earnings	27,452	46
Miscellaneous	119,902	0
Total Revenues	15,835,401	478,395
Expenses		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,918,145	0
Special	1,412,094	0
Vocational	224,460	0
Other	103,923	0
Support Services:		
Pupils	1,004,827	0
Instructional Services	811,805	0
Board of Education	14,325	0
Administration	1,121,370	0
Fiscal	272,139	0
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	1,122,024	0
Pupil Transportation	960,176	0
Central	81,803	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	18,278	0
Extracurricular Activities	286,091	0
Capital Outlay	3,060	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,775	0
Food Service	0	540,959
Total Expenses	16,360,295	540,959
Decrease in Net Assets	(\$524,894)	(\$62,564)

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$524,894. Program revenue of \$8,192,445 and general revenues of \$7,642,956 did not offset total governmental expenses of \$16,360,295. Program revenues supported 50% of the total governmental expenses.

Several revenue sources fund the District's governmental activities with property tax and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated almost \$7,500,000 in Fiscal Year 2003. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated approximately \$6,800,000. These two revenue sources represent 90% of total governmental revenue.

Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Portage County had its triennial update in calendar year 2003. Although historical growth has had a positive effect on the District's tax base, the full tax revenue impact has not been realized due to H.B. 920. This state law, enacted in 1976, does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property values. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage", the tax rates applied to real property. Thus, although the District tax valuation continues to grow, this built-in revenue limitation requires the District to request additional school operating revenue by placing a levy on the ballot every three to five years, on average. The District has renewed or replaced operating levies in the past (in 1986, 1991, 1994, 1995, 1998 and 2000) with the last being passed almost three years ago. These operating levies are limited with the levies expiring in 2003 and 2005.

The DeRolph III court case decisions have not eliminated the local dependence on property taxes. This factor continues to be a situation the District has to deal with in providing funding for the program offering of the District.

Instruction costs comprise 65% of governmental program expenses.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants attributable to those services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of the food service operation. This program had revenue of \$478,395 and expenses of \$540,959.

The District's Funds

The District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$15,771,748 and total expenditures were \$17,263,228. The District expenditures exceed the revenue by \$1,491,480. This fact is a major challenge for the District.

The District's general fund balance decreased by \$739,916. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed primarily to the overall increase in salaries, wages and fringe benefits along with revenues not keeping pace with the cost of operations.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During Fiscal Year 2003, the District amended its general fund balance. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$14,318,074, which was slightly lower than the original revenue estimate of \$14,844,303

The original expenditures estimate of \$15,843,260 was revised over the fiscal year. The actual expenditures were \$15,953,014. Over \$600,000 of the change in budget was due to the reclassification of instructional costs with open enrollment and special education recording of gross expenditures as opposed to the past practice of booking net to the financial statements. The District's year-end balance was \$87,901.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of Fiscal Year 2003, the District had \$1,880,862 invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. This is accounting for both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities assets. The table below shows a comparison of Fiscal Year 2003 to 2002.

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2003 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2003 2002		2003	2002
Land and Improvements	\$88,008	\$88,008	\$0	\$0
Buildings and Improvements	478,838	517,225	0	0
Furniture and Equipment	991,188	1,046,573	26,498	30,709
Vehicles	296,330	177,361	0	0
Total Capital Assets	\$1,854,364	\$1,829,167	\$26,498	\$30,709

Debt

As of June 30, 2003 the District had \$76,226 in an outstanding loan from an agreement with the Portage County Commissioners. The District entered into an agreement in June, 1994 with the Portage County Commissioners to pay for the construction costs of a water main. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) funded the project. The loan will be repaid from general operating monies of the District.

For the future

The District faces challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. The current operating levy of 7.3 mills passed in November, 1998 expires in December, 2003 with collections through calendar year 2004. The other operating levy of 6.0 mills passed in November, 2000 expires in December, 2005 with collections through calendar year 2006.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward schools districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school finding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. Since then, the Ohio Supreme Court has relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding plan 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.

Due to the unsettled issues in Ohio public school funding, district management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs in the future.

The District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact, Mr. Thomas Baker, Treasurer of the Field Local School District, 1473 Saxe Road, Mogadore, Ohio, 44260.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			-
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$383,660	\$13,658	\$397,318
Inventory Held for Resale	0	10,902	10,902
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,152	3,431	10,583
Accounts Receivable	71,522	18,496	90,018
Intergovernmental Receivable	11,735	0	11,735
Taxes Receivable	7,611,998	0	7,611,998
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	76,987	0	76,987
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress	88,008	0	88,008
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,766,356	26,498	1,792,854
Total Assets	10,017,418	72,985	10,090,403
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	25,346	0	25,346
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,285,969	27,094	1,313,063
Internal Balances	(74,453)	74,453	0
Intergovernmental Payable	378,361	14,494	392,855
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	170,897	0	170,897
Unearned Revenue	3,250	0	3,250
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	129,678	0	129,678
Due In More Than One Year	1,221,552	0	1,221,552
Compensated Absences Payable-Net of Current Portion		33,820	33,820
Total Liabilities	3,140,600	149,861	3,290,461
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,854,364	0	1,854,364
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	668	0	668
Unrestricted	5,021,786	(76,876)	4,944,910
Total Net Assets	\$6,876,818	(\$76,876)	\$6,799,942

		Program Revenues			et (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Asse	ets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$8,918,145	\$397,654	\$3,904,654	(\$4,615,837)	\$0	(\$4,615,837)
Special	1,412,094	55,950	805,073	(551,071)	0	(551,071)
Vocational	224,460	9,769	95,765	(118,926)	0	(118,926)
Other	103,923	4,605	45,143	(54,175)	0	(54,175)
Support Services:				, , ,		, , ,
Pupils	1,004,827	44,496	442,195	(518,136)	0	(518,136)
Instructional Staff	811,805	28,230	420,532	(363,043)	0	(363,043)
Board of Education	14,325	635	6,222	(7,468)	0	(7,468)
Administration	1,121,370	47,397	466,464	(607,509)	0	(607,509)
Fiscal	272,139	12,007	117,709	(142,423)	0	(142,423)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,122,024	48,409	474,547	(599,068)	0	(599,068)
Pupil Transportation	960,176	47,182	462,518	(450,476)	0	(450,476)
Central	81,803	2,867	36,612	(42,324)	0	(42,324)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	18,278	2,807	46,795	28,517	0	28,517
•		80,196	88,819		0	(117,076)
Extracurricular Activities	286,091 3,060	80,196	08,819	(117,076)	0	. , ,
Capital Outlay				(3,060)		(3,060)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,775	0	0	(5,775)	0	(5,775)
Total Governmental Activities	16,360,295	779,397	7,413,048	(8,167,850)	0	(8,167,850)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food Service	540,959	300,309	178,040	0	(62,610)	(62,610)
Total Business-Type Activities	540,959	300,309	178,040	0	(62,610)	(62,610)
Totals	\$16,901,254	\$1,079,706	\$7,591,088	(8,167,850)	(62,610)	(8,230,460)
	General Revenues Investment Earnir			27,452	46	27,498
	Miscellaneous	igs		119,902	0	119,902
	Wiscenaneous			119,902		119,902
	Total General Reve	nues		147,354	46	147,400
	Revenues:	. 1m		7,405,602	0	7.405.602
	Property and Othe	er Local Taxes		7,495,602	0	7,495,602
	Total General Reve	nues and Property a	nd Other Local Taxes	7,642,956	46	7,643,002
	Change in Net Asse	ets		(524,894)	(62,564)	(587,458)
	Net Assets Beginnii	ng of Year - (See No	ote 3)	7,401,712	(14,312)	7,387,400
	Net Assets End of	Year		\$6,876,818	(\$76,876)	\$6,799,942

Field Local School District Portage County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

	General	O ther Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$170,767	\$212,893	\$383,660
M aterials and Supplies Inventory	7,152	0	7,152
Accounts Receivable	71,522	0	71,522
Due From Other Funds	77,187	0	77,187
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	11,735	11,735
Taxes Receivable	7,611,998	0	7,611,998
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	76,987	0	76,987
Total Assets	\$8,015,613	\$224,628	\$8,240,241
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$5,154	\$20,192	\$25,346
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,247,610	38,359	1,285,969
Due to Other Funds	0	2,734	2,734
Intergovernmental Payable	255,777	6,398	262,175
Deferred Revenue	7,405,057	2,242	7,407,299
Unearned Revenue	0	3,250	3,250
Compensated Absences Payable	170,896	0	170,896
Total Liabilities	9,084,494	73,175	9,157,669
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	154,701	66,300	221,001
Reserved for Inventory	7,152	0	7,152
Reserved for Property Taxes	206,941	0	206,941
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	76,987	0	76,987
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	(1,514,662)	0	(1,514,662)
Special Revenue Funds	0	84,485	84,485
Capital Projects Funds	0	668	668
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(1,068,881)	151,453	(917,428)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,015,613	\$224,628	\$8,240,241

Field Local School District Portage County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Funds Balances	(\$917,428)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities i statement of net assets are different because	n the	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	S	1,854,364
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur period expenditures and therefore are deferred in th Property Taxes	7,407,299	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accinterest payable, are not due and payable in the curr period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Intergovernmental Payable	(116, 187)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,275,004)	
Notes Payable	(76,226)	
Total		(1,467,417)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$6,876,818

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,651,603	\$752,562	\$7,404,165
Intergovernmental	6,819,819	591,913	7,411,732
Interest	26,841	611	27,452
Tuition and Fees	695,955	0	695,955
Extracurricular Activities	0	71,136	71,136
Gifts and Donations	2,600	26,500	29,100
Customer Sales and Services	0	12,306	12,306
Miscellaneous	21,527	98,375	119,902
Total Revenues	14,218,345	1,553,403	15,771,748
Expenditures:			
Current: Instruction:			
	9 606 151	102 492	0 000 621
Regular	8,696,151	192,483	8,888,634
Special Vocational	1,262,632 220,459	270,118 0	1,532,750
Vocational Other	103,923	0	220,459 103,923
Support Services:	103,923	U	103,923
Pupils	1,004,151	11,539	1.015.600
Instructional Staff	637,065	148,340	1,015,690
Board of Education	14,325	146,340	785,405 14,325
Administration	1,069,615	46,769	1,116,384
Fiscal	270,973	40,709	270,973
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,092,439	6,002	1,098,441
Pupil Transportation	1,064,748	0,002	1,064,748
Central	64,711	17,092	81,803
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	04,711	18,278	18,278
Extracurricular Activities	204,467	94,386	298,853
Debt Service:	204,407	74,300	270,033
Principal Retirement	0	750,000	750,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,562	2,562
·			
Total Expenditures	15,705,659	1,557,569	17,263,228
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(1,487,314)	(4,166)	(1,491,480)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds From Sale of Notes	750,000	0	750,000
Transfers In	0	4,755	4,755
Transfers Out	(2,602)	(2,153)	(4,755)
	(=, = =)	(=,===)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	747,398	2,602	750,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(739,916)	(1,564)	(741,480)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year (Restated)	(328,965)	153,017	(175,948)
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$1,068,881)	\$151,453	(\$917,428)

Field Local School District Portage County, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of

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	(\$741,480)
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	36,908
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and deletions) is to decrease net assets.	(11,712)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	63,653
The issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increases liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(750,000)
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets.	750,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represent contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	127,737
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$524,894)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts			
D.	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues: Property and Other Local Taxes	\$7,964,618	\$6,725,983	\$6,532,719	(\$193,264)
Intergovernmental	6,533,745	6,745,251	6,819,819	74,568
Interest	60,000	35,000	26,841	(8,159)
Tuition and Fees	278,240	791,040	740,536	(50,504)
Gifts and Donations	500	2,600	2,600	0
Miscellaneous	7,200	18,200	21,527	3,327
Total Revenues	14,844,303	14,318,074	14,144,042	(174,032)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	8,090,332	8,015,529	8,015,529	0
Special	996,337	1,232,030	1,232,030	0
Vocational	209,190	210,647	210,647	0
Other	56,022	103,923	103,923	0
Support Services:	055.005	025 520	027 (02	0
Pupils	877,235	937,728	937,692	36
Instructional Staff	834,423	587,925	587,925	0
Board of Education	18,925	15,194	15,194	0
Administration	1,621,802	1,687,050	1,687,050	0
Fiscal	354,849	386,214	386,214	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,464,554	1,392,301	1,392,301	$0 \\ 0$
Pupil Transportation Central	1,069,895 71,395	1,101,890 64,711	1,101,890 64,711	0
Food Service Operations	281	0	04,711	0
Extracurricular Activities	178,020	201,408	201,408	0
Capital Outlay	0	16,500	16,500	0
		10,300	10,500	
Total Expenditures	15,843,260	15,953,050	15,953,014	36
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(998,957)	(1,634,976)	(1,808,972)	(173,996)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Notes	0	750,000	750,000	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	18,256	20,195	1,939
Advances In	67,551	67,551	67,551	0
Transfers Out	(20,000)	(2,602)	(2,602)	0
Advances Out	0	(77,187)	(77,187)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	47,551	756,018	757,957	1,939
Net Change in Fund Balance	(951,406)	(878,958)	(1,051,015)	(172,057)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	906,284	906,284	906,284	0
Prior Fiscal Year Encumbrances Appropriated	232,632	232,632	232,632	0
Fund Balance at End of Fiscal Year	\$187,510	\$259,958	\$87,901	(\$172,057)

Field Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Assets Enterprise Fund June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,658
Inventory Held for Resale	10,902
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,431
Accounts Receivable	18,496
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	26,498
Total Assets	72,985
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	27,094
Due to Other Funds	74,453
Intergovernmental Payable	14,494
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable-Net of Current Portion	33,820
Total Liabilities	149,861
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	(76,876)
Total Net Assets	(\$76,876)

Field Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$300,309
Total Revenues	300,309
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	232,556
Fringe Benefits	87,962
Purchased Services	4,801
Materials and Supplies	34,639
Cost of Sales	175,294
Depreciation	4,211
Other	1,496
Total Operating Expenses	540,959
Operating (Loss)	(240,650)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal Donated Commodities	46,311
Interest	46
Federal and State Subsidies	131,729
Total Non-Operating Revenues	178,086
Change in Net Assets	(62,564)
Net (Deficit) at Beginning of Year (Restated)	(14,312)
Net (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$76,876)

	Business-Type Activities-Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$300,308
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(192,466)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(102,542)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Other Operating Expenses	(163,862) (1,496)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(160,058)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating Grants Received	145,672
Repayment of Short-Term Loans from Other Funds	(47,014)
Short-Term Loans from Other Funds	74,454
Other Non-Operating Expense	558
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	173,670
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	46
Interest on Investments	46
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,658
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$13,658
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating (Loss)	(\$240,650)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	4,211
Donated Commodities Used During the Year	46,311
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Inventory Held for Resale	(1,343)
Materials and Supplies Inventory Increase in Liabilities:	1,250
Accrued Wages	20,194
Compensated Absences Payable	5,403
Intergovernmental Payable	4,566
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(\$160,058)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

Field Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$41,980	\$46,597
Total Assets	41,980	46,597
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	0	8,224
Due to Students	0	38,373
Total Liabilities		\$46,597
Net Assets		
Restricted - Nonexpendable	40,003	
Unrestricted	1,977	
Total Net Assets	\$41,980	

Field Local School District Portage County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$28,273
Interest	423
Total Additions	28,696
Deductions Payments in Asserdance with Trust Agreements	1 700
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,700
Total Deductions	1,700
Change in Net Assets	26,996
Net Assets Beginning of Year	14,984
Net Assets at End of Year	\$41,980



NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Field Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member board of education and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. This Board controls the District's nine instructional/support facilities staffed by 101 noncertificated employees, 173 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrators who provide services to 2,254 students and other community members.

The District provides more than instruction to its students. These additional services include student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education through the budgetary process. These District operations will be included as a part of the reporting entity.

The financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the District. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The financial statements of the District include only those of the District.

On this basis, the combined basic financial statements include all the funds and account groups of the District over which the Board of Education exercises operating controls.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 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.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focuses on the determination of the operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has no internal service funds. The following is the District's proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund

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

Food Service Fund – This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District.

Fiduciary Funds

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as inventory held for resale.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for unmatured principal and interest on long term debt which is reported only when due and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave which are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

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

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts set forth in the final amended certificate issued for fiscal 2003. Prior to year-end, the District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or certificate stating no new certificate is necessary, by October 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter total object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

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. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as the repurchase agreement are reported as cost.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$26,841, which includes \$6,642 assigned from other District funds.

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

G. Inventory

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences".

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met.

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Other compensated absences with characteristics similar to vacation leave are those which are not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee.

Further, sick leave and other similar compensated absences are those which are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. The District has accrued a liability for these compensated absences using the termination method when the following criterion is met: the benefits are earned by the employees and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' retirement ("termination payments").

The sick leave liability has been based on the District's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, inventory, endowments, budget stabilization and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The designation for budget stabilization represents revenues set aside that exceed statutorily required amounts.

N. 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.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Food Service enterprise fund. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the Food Service enterprise fund. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in Food Service enterprise fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Q. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenue 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 the food service enterprise fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Estimates

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (continued)

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

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

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice. The District restated the fund liability of compensated absences that had not matured during fiscal year 2002.

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

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the District not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the general and each major special revenue fund. This situation did not exist for fiscal year 2003.

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

The restatements for GASB Statement No. 34 and GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the District as they were previously reported.

		Nonmajor or	Total
		Government	Governmental
	General	Funds	Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2002	(\$375,979)	\$153,017	(\$222,962)
Correction of an Error	47,014	0	47,014
Restated Fund Balance as of June 30, 2002	(\$328,965)	\$153,017	(175,948)

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (continued)

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

GASB 34 Adjustments:

Restated Fund Balance	(175,948)
Capital Assets	1,829,168
Long-Term Liabilities	(1,599,482)
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets	7,347,974
Governmental Activities Net Assets at	
June 30, 2002	\$7,401,712

C. Business-Type Activities – Restatement of Fund Balances

The beginning balances have been restated due to a prior year error.

Fund Equity June 30, 2002	\$32,702
Correction of an Error	(47,014)
Restated Net Assets as of June 30, 2002	(\$14,312)

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District's reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

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

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$739,916)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	13,443
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(484,397)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	159,855
Budget Basis	(\$1,051,015)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits may be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim moneys are permitted to be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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:

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Balance Sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(1,275) and the bank balance was \$115,595. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$15,595 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investment

GASB Statement No. 3 requires investments to be categorized to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio are not categorized since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category	
	2	Fair Value
Overnight Repurchase Agreements	\$24,948	\$24,948
STAR Ohio		539,109
Total Investments	\$24,948	\$564,057

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Cash and Cash			
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments		
GASB Statement No. 9	\$562,882	\$0		
Investments of the Cash Management Pool:				
Overnight Repurchase Agreements	(24,948)	24,948		
STAR Ohio	(539,109)	539,109		
Cash on Hand	(100)	0		
GASB Statement No. 3	(\$1,275)	\$564,057		

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2003 represents collections of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002 and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2003 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives taxes from Portage County. The Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2003 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$206,941 in the general fund.

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

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

	2002 Second Half		2003 First Half	
	Collection	Collections		n <u>s</u>
Category	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Real Property Valuation:				
Commercial/Industrial	\$38,394,220	13.44%	\$39,301,600	13.77%
Residential/Agriculture	207,946,840	72.80%	213,014,300	74.63%
Public Utilities	6,890	0.00%	6,680	0.00%
Mobile Home	175,004	0.06%	130,437	0.05%
Tangible Personal Property Valuation:				
Public Utilities	8,401,320	2.94%	7,943,990	2.78%
General	30,698,982	10.75%	25,047,164	8.77%
Total Valuation	\$285,623,256	100.00%	\$285,444,171	100.00%
ax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$50.60		\$50.60	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental entitlements and grants, and interfund activity. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Taxes-Current and Delinquent	\$7,611,998
Accounts	71,522
Intergovernmental	11,735
Total Receivables	\$7,695,255

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to errors and omissions in the amount previously reported as capital assets.

	Balance 06/30/200	Additio 2 Deduction		Resta Balar 06/30/2	nce
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$88,0		\$0		8,008
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	88,0	<u>08</u>	0	8	88,008
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Buildings/Improvements	4,608,4	24	0	4,60	8,424
Furniture and Equipment	2,394,2	70 (67,	613)	2,32	6,657
Vehicles	841,8	18 8	3,753	85	0,571
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	7,844,5	12 (58,	860)	7,78	5,652
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,041,04	18) (3.	445)	(6.044	1,493)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,891,4				9,167
	Restated Balance 06/30/2002	Additions	Dedu	actions	Balance 06/30/2003
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$88,008	\$0		\$0	\$88,008
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	88,008	0		0	88,008
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Buildings/Improvements	4,608,424	0		0	4,608,424
Furniture and Equipment	2,326,657	154,746	(77,975)	2,403,428
Vehicles	850,571	168,392		0	1,018,963
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	7,785,652	323,138		77,975)	8,030,815
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,044,493)	(286,229)		66,263	(6,264,459)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,829,167	\$36,909	(\$	11,712)	\$1,854,364
1 /					

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance 06/30/2002	Additions/ Deductions	Balance 06/30/2003
Business-Type Activities			
Furniture and Equipment	\$179,578	\$0	\$179,578
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(148,869)	(4,211)	(153,080)
Total	\$30,709	(\$4,211)	\$26,498

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$123,376
Special	5,865
Vocational	5,949
Support Services:	
Pupils	18,194
Instructional Staff	9,261
Administration	16,425
Fiscal	10,296
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	35,516
Pupil Transportation	51,409
Extracurricular Activities	9,938
Total Depreciation Expense	\$286,229

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for liability coverage. Real property, building contents and vehicles are through Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool (the "Pool"). See Note 16 for more information on the Pool.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent each have a \$5,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The Workers' Compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its Workers' Compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Medical Benefits

The District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (Note 16), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the Program) is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating Districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. The District accounts for the premiums paid as expenditures in the general or applicable fund.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Fiscal Year Ending

Changes in long-term obligations of the District from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, were as follows:

	D 1			D. I	Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	07/01/2002	Additions	Deletions	06/30/2003	One Year
Governmental Activities					
OWDA Loan Payable	\$80,609	\$0	(\$4,383)	\$76,226	\$4,561
Compensated Absences	1,518,872	0	(373,546)	1,145,326	125,117
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,599,481	\$0	(\$377,929)	\$1,221,552	\$129,678
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$28,417	\$5,403	\$0	\$33,820	\$0
Total Business-Type	\$28,417	\$5,403	\$0	\$33,820	\$0

Compensated Absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The OWDA Loan will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the OWDA loan outstanding at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2004	\$4,561	\$3,035	\$7,596
2005	4,747	2,849	7,596
2006	4,941	2,655	7,596
2007	5.143	2.453	7.596

,596 ,596 7,596 5,353 2,243 7,596 2008 2009 - 2013 30,224 7,756 37,980 2014 - 2016 21,257 1,531 22,788 Total \$76,226 \$22,522 \$98,748

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute nine percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of the annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Ohio' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$341,578, \$314,688 and \$283,410, respectively; 74.26 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003 is \$87,931.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency wholly controlled, managed and supported in whole, or in part, by the State or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – Effective July 1, 2001, two new plan options were offered to selected members. New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to invest all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. 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.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

DB Plan Benefits - Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit", the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5 percent. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6 percent for 32 years, 2.7 percent for 33 years and so on) until 100 percent of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5 percent instead of 2.2 percent. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5 percent are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among nine investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. 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.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Benefits are increased annually by three percent of the original base amount.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, were 9.3 percent of covered payroll for members and 14 percent for employers. Effective July 1, 2003, the member contribution rate increased to the statutory maximum of ten percent. The District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$1,150,562, \$1,096,678 and \$1,044,243, respectively. 83.8 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$186,111 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003. Member and employer contributions actually made for Defined Contribution and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of STRS Ohio's 2003 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* will be available after January 1, 2004.

Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's 2003 *Comprehensive Annual Financial* Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3371, or by calling (614)227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at 222.strsoh.org.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement Systems

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 25 years of qualified service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to provided health care benefits. At June 30, 2003, the healthcare allocation is 5.83 percent. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2003, the minimum pay was established as \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The District's actual contributions which were used to fund postemployment benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$166,823 during the 2003 fiscal year.

The Health care benefits are financed on a pay as you go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. At June 30, 2003 (the latest information available) the retirement systems' expenses for health care statewide was \$204,930,737 and the target level was \$307.4 million. The net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$303.6 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

B. State Teachers Retirement Systems

STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

The District's actual contributions which were used to fund postemployment benefits equaled \$369,823 during the 2003 fiscal year.

The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, 4.5 percent of covered payroll was allocated to the fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$2.8 billion on June 30, 2003 (the latest information available).

For the year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$352,301,000. There were 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees working eleven or twelve months per year are entitled to an annual vacation, with pay, based on length of service in the District. Vacations must be taken within one year of the time earned with the exception that a portion may be carried over to the next year with prior approval. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators working fewer than ten months per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated for an unlimited number of days. For certified employees, payment is made at retirement for accumulated sick leave and is determined by taking one-fourth of the first 170 days and adding to that one day for every five days of the next 80 days accumulated, to a maximum of 13 days. For classified employees, payment is made at retirement for accumulated sick leave and is determined by taking one-fourth of the first 130 days and adding that to the total of ten percent of the next 170 days, to a maximum of 17 days. The amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees paid from governmental funds that meets the eligibility requirements has been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligation account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of the fund when earned.

NOTE 14 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2003, the following funds reported deficits in fund balance:

Major Funds	
General	(\$1,068,881)
Nonmajor Funds	
Ohio Reads	(8)
Title II	(965)
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	(30)
Title II-A	(1,187)
Title I	(10,643)

NOTE 14 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides that, the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditures, as certified by the budget commission. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority, a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. Appropriations shall be made from each fund only for the purposes for which such fund is established.

At June 30, 2003 the District's appropriations exceeded the amount of total estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission. Amended appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the following funds and amounts:

			Appropriations
	Total	Total	Exceeded
	Estimated	Amended	Estimated
Fund	Resources	Appropriations	Resources
General Fund	\$15,992,614	\$16,032,840	\$40,226
Special Revenue Funds			
Principal's	149,363	154,002	4,639
Auxiliary Services	20,934	21,804	870
Title VI-B	240,100	251,441	11,341
Title VI	12,761	15,821	3,060
Preschool	15,000	17,849	2,849

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) states that, upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriators, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

At June 30, 2003, the fiscal year under audit actual revenues plus unencumbered beginning balances were exceeded by actual disbursements plus outstanding encumbrances in the following funds:

NOTE 14 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

	Actual Revenues	Actual	
	Revenues Plus	Disbursements	Amount
	Unencumbered	Plus Outstanding	Expended
Fund Name	Balance	Encumbrances	Exceeds Revenues
General Fund	\$15,888,072	\$16,032,803	\$144,731
Special Revenue Funds			
Auxiliary Service	21,008	21,136	128
Title VI-B	236,212	239,903	3,691
Title VI	12,761	15,820	3,059
Title VI - Drug Free	14,530	17,825	3,295

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public Districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark/Portage Area computer Consortium, 2100 38th Street, NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

NOTE 16 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program — The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 16 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS (continued)

B. Shared Risk Pool

Portage Area School Consortium – The Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) is a regional council of government established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage County School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These Pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The Pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

The Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and the method of selection therefore, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representation of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints one representation to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a board of education, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the member's governing body. The Assembly serves without compensation.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to an 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.

Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 18 - SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

NOTE 18 - SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION (continued)

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

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

NOTE 19 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Balances

	Interfund
	Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Title II	\$965
Drug-Free Grant	1,645
Title VI	124
Business Type Activities:	
Food Service	74,453
Total	\$77,187

Interfund receivables and payables are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies and fees received by the various funds.

B. Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2003 were as follows:

	Transfers From		
	Public Scho		
Transfers To	General	Support	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	\$2,602	\$0	
District Managed Student Activities	0	2,153	
Total	\$2,602	\$2,153	

The transfer from the General Fund to the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund was to cover the difference in revenue and expenses due to the repayment of a prior year advance from the General Fund. The transfer from the Public School Support Fund to the District Managed Student Activities Fund was to assist the varsity cheerleaders with various activities.

NOTE 20 - REQUIRED BUDGET SET ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end are offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Set Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	(\$304,503)	\$0	\$76,987
Current Fiscal Year Set Aside Requirement	313,420	313,420	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(242,079)	(339,564)	0
Total	(233,162)	(26,144)	76,987
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2004	(\$233,162)	<u>\$0</u>	\$76,987
Cash Balance at June 30, 2003	\$0	\$0	\$76,987

Since the qualifying disbursements and offsets for the capital improvements set aside exceeded the fiscal year 2003 requirement, no amount will be carried forward to the next fiscal year. The District may use the negative amount in the textbooks/instructional materials set aside to reduce set aside requirements of future fiscal years.

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FIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$45,685		\$40,237
National School Lunch Program		10.555	\$139,008		\$139,008	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster	-		139,008	45,685	139,008	40,237
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Education Agencies	049197-C1S1-2003 049197-C1S1-2002	84.010	123,977 39,584		119,815 39,584	
			163,561		159,399	
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education Grants to States	049197-6BSF-2003 049197-6BSF-2002	84.027	229,843 1,440		192,042 6,411	
Early Childhood Special Education	049197-PGS1-2003-P	84.173	12,306		12,306	
Total Special Education Cluster			243,589		210,759	
Drug-Free Schools Grants	049197-DRS1-2002 049197-DRS1-2001	84.186	4,402		4,502 825	
	049197-DRS1-2003		7,658		138	
Total Drug-Free Schools Grants			12,060		5,465	
Eisenhower Professional Development	049197-MSS1-2001 049197-MSS1-2002	84.281			42 8,583	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development					8,625	
Title VI Innocative Education Strategies	049197-C2S1-2001 049197-C2S1-2002	84.298			4 2,936	
	049197-C2S1-2003		12,535		11,067	
Total Title VI Grants			12,535		14,003	
Title II-D Technology	049197-TJS1-2003	84.318	4,002		1,343	
Title VI-R Class Size Reduction	049197-CRS1-2002	84.340	7,281		9,883	
Title II-A Teacher Quality	049197-TRS1-2003	84.367	68,049		66,180	
Total US Department of Education			511,077		475,657	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SER' Passed Through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:	VICES					
Medical Assistance CAFS		93.778	35,276		35,276	
Totals			\$685,361	\$45,685	\$649,941	\$40,237

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

FIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B— FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2003, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

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.



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

Field Local School District Portage County 1473 Saxe Road Mogadore, Ohio 44260

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Field Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2004, wherein we noted the District adopted GASB Statement 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 February 23, 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.

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

However, we noted matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 23, 2004.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

February 23, 2004



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

Field Local School District Portage County 1473 Saxe Road Mogadore, Ohio 44260

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Field Local School District, Portage County (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs are 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 Field Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program 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

February 23, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

FIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY 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):	84.010 Title I 84.340 Class Size Reduction
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding Number N/A – No Finding is Reported

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	N/A – No Finding is Reported





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PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 11, 2004