GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Board of Education Green Local School District 1900 Greensburg Road PO Box 218 Green, Ohio 44232

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Green Local School District, Summit County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Green Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

April 14, 2004



GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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Rea & Associates, Inc. ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

February 2, 2004

The Board of Education Green Local School District Green, Ohio

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Green Local School District Summit 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 an opinion on these basic 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 *Governmental 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 basic 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2004 on our consideration of Green Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contacts, 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 the report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$31.5 million in revenue or 94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$1.9 million or 6% of total revenues of \$33.4 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$32.6 million, \$31.5 million in governmental activities and \$1.1 million in business-type activities.
- □ In total, net assets increased \$1,669,754. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,807,3545 which represents a 337.9% increase from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$(137,791) or (33%) from 2002.
- □ Outstanding bonded debt decreased from \$18,297,733 to \$17,471,007 through the payment of bond principal.

Reporting the Green Local School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Green Local School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2003?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Green Local School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Green Local School District's major funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Green Local School 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 School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

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

The Green Local School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Green Local School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Green Local School District's net assets for 2003 compared to 2002:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	otal
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 23,788,215	\$ 21,470,856	\$ 118,349	\$ 216,825	\$ 23,906,564	\$ 21,687,681
Capital Assets	21,631,932	18,856,743	314,272	339,043	21,946,204	19,195,786
Total Assets	45,420,147	40,327,599	432,621	555,868	45,852,768	40,883,467
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities	22,186,168	20,576,000	51,697	21,332	22,237,865	20,597,332
Other Liabilities	21,961,294	20,286,459	103,514	119,335	22,064,808	20,405,794
Total Liabilities	44,147,462	40,862,459	155,211	140,667	44,302,673	41,003,126
Net Assets Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt	897,925	(508,677)	314,272	339,043	1,212,197	(169,634)
Restricted	1,702,803	1,622,443	0	0	1,702,803	1,622,443
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,328,043)	(1,648,626)	(36,862)	76,158	(1,364,905)	(1,572,468)
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,272,685	\$ (534,860)	\$ 277,410	\$ 415,201	\$ 1,550,095	\$ (119,659)

Total assets increased by \$5.0 million with governmental assets increasing \$5.1 million and business-type assets decreasing \$123,247. An increase of approximately \$2,750,418 in total capital assets reflects a capital lease that the School District entered into for the renovation of the stadium facilities. Total liabilities increased by \$3.3 million with governmental liabilities comprising that entire amount. This increase was the result of capital lease of \$3,000,000 for new stadium.

The net assets of the School District business-type activities decreased by \$(137,791) or (33%). The decrease in these assets was due to the removal of old unused equipment. The net assets of the School District governmental activities increased by \$1,807,545 or 338%

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. This table will present two fiscal years in side-by-side comparisons in successive reporting years. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

(Table 2)
Governmental and Business-Type Activities

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type Actvities	Total
		2003	 2003	2003
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	876,918	\$ 801,951	\$ 1,678,869
Operating Grants		1,033,760	168,390	1,202,150
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes		17,919,060	0	17,919,060
Grants and Entitlements		13,150,407	0	13,150,407
Other		391,298	 29,857	 421,155
Total Revenues		33,371,443	1,000,198	34,371,641
Program Expenses				
Instruction		17,835,806	0	17,835,806
Support Services		11,837,420	0	11,837,420
Operation of Non-Instructional		133,039	0	133,039
Extracurricular Activities		816,898	0	816,898
Interest and Fiscal Charges		940,735	0	940,735
Food Service		0	 1,137,989	 1,137,989
Total Expenses		31,563,898	 1,137,989	 32,701,887
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	1,807,545	\$ (137,791)	\$ 1,669,754

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

Governmental Activities

Information about the Green Local School District's major funds starts on page 14.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$33.3 million and expenditures of \$31.6 million. Comparisons to 2002 have not been made since they are not available.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	2003					
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service				
Instruction	\$ 17,835,806	\$ 16,922,041				
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,727,294	3,143,117				
Board of Education, Administration						
and Fiscal	3,050,855	3,028,164				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,747,257	3,747,257				
Pupil Transportation	1,298,883	1,298,317				
Central	13,131	13,131				
Operation of Non-Instructional	133,039	(7,591)				
Extracurricular Activities	816,898	568,049				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	940,735	940,735				
Total Expenses	\$ 31,563,898	\$ 29,653,220				

Instruction and student support services comprise 94% of governmental program expenses. Interest/fiscal charges were 3%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, and fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor(s) for administrative fees. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of facilities accounts for 16% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for School District Name students.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities is the food service operation. This program had revenues of \$1,000,198 and expenses of \$1,137,989 for fiscal year 2003.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2003, the School District did modify its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, the budget basis revenue of \$26.6 million was over the original budget estimates of \$22.2 million. The District received more than it had originally anticipated due to larger than expected increases in property values after a reappraisal of the District taxable valuations.

Final appropriations of \$26.5 million were lower than the \$26.9 million in the original budget. This is due to a reduction in Instructional costs due to a freeze put on all new staffing levels and supply purchases due cuts of over \$140,000 instituted by the State of Ohio.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the Green Local School District had \$21.9 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, and textbooks. A total of \$21.6 million of this was for governmental activities with the remainder attributable to business-type activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2003 balances compared with 2002.

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total						
		2003	_	2002	2	003	2	002		2003		2002
Land	\$	825,000	\$	825,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	825,000	\$	825,000
Buildings and Improvements		17,856,608		15,455,924		0		0		17,856,608		15,455,924
Furniture and Equipment		1,991,554		1,708,718	3	14,272	33	39,043		2,305,826		2,047,761
Vehicles		744,697		651,170		0		0		744,697		651,170
Textbooks		214,073		215,931		0		0		214,073		215,931
Totals	\$	21,631,932	\$	18,856,743	\$ 3	14,272	\$ 33	39,043	\$	21,946,204	\$	19,195,786

The \$2,750,418 increase in capital assets was attributable to new capital lease for the stadium.

A change in Ohio law required School Districts to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2003, this amounted to \$552,155 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements. For the textbooks and supplies requirement, the School District disbursed \$490,632.87 with the remainder scheduled to be carried forward into the 2004 fiscal year.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the Green Local School District had long-term debt of \$17,471,471. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 17,471,007	\$ 18,297,733			
Notes Payable	555,000	910,000			
Capital Lease	3,108,000	0			
Totals	\$ 21,134,007	\$ 19,207,733			

In 1994, the School District passed a bond issue providing \$19,500,000 for the construction of a new High School, classroom additions, and the refurbishing of the former High School (now known as the Intermediate School). In 2003, the School District entered into a lease agreement of \$3,000,000 for a new high school stadium.

Current Issues

The Green Local School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the district was in November, 1999, with the promise that the revenue generated by a levy would provide sufficient funding for five years. The Board of Education anticipates submitting a new operating levy to the residents of the district in 2004.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due the passage of emergency levies which can only derive the dollar amount indicated by the levy. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. This is compounded by the funding formula used in Ohio that reduces the District's funding from the State by 23 mills times the District's valuation when the District only collects 20 mills time the valuation plus the fixed amount of dollars derived from the emergency levies effectively receiving less funds when property values increase.

Thus, School Districts dependence upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 53.7% of revenues for governmental activities for the Green Local School District in fiscal year 2003.

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

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched for the four years it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth (which is unlike our District). The State has continually refused to meet the standards of the Ohio Supreme Court.

The School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the School District. Another School District concern will be the State Legislative approval of the biennial budget, effective July 1, 2003. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the Green Local School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the Green Local School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the Green Local School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Green Local School District's finances and to show the Green Local School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Roy Swartz, Treasurer of Green Local School District, 1900 Greensburg Road, P.O Box 218, Green, Ohio 44232.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,141,640	\$	73,306	\$	5,214,946	
Receivables:		10.450.677		0		10.450.677	
Taxes		18,458,677		0		18,458,677	
Intergovernmental		92,671		0		92,671	
Prepaid Items		64,043		45,043		64,043	
Materials and Supplies Inventory Nondepreciable Capital Assets		31,184 825,000		45,043		76,227 825,000	
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		20,806,932		314,272		21,121,204	
Total Assets		45,420,147		432,621		45,852,768	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		238,027		694		238,721	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		3,298,951		58,407		3,357,358	
Accrued Interest		33,646		0		33,646	
Intergovernmental Payable		812,443		44,413		856,856	
Deferred Revenue		16,866,304		0		16,866,304	
Notes Payable		555,000		0		555,000	
Claims Payable		156,923		0		156,923	
Long Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year		1,549,310		0		1,549,310	
Due Within More Than One Year		20,665,110		23,445		20,688,555	
Total Liabilities		44,175,714		126,959		44,302,673	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		897,925		314,272		1,212,197	
Capital Projects		906,918		0		906,918	
Debt Service		574,704		0		574,704	
Other Purposes		221,181		0		221,181	
Unrestricted		(1,356,295)		(8,610)		(1,364,905)	
Total Net Assets	\$	1,244,433	\$	305,662	\$	1,550,095	

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

			 Program Revenues					
	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities								
Current:								
Instruction								
Regular	\$	13,302,769	\$ 297,609	\$	217,242			
Special		3,780,919	8,008		386,152			
Vocational		402,236	95		0			
Other		378,134	0		4,659			
Support services:								
Pupils		2,237,142	314,081		213,401			
Instructional staff		1,490,152	6,585		50,110			
Board of education		39,710	0		0			
Administration		2,252,750	1,680		3,511			
Fiscal		658,059	0		17,500			
Business		100,336	0		0			
Operation and maintenance of plan		3,747,257	0		0			
Pupil transportation		1,298,883	0		566			
Central		13,131	0		0			
Operation of non-instructional service		133,039	11		140,619			
Extracurricular activities		816,898	248,849		0			
Interest and fiscal charges		940,735	 0		0			
Total Governmental Activities		31,592,150	 876,918		1,033,760			
Business-Type Activities								
Food Service		1,109,737	 801,734		168,390			
Total Business-Type Activities		1,109,737	 801,734		168,390			
Totals	\$	32,701,887	\$ 1,678,652	\$	1,202,150			

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Loss on Sale of Capital Assets

Net Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated)

Net Assets End of Year

			Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Assets	
		and Ci	langes in Net Assets	
(Governmental Activities	F	Business-Type Activities	 Total
\$	(12,787,918)	\$	0	\$ (12,787,918)
	(3,386,759)		0	(3,386,759)
	(402,141) (373,475)		0	(402,141) (373,475)
	(373,473)		V	(373,473)
	(1,709,660)		0	(1,709,660)
	(1,433,457)		0	(1,433,457)
	(39,710)		0	(39,710)
	(2,247,559)		0	(2,247,559)
	(640,559)		0	(640,559)
	(100,336)		0	(100,336)
	(3,747,257)		0	(3,747,257)
	(1,298,317)		0	(1,298,317)
	(13,131)		0	(13,131)
	7,591		0	7,591
	(568,049) (940,735)		0	(568,049) (940,735)
	(940,733)		0	 (940,733)
	(29,681,472)		0	 (29,681,472)
	0		(139,613)	 (139,613)
	0		(139,613)	 (139,613)
	(29,681,472)		(139,613)	 (29,821,085)
	14,346,463		0	14,346,463
	1,608,352		0	1,608,352
	1,964,245		0	1,964,245
	13,150,407		0	13,150,407
	88,373		1,629	90,002
	394,735		29,150	423,885
	(90,746)		(705)	(91,451)
	(1,064)		0	 (1,064)
	31,460,765		30,074	31,490,839
	1,779,293		(109,539)	1,669,754
	(534,860)		415,201	 (119,659)
\$	1,244,433	\$	305,662	\$ 1,550,095

Green Local School District (Summit County)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2003

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Interfund Intergovernmental Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 2,836,123 14,432,693 58,500 0 64,043 31,184	\$ 463,528 1,808,724 0 0 0	\$ 1,073,264 2,217,260 0 92,671 0	\$ 4,372,915 18,458,677 58,500 92,671 64,043 31,184
Total Assets	\$ 17,422,543	\$ 2,272,252	\$ 3,383,195	\$ 23,077,990
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Note Payable	\$ 132,324 3,244,362 0 505,228 13,360,128 400,000	\$ 0 0 0 0 1,714,008 0	\$ 105,493 54,589 58,500 9,572 2,120,498 155,000	\$ 237,817 3,298,951 58,500 514,800 17,194,634 555,000
Total Liabilities	17,642,042	1,714,008	2,503,652	21,859,702
Fund Balances Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Prepaid Items Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation Reserved for Budget	130,351 31,184 64,043 1,072,565 800,030	0 0 0 94,716 0	59,624 0 0 189,433 0	189,975 31,184 64,043 1,356,714 800,030
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Funds	(2,317,672) 0 0 0	 0 0 463,528 0	 0 138,334 0 492,152	(2,317,672) 138,334 463,528 492,152
Total Fund Balances	(219,499)	 558,244	879,543	 1,218,288
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 17,422,543	\$ 2,272,252	\$ 3,383,195	\$ 23,077,990

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,218,288
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		21,631,930
resources and incretore are not reported in the runds		21,031,930
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Grants	92,671	
Delinquent Property Taxes	235,659	328,330
Demiquent Property Tunes	250,000	320,330
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		611,594
governmental activities in the statement of het assets.		011,394
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Long Term Obligations	(17,471,007)	
Capital Lease Payable	(3,108,000)	
Interest Payable	(33,646)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,635,413)	
1		(22 545 700)
Intergovernmental Payable	(297,643)	 (22,545,709)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,244,433

Green Local School District (Summit County)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Gener	al	Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes		4,477,319	\$ 1,604,298	\$	1,948,784	\$ 18,030,401
Intergovernmental	1:	2,568,790	146,036		1,252,493	13,967,319
Investment income		88,194	0		179	88,373
Tuition and fees		269,286	0		836	270,122
Extracurricular activities		0	0		606,796	606,796
Miscellaneous		24,964	 0		93,759	 118,723
Total Revenues	2	7,428,553	1,750,334		3,902,847	33,081,734
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		2,813,854	0		321,764	13,135,618
Special		3,207,252	0		487,263	3,694,515
Vocational		396,556	0		83	396,639
Other		372,221	0		5,913	378,134
Support services:						
Pupils		1,680,368	0		525,992	2,206,360
Instructional staff		1,128,669	0		216,310	1,344,979
Board of education		40,489	0		0	40,489
Administration		1,901,563	1,037		328,578	2,231,178
Fiscal		587,574	17,688		30,037	635,299
Business		96,237	0		0	96,237
Operation and maintenance of plant		5,603,630	0		841,161	6,444,791
Pupil transportation		1,073,066	0		156,142	1,229,208
Central		13,735	0		0	13,735
Operation of non-instructional services		0	0		133,394	133,394
Extracurricular activities		582,878	0		231,957	814,835
Capital outlay		0	500		360,052	360,552
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		0	826,726		49,687	876,413
Interest and fiscal charges		0	 898,392		8,697	 907,089
Total Expenditures	2	9,498,092	 1,744,343		3,697,030	 34,939,465
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,069,539)	5,991		205,817	(1,857,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Inception of capital lease		3,000,000	0		0	3,000,000
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets		620	0		0	620
Operating transfers in		936	0		5,500	6,436
Operating transfers out		(7,500)	 0		0	 (7,500)
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	:	2,994,056	 0		5,500	 2,999,556
Net Change in Fund Balance		924,517	5,991		211,317	1,141,825
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(1,149,125)	552,253		668,226	71,354
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory		5,109	 0		0	 5,109
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(219,499)	\$ 558,244	\$	879,543	\$ 1,218,288

Green Local School District (Summit County)
Reconciliation of the 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		\$	1,141,825
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Fixed Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	5,081,051 (939,566)		4,141,485
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reflected in the funds			(1,366,296)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
in the funds Grants	30,571		
Delinquent Property Taxes	74,937		105,508
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal Capital Leases	826,726 49,687		876,413
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed			
when due.			(33,646)
Some expenses reported in the statement of net activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Capital Leases Compensated Absences Pension Obligation Change in Inventory	(3,000,000) (267,146) (99,971) 5,109		(3,362,008)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			
rando to reported with governmental activities.			276,012
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		¢	1 770 202
		\$	1,779,293

Green Local School District (Summit County)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget			
		Original		Final		Actual		Over (Under)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	11,377,227	\$	12,116,247	\$	13,600,403	\$	1,484,156
Intergovernmental		10,514,268		11,197,234		12,568,817		1,371,583
Investment Income		73,777		78,570		88,194		9,624
Tuition and Fees		247,092		263,142		295,375		32,233
Miscellaneous		20,883		22,240		24,964		2,724
Total Revenues		22,233,247		23,677,433		26,577,753		2,900,320
Expenditures:								
Current								
Instruction		16,907,358		16,893,224		16,619,726		273,498
Support Services								
Pupils		1,667,971		1,666,577		1,639,595		26,982
Instructional Staff		1,232,860		1,231,829		1,211,886		19,943
Board of Education		46,115		46,076		45,330		746
Administration		1,921,311		1,919,705		1,888,625		31,080
Fiscal		603,973		603,468		593,698		9,770
Business		97,825		97,743		96,161		1,582
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,771,696		2,769,379		2,724,543		44,836
Pupil Transportation		1,116,222		1,115,289		1,097,233		18,056
Central		15,481		15,468		15,218		250
Extracurricular Activities		602,988	-	602,484		592,730		9,754
Total Expenditures		26,983,800		26,961,243		26,524,745		436,498
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,750,553)		(3,283,810)		53,008		3,336,818
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0		0		620		620
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		0		0		53,482		53,482
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		0		0		(27)		(27)
Advances Out		0		0		(58,500)		(58,500)
Operating Transfers In		0		0		936		936
Operating Transfers Out		0		0		(7,500)		(7,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		(10,989)		(10,989)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(4,750,553)		(3,283,810)		42,019		3,325,829
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		2,588,956		2,588,956		2,588,956		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(2,161,597)	\$	(694,854)	\$	2,630,975	\$	3,325,829

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Green Local School District (Summit County) *Statement of Net Assets*

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003

	Ao En	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		vernmental ctivities nal Service Fund
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	73,306	\$	768,727
Materials and Supplies Inventory		45,043		0
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		314,272		0
Total Assets		432,621		768,727
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		694		210
Accrued Wages and Benefits		0		
Intergovernmental Payable		44,413		0
Claims Payable		0		156,923
Total Current Liabilities		103,514		157,133
Long Term Liabilities				
Compensated Absences		23,445		0
Total Liabilities		126,959		157,133
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		314,272		0
Unrestricted		(8,610)		611,594
Total Net Assets	\$	305,662	\$	611,594

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

	A E	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
Operating Revenues:					
Sales	\$	801,734	\$	0	
Charges for services		0		2,750,440	
Total Operating Revenues		801,734	2,750,440		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries		379,410		108	
Fringe benefits		187,717	(
Purchased services		(27,059)			
Materials and supplies		525,218			
Depreciation					
Capital outlay		20,385			
Claims		0		2,477,822	
Total Operating Expenses		1,109,737		2,518,226	
Operating income (loss)		(308,003)		232,214	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Operating grants		168,390			
Interest		1,629			
Other non-operating revenues		29,150		42,999	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(705)		0	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		198,464		43,798	
Change in Net Assets		(109,539)		276,012	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		415,201		335,582	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	305,662	\$	611,594	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid for Goods and Service: Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid for Claims	\$	805,282 0 (509,275) (579,569)	\$	0 2,750,440 (40,086) (108) (2,496,333)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		(283,562)		213,913
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Other Non-Operating Revenue Operating Grants Receives		29,150 168,390		42,999
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Activities		197,540	-	42,999
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments		1,629		799
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	1,629			799
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(84,393)			257,711
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		157,699		511,016
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 73,306		\$	768,727
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(308,003)	\$	232,214
Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease Asset: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		24,066 217 22,645		0 0 0
Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilitie Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefite Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Claims Payable		(8,779) (14,004) (14,555) 2,113 32,052 (19,314) 0		0 210 0 0 0 0 0 (18,511)
Total Adjustments		24,441		(18,301)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(283,562)	\$	213,913

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2003

	 Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 143,545
Liabilities Accounts Payable Undistributed Monies	\$ 4,240 139,305
Total Liabilities	\$ 143,545

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

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

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 instructional/support facilities staffed by 180 noncertificated employees and 301 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 4,017 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 part of the reporting entity.

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", under which 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. Management has determined the District has no component units.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local 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 after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most 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.

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 activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and

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

program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities and for the three business-type activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limitations. 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 School 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. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the upgrade of school facilities.

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

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position and cash flows. The following are the District's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds are 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.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee prescription drug benefits.

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The District's agency funds account for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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 fund activities.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all 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 School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2003, the District had investments in overnight repurchase agreements and STAROhio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue has been credited to the general fund, permanent improvement fund (capital projects), food service fund (enterprise) and the employee benefits self-insurance fund (internal service). Interest credited to these funds during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$90,801.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. 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 proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set asides.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 Years	N/A
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 Years	20 Years
Vehicles	15 Years	N/A
Textbooks	5 Years	N/A

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" and GASB Interpretation #6. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Net Assets

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Budgetary Data

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 appropriations 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. Throughout the fiscal year, the primary level of budgetary control was at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary modifications 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 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 Medina County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1. As part of the certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2003.

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

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided 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 in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. 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 fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at 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 year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS

Changes in Accounting Principles For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6 "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

GASB 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 business-type and governmental activities. 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. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by elimination of the internal service fund and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

GASB 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.

Restatement of Fund Balance The following describes the transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities.

	Debt						Tatal
-	General		ervice		onmajor		Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2002	\$ (1,149,125)	\$	552,253	\$	668,226	\$	71,354
Capital Asset Valuation Adjustmen	nt:						
*Capital Assets							2,329,364
GASB 34 Adjustments:							
Capital Assets]	16,527,379
Capital Leases							(157,687)
Compensated Absences							(1,368,267)
Internal Service Fund							335,582
Intergovernmental Payable							(197,672)
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets							222,822
Long-Term Liabilities						(]	18,297,735)
Governmental Activities Net Asset	s, June 30, 2002					\$	(534,860)

^{*}Restatement required to adjust undervalued capital assets to historical cost, per valuation report.

Restatement of Fund Balance (Enterprise) The following describes the restatement of enterprise fund:

	 Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2002	\$ 97,937
Restatements:	
Capital Assets	 317,264
Unrestricted Net Assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 415,201

NOTE 4 – FUND DEFICITS

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

,	Deficit
General Fund	\$ 219,499
Other Governmental Funds:	
EMIS Fund	1,166
DPIA Fund	3,458
Title VI-B	26,744
Chapter I	86,601
Title V	56
Drug Free School Grant	794
Preschool Grant	110
Reducing Class Size Grant	19,795

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

The general fund's deficit balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. Property tax and State entitlement monies received subsequent to year end are sufficient to cover this deficit and will be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The deficits in the other governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General
GAAP Basis	\$ 924,517
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(3,797,318)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	2,914,820
Budget Basis	\$ 42,019

NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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 must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of School 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 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 (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand At year end, the District had \$3,100 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.

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

Deposits At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was (\$93,717) and the bank balance was \$75,340. Of the bank balance:

1. \$75,340 of the bank balance was covered by depository insurance; and

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

	Category	Carrying	Fair			
	 3	Value	Value			
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 4,125,000	\$ 4,125,000	\$ 4,125,000			
STAROhio	 0	1,324,110	1,324,110			
	\$ 4,125,000	\$ 5,449,110	\$ 5,449,110			

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined basic 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".

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

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

	Cash, Cash Equivalents				
	and Inv	estment/Deposits	Investments		
GASB Statement #9	\$	5,358,493	\$	0	
Investments of the Cash Management Pool:					
Repurchase Agreement		(4,125,000)		(4,125,000)	
Star Ohio		(1,324,110)		(1,324,110)	
Cash on Hand		(3,100)		0	
GASB Statement #3	\$	(93,717)	\$	(5,449,110)	

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2003 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2002 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2003 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2003 taxes.

2003 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2003 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2002, are levied after April 1, 2003 and are collected in 2004 with real property taxes.

2003 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Collections are made in 2003. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

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

	Amount	%
Real Property - 2003		
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 418,711,510	71.78%
Commercial/Industrial	110,789,610	18.99%
Public Utilities	80	0.00%
Minerals	248,040	0.04%
Tangible Personal Property - 2003		
General	39,912,872	6.84%
Public Utilities	13,733,970	2.35%
Total Valuation	\$ 583,396,082	100.00%

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30. This year the June 2003 tangible personal property tax settlement was not received until July of 2003.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The late settlement and the amount available as an advance at June 30 are recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$1,356,714 and is recognized as revenue. \$1,072,565 was available to the general fund, \$94,716 was available to the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$189,433 was available to the capital projects permanent improvement fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

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

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Restated Balance 6/30/02	I	Additions	R	eductions	Balance 6/30/03
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	825,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 825,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		24,101,481		3,025,250		(261,997)	26,864,734
Furniture and equipment		4,591,317		460,677		(13,063)	5,038,931
Vehicles		1,728,789		167,992		0	1,896,781
Textbooks		767,200		151,582		0	918,782
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		31,188,787		3,805,501		(275,060)	34,719,228
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Textbooks Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net Governmental Activities Capital	_	(8,645,557) (2,882,599) (1,077,619) (551,269) (13,157,044) 18,031,743		(536,310) (175,351) (74,465) (153,440) (939,566) 2,865,935		171,251 13,063 0 0 184,314 (90,746)	(9,010,616) (3,044,887) (1,152,084) (704,709) (13,912,296) 20,806,932
Assets, Net	\$	18,856,743	\$	2,865,935	\$	(90,746)	\$ 21,631,932
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets being depreciated Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	589,735 (250,692)	\$	0 (24,066)	\$	(13,815) 13,110	\$ 575,920 (261,648)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	339,043	\$	(24,066)	\$	(705)	\$ 314,272

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	\$ 153,440
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	712,946
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	 73,180
Total Depreciation	\$ 939,566

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Food Service	\$ 24,066

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

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and, natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the District contracted with Wausau Insurance for property and inland marine, Nationwide Insurance for liability insurance, and Harcum-Hyre Insurance for fleet insurance.

Coverage provided by Wausau, Nationwide, and Harcum-Hyre are as follows:

Building and Contents-Replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 72,012,000
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	
Crime Insurance	1,000
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$100 deductible)	2,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000

B. Fidelity Bonds

The Board President and Superintendent have position bonds, \$20,000 and \$25,000, respectively. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$25,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by various other bonds ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio School Boards Association Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

D. Employee Health Insurance

The District has established a health care self-insurance fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical and dental claims of the District's employees and their covered dependents in order to minimize the total cost of annual health care insurance. The District has contracted with a third party administrator to direct this program. Self-insurance is in effect for aggregate claims up to \$940,000 per fiscal year with a \$60,000 stoploss per individual participant. Claims in excess of this aggregate stop loss are insured by private carriers.

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

The claims liability of \$156,923 reported in the fund at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The costs are to be based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims using past experience adjusted for current trends and any other factors that would modify past experience. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third part administrator. A summary of the fund's claims liability in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 is as follows:

	Begin	nning of Year	 Claims		Payments	Er	nd of Year
2002	\$	114,925	\$ 1,789,844	\$	(1,729,335)	\$	175,434
2003	\$	175,434	\$ 2,477,822	\$	(2,496,333)	\$	156,923

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

Employees earn vacation at rates specified by Union Contractual Agreement based on credit service. Administrative and 260 day employees are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one quarter days for each month of service. This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to thirty-three and one-third percent of the value of the first 132 days of sick leave. The total maximum is 44 days. Administrators have their own calculation. They can be eligible to receive payment for more than 44 days. They are eligible to receive payment for 33 1/3% of their remaining sick leave up to a maximum number of days calculated by multiplying the number of days in their annual contract by 23.91%.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$586,572, \$581,784, and \$451,093, respectively; 49% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$290,064 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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 provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,933,392, \$1,886,040, and \$1,754,616, respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$15,751 made by the District and \$14,630 made by the plan members. \$324,592 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate; currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$138,099 during the 2003 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.011 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2002, the health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000 and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year, ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. For the District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2003 fiscal year equaled \$101,202.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. SERS had approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 14 – NOTES PAYABLE

The changes in the District's notes payable during the year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 6/30/02		itions	R	eductions	Outstanding 6/30/03	
Notes Payable: Bond Anticipation Note - 2001							
4.12%, 4/01 -5/04 Tax Anticipation Note - 2000	\$ 310,000	\$	0	\$	155,000	\$ 155,000	
5.22%, 12/99 - 12/04	600,000		0		200,000	 400,000	
	\$ 910,000	\$	0	\$	355,000	\$ 555,000	

The net proceeds of the Bond Anticipation Notes were used to provide funding for capital improvements.

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

NOTE 15-LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

		Outstanding 6/30/02		Additions	R	Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/03		Amounts Due in One Year
Long Term Obligations: Bus Bonds - 1997										
5.4%, 6/97 - 7/04	\$	42,857	\$	0	\$	14,286	\$	28,571	\$	14,286
Bus Bonds - 1999	-	,	-	_	-	,	-		•	- 1,=
5.48%, 6/99 - 6/14		128,766		0		7,868		120,898		8,299
Bus Bonds - 2000								ŕ		,
6.31%, 5/00 - 5/15		137,015		0		7,113		129,902		7,582
Bus Bonds - 2001										
5.71%, 3/01 - 3/11		90,000		0		10,000		80,000		10,000
Bus Bonds - 2002										
5.22%, 3/02 - 3/12		100,000		0		10,000		90,000		10,000
HB264 Note (1993)										
4.75%, 5/93 - 5/03		95,000		0		95,000		0		0
HB264 Note (1995)										
5.30 - 5.70%, 8/95 - 6/05		215,000		0		70,000		145,000		70,000
Energy Conversation Imp Bonds										
4.98%, 1/99 - 1/14		39,099		0		2,459		36,640		2,582
Facilities Improvements (1994)										
5.906%, 4/94 - 12/19		17,449,996		0		610,000		16,839,996		690,000
Total General Obligation Debt		18,297,733		0		826,726		17,471,007		812,749
Compensated Absences		1,368,267		1,607,161		1,368,267		1,607,161		153,360
Capital Lease		157,687		3,000,000		49,687		3,108,000		583,201
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	19,823,687	\$	4,607,161	\$	2,244,680	\$	22,186,168	\$	1,549,310
Business-Type Activities										
Compensated Absences	\$	0	\$	51,697	\$	0	\$	51,697	\$	0

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			Bus			Library
Ending	Aı	nticipation	Bonds	HB264	Energy	Improvement
June 30	Notes	(2000-2001)	1997 - 2002	1995	Conservation	Bonds-2001
2004	\$	382,266	\$ 75,778	\$ 77,906	\$ 4,407	\$ 1,463,828
2005		210,440	73,911	79,126	4,406	1,503,953
2006		0	57,763	0	4,406	1,553,580
2007		0	56,670	0	4,406	1,621,792
2008		0	55,577	0	4,407	1,671,792
2009 - 2013		0	232,057	0	22,034	8,503,103
2014 - 2018		0	46,441	0	4,406	8,447,994
2019 - 2023		0	0	0	0	3,366,734
Total		592,706	598,197	157,032	48,472	28,132,776
Less Interest		(37,706)	(148,826)	(12,032)	(11,832)	(11,292,780)
Principal	\$	555,000	\$ 449,371	\$ 145,000	\$ 36,640	\$ 16,839,996

NOTE 16 – CAPITAL LEASES

The District has entered into capitalized leases for computers, wiring, miscellaneous items, musical instruments, truck, and a stadium. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments amounted to \$49,687 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The carrying cost of capital lease assets is \$5,684,520.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003.

Fiscal year Ending Jun	ne 30, 2004	\$	714,583
	2005		713,307
	2006		711,291
	2007		673,274
	2008		674,014
Total		3	3,486,469
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(378,469)	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Pays	\$ 3	3,108,000	

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

NOTE 17 – DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at 6/30/03 consisted of the following:

	Statement of Net Assets	Balance Sheet
Property Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 16,866,304 0	\$ 17,101,963 92,671
	\$ 16,866,304	\$ 17,194,634

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The account balances by fund of "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable" as of June 30, 2003 are as follows:

	Ir	nterfund	Ir	nterfund
Fund	Receivable			Payable
General Fund	\$	58,500	\$	0
Other Governmental Funds		0		58,500
Total	\$	58,500	\$	58,500

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2003, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2004.

The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2003:

	Tra	Transfers		
Fund		In		
General Fund	\$	936	\$	(7,500)
Other Governmental Funds		5,500		0
Debt Service		0		0
Agency		2,000		(936)
	\$	8,436	\$	(8,436)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 19 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET)

NEONET is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments made up of public Districts and county boards of education from Summit and Portage Counties. The primary function of NEONET 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 NEONET include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by NEONET. NEONET is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Organization. The Summit County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the organization 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 NEONET is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of NEONET is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

Interval Opportunity School

The Interval Opportunity School (the School) is a jointly governed organization made up of six area public Districts. The function of the School is too provided "at risk students" with possibly a last and better opportunity to succeed in both their academic and social maturation. Each member district pays an annual fee based on the number of students serviced by the School. The School is governed by a board of directors comprised of each superintendent from Coventry, Portage Lakes Career Center and the District. The Coventry Local District serves as the fiscal agent of the School. The continued existence of the School is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

NOTE 20 - 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 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 party to legal proceedings. The District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 21 – SET ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

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

	Budget Stabilization Reserve		Ir.	Capital nprovement Reserve	In	Γextbook structional Materials Reserve	Total	
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$	800,030	\$	0	\$	0	\$	800,030
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2002		0		0		(78,916)		(78,916)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		0		552,155		552,155		1,104,310
Qualifying Disbursements		0		(1,776,660)		(642,215)		(2,418,875)
Total	\$	800,030	\$	(1,224,505)	\$	(168,976)	\$	(593,451)
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2004	\$	800,030	\$	0	\$	0	\$	800,030
Amount to Restrict for Set-Asides		,					\$	800,030
Total Restricted Assets							\$	800,030

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements and textbook reserve set-asides below zero. The excess qualifying textbook disbursements may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 31, 2003, the School District entered into a Joint Use Agreement for Community Learning Facilities with the City of Green. The agreement states that in the event the City passes an income tax levy in November, 2003, which passed subsequent to the agreement's signing, they will commit a portion of the increased income revenue to support the construction of Community Learning Facilities in the City of Green. The City will issue bonds in anticipation of the tax revenue to pay the construction costs of two facilities, approximately \$23,700,000. The School District will be responsible for constructing, maintaining, and insuring the facilities. While the School District will hold legal title to the facilities, the City will have an equitable ownership interest during the term of the agreement, 28 years, in the form of a mortgage deed. The City will also retain the right to use the facilities, in accordance with procedures established by the City, during the agreement term of 28 years. The City is responsible for the first \$1,000,000 in annual debt service with the School District agreeing to pay the remaining annual debt service. The Agreement estimates that the annual bond payment will be \$1,590,000 per year, thus the School District will be liable for approximately \$590,000 of debt service for the term of the bond, which is 28 years.

NOTE 23 – STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

February 2, 2004

The Board of Education Green Local School District Green, Ohio

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Local School District, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2004, which included an explanatory paragraph regarding the accounting change to GASB 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 Green Local School District's basic 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 an immaterial instance of non-compliance that we have reported to management of Green Local School District in a separate letter dated February 2, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Green Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic 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 basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Green Local School District in a separate letter dated February 2, 2004.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, 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.

Lea & Chesociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

February 2, 2004

The Board of Education Green Local School District Green, Ohio

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

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance with those requirements 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 material noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Green Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Green Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2004, which included an explanatory paragraph regarding the accounting change to GASB 34. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management 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.



GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number		Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements	Non-Cash Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):						
Title I Title I Total Title I	84.010 84.010	C1-S1-2003 C1-S1-2002	\$	113,415 \$ 26,137 139,552	163,975 \$ 50,950 214,925	0 0 0
Special Education Cluster						
IDEA-B	84.027	6B-SF-03P		380,019	374,027	0
Title VI-B Flow Thru	84.027	6B-SF-02P		26,466	58,491	0
Title VI-B Flow Thru Total IDEA-B	84.027	6B-SF-01P	_	406,485	827 433,345	0
Preschool Grants	84.173	PG-S1-03P		11,246	10,514	0
Preschool Grants	85.173	PG-S1-02P		0	2,841	0
Total Preschool Grants				11,246	13,355	0
Total Special Education Cluster			_	417,731	446,700	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	DR-S1-03		12,151	12,151	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	DR-S1-02	_	12,151	781 12,932	0
Teacher Mini Grant	84.276	G2-SP-01		0	485	0
Total Teacher Mini Grant	84.270	G2-SF-01		0	485	0
Eisenhower Professional Development	84.281	MS-S1-02		1,581	4,210	0
Total Eisenhower Professional Development				1,581	4,210	0
Title VI	84.298	C2-S1-03		20,369	20,338	0
Title VI Total Title VI	84.298	C2-S1-02		20,164	20,681	0
Title II-D	84.318	TJ-S1-03		4,748	4,089	0
Total Title II-D				4,748	4,089	0
Title VI-R	84.340	CR-S1-2002	_	7,118	17,117	0
Total Title VI-R				7,118	17,117	0
Assistive Technology Infusion Project - Round 3	84.352A	AT-S3-02		4,400	4,400	0
Assistive Technology Infusion Project - Round 2 Total Assistive Technoloty Infusion Project	84.352A	AT-S2-02	_	2,333 6,733	2,333 6,733	0
Title II-A	84.367	TR-S1-03		71,383	74,618	0
Total Title II-A			_	71,383	74,618	0
Total Department of Education			_	681,161	802,490	0
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program (A) (B)	10.550			69,889	150.605	87,493
National School Lunch Program (A) Total Department of Agriculture: Nutrition Cluster	10.555		_	150,605 220,494	150,605 150,605	87,493
Total Federal Assistance			\$	901,655 \$	953,095 \$	87,493

⁽A) Government commodities are reported at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

⁽B) Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness	No
	conditions reported at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-	No
	compliance at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control	No
	weakness conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal	No
	control weakness conditions reported for	
	major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No
	Section .510?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
		CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted





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GREEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 27, 2004