SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial and Management's Discussion for State and Local Governments*. As described in Note 8A, the District increased its capitalization threshold for capital assets from \$500 to \$3,000 during the year ended June 30, 2003.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2004, of our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

111 Second St., NW / Fourth Floor / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 23, 2004

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$106,739 which represents a 1.84% increase from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,008,687 in revenue or 86.14% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,771,972 or 13.86% of total revenues of \$12,780,659.
- The District had \$12,673,920 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,771,972 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,008,687 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,118,525 in revenues and \$11,118,260 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2003, the general fund's fund balance increased \$265 from \$2,822,634 to \$2,822,899.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity, or fiduciary, as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

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

	Net Assets
	Governmental
	Activities
	2003
Assets	
Current and other assets	\$ 7,664,264
Capital assets	3,542,146
Total assets	11,206,410
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	4,365,362
Long-term liabilities	935,679
Total liabilities	5,301,041
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	3,177,146
Restricted	184,797
Unrestricted	2,543,426
Total net assets	\$ 5,905,369

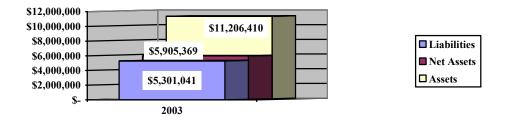
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,905,369. Of this total, \$2,543,426 was unrestricted in its use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 31.61% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2003, was \$3,177,146. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$184,797, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,543,426 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003	
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$	807,726
Operating grants and contributions		960,874
Capital grants and contributions		3,372
General revenues:		
Property taxes		3,729,245
Grants and entitlements		7,054,576
Investment earnings		98,885
Other		125,981
Total revenues]	12,780,659

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003	
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,544,189	
Special	2,162,880	
Vocational	308,353	
Other	231,008	
Support services:		
Pupil	1,041,682	
Instructional staff	176,623	
Board of education	7,441	
Administration	1,084,490	
Fiscal	261,302	
Business	11,907	
Operations and maintenance	1,046,687	
Pupil transportation	836,847	
Central	20,725	
Operations of non-instructional services	76,938	
Food service operations	513,280	
Extracurricular activities	329,323	
Interest and fiscal charges	20,245	
Total expenses	12,673,920	
Increase in net assets	\$ 106,739	

Governmental Activities

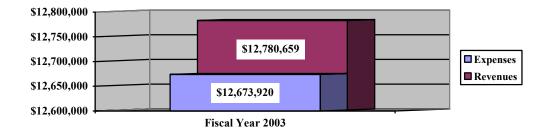
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$106,739. Total governmental expenses of \$12,673,920 were offset by program revenues of \$1,771,972 and general revenues of \$11,008,687. Program revenues supported 13.98% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.38% of total governmental revenue.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2002 have not been presented since they are not available.

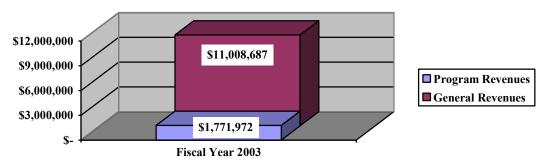
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003	
Program expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 4,544,189	\$ 4,084,268	
Special	2,162,880	1,732,050	
Vocational	308,353	304,981	
Other	231,008	102,784	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,041,682	1,032,376	
Instructional staff	176,623	150,913	
Board of education	7,441	7,441	
Administration	1,084,490	1,035,991	
Fiscal	261,302	261,302	
Business	11,907	11,907	
Operations and maintenance	1,046,687	1,042,007	
Pupil transportation	836,847	836,847	
Central	20,725	20,725	
Operations of non-instructional services	76,938	16,751	
Food service operations	513,280	49,453	
Extracurricular activities	329,323	191,907	
Interest and fiscal charges	20,245	20,245	
Total	\$ 12,673,920	\$ 10,901,948	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 85.89% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.02%. The District's taxpayers, and grants, and entitlements, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,030,544, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,048,126. The June 30, 2002 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003		nd Balance ne 30, 2002	ncrease Decrease)
General Other Governmental	\$	2,822,899 207,645	\$ 2,822,634 225,492	\$ 265 (17,847)
Total	\$	3,030,544	\$ 3,048,126	\$ (17,582)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased by \$265 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2002, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statement). The increase in fund balance can be attributed an increase in intergovernmental revenue from the state. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

		Restated	
	2003	2002	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 3,522,136	\$ 3,432,952	2.60%
Tuition	283,156	246,751	14.75%
Earnings on investments	98,832	108,709	(9.09)%
Intergovernmental	7,048,577	6,407,469	10.01%
Other revenues	165,824	139,972	18.47%
Total	\$11,118,525	\$ 10,335,853	7.57%
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 6,657,438	\$ 6,054,520	9.96%
Support services	4,212,537	3,409,726	23.54%
Extracurricular activities	158,241	202,453	(21.84)%
Facilities acquisition and construction	<u> </u>	42,256	(100.00)%
Total	\$11,028,216	<u>\$ 9,708,955</u>	13.59%

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2003, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,687,047, which equals the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2003 was \$11,111,481. This represents a \$424,434 increase over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. This increase is primarily due to conservative tax and intergovernmental estimates in the original and final budgeted amounts.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$10,877,411 were increased to \$11,096,283 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$11,081,973, which was \$14,310 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$3,542,146 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2003	2002		
Land	\$ 1,248,658	\$ 1,248,658		
Land improvements	571,090	533,809		
Building and improvements	1,254,240	1,202,921		
Furniture and equipment	49,652	57,913		
Vehicles	418,506	533,629		
Total	\$ 3,542,146	\$ 3,576,930		

Total additions to capital assets for 2003 were \$178,917. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$34,784 is primarily due to the recording of \$213,701 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2003. For additional information, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$365,000 in tax anticipation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$85,000 is due within one year and \$280,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2003	
General obligation bonds Tax anticipation notes	\$	\$ 40,000 445,000
Total	<u>\$ 365,000</u>	<u>\$ 485,000</u>

The tax anticipation notes were received in 2002. These notes are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2006 and bear an interest rate of 4.50%. Payment of principal and interest on the tax anticipation note is being made from the debt service fund. For additional information, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

In 2003, the District paid off its general obligation bonds.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Building Programs

The most significant event on our horizon is participating in the Ohio Schools Facility building program. While we may be involved as soon as July 2004, we are anticipating being on top of the list no later than July 2005. Our current ranking is 164.

At that time the plan is to build a new High School/Middle School complex on 55 acres of land we purchased next to our current location. Following that, a new Elementary Building will be constructed using renovated portions of our existing High School complex and construction of new areas. Our current Elementary buildings in some cases cannot accommodate the student populations, thus the use of mobile classroom facilities is warranted. The state share on these projects will be from 65-68%.

Finance

Financially we are in a strong position for FY 2004-2006. Our nearest deficits occur in FY 2007 and should indicators show that is going to happen we will take preventive measures. Our effective property tax rates are at the 20 mill floor which does provide some relief in that area. State funding is anticipated to increase in FY 2006 as Ohio moves out of recession and funding cuts and programs are restored. However, our forecast reflects only moderate funding increases and are revised accordingly as new funding is realized.

On the expense side we measure the portion of our total budget used for salaries and benefits very carefully. In FY 2003 the total was 76.4% of total. FY 2004 is forecast at 77%, 2005 at 79% and 2006 at 79.7%. The Health Insurance portion of benefits is forecast to increase at 10% per year. We participate in the Stark County Council of Governments Insurance Cooperative which is working hard to keep our insurance costs contained.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Paul Lattavo, Treasurer, Sandy Valley Local School District, 5362 State Route 183 NE, Magnolia, Ohio 44643.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governi Activi	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,204,930
Receivables:		
Taxes		3,404,010
Accounts		1,441
Intergovernmental		33,546
Accrued interest		4,792
Prepayments		11,267
Materials and supplies inventory.		4,278
Capital assets:		
Land		1,248,658
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,293,488
Total capital assets		3,542,146
Total assets.	1	1,206,410
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		123,901
Accrued wages and benefits		1,064,800
Pension obligation payable.		224,836
Intergovernmental payable		49,686
Deferred revenue		2,902,139
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year.		162,505
Due within more than one year		773,174
Total liabilities		5,301,041
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt.		3,177,146
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		184,797
Unrestricted		2,543,426
Total net assets	\$	5,905,369

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

				Progr	am Revenues			R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	5	arges for Services nd Sales	G	Dperating rants and ntributions	Gra	apital ints and ributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 4,544,189	\$	326,684	\$	133,237	\$	-	\$	(4,084,268)
Special	2,162,880		-		430,830		-		(1,732,050)
Vocational	308,353		-		-		3,372		(304,981)
Other	231,008		72,871		55,353		-		(102,784)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,041,682		-		9,306		-		(1,032,376)
Instructional staff	176,623		-		25,710		-		(150,913)
Board of education	7,441		-		-		-		(7,441)
Administration	1,084,490		-		48,499		-		(1,035,991)
Fiscal.	261,302		-		-		-		(261,302)
Business.	11,907		-		-		-		(11,907)
Operations and maintenance	1,046,687		4,680		-		-		(1,042,007)
Pupil transportation.	836,847		-		-		-		(836,847)
Central	20,725		-		-		-		(20,725)
Operation of non-instructional									
services	76,938		-		60,187		-		(16,751)
Extracurricular activities.	329,323		111,908		25,508		-		(191,907)
Food service operations	513,280		291,583		172,244		-		(49,453)
Interest and fiscal charges	 20,245		-		-		-		(20,245)
Total governmental activities	12,673,920		807,726		960,874		3,372		(10,901,948)

General Revenues: Property taxes levied for:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	3,563,481
Capital projects	165,764
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	7,054,576
Investment earnings	98,885
Miscellaneous	125,981
Total general revenues	11,008,687
Change in net assets	106,739
Net assets at beginning of year	5,798,630
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,905,369

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

Assets: Figuity in poled cash and cash equivalents		General			Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
and cash equivalents S $3,898,282$ S $306,648$ S $4,204,930$ Receivables: Taxes. $3,238,108$ $165,902$ $3,404,010$ Accounts $ 1,441$ $1,441$ $1,441$ Intergovernmental $ 33,546$ $33,546$ Accrued interest $4,792$ $ 4,792$ Interfund loans $4,052$ $ 4,052$ Prepayments $ 4,278$ 42278 Total assets S $7,156,501$ S $511,815$ S $7,668,316$ Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits $963,024$ $101,776$ $1,064,800$ Compensated absences payable $86,138$ $ 86,138$ $ 86,138$ Pension obligation payable $121,276$ $11,312$ $132,588$ Intergovernmental payable $121,276$ $11,312$ $132,546$ Intergovernmental payable $46,769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ $46,769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ Intergovernmental payable $105,703$ $19,945$ $122,648$ $8e,13$								
Receivables: 3,238,108 165,902 3,404,010 Taxes. 3,238,108 165,902 3,404,010 Accounts 1,441 1,441 1,441 Intergovernmental - 33,546 33,546 Accrued interest. 4,792 - 4,792 Interfund loans 4,052 - 4,052 Prepayments. 11,267 - 11,267 Materials and supplies inventory - 4,278 4,278 Accounts payable \$ 96,812 \$ 511,815 \$ 7,668,316 Liabilities: - - 4,278 4,278 4,278 Accrued wages and benefits . 96,312 \$ 27,089 \$ 123,901 Accrued wages and benefits . 96,3024 101,776 1064,800 Compensated absences payable 86,138 - 86,138 Pension obligation payable - 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,052 Deferred revenue 3,019,583 157,024 3,176,607 Total liabilities 4,333,602 304,170 4,637,772 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
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Accounts - 1,441 1,441 Intergovernmental - 33,546 33,546 Accrued interest 4,792 - 4,792 Interfund loans 4,052 - 4,052 Prepayments 11,267 - 11,267 Materials and supplies inventory - 4,278 4,278 Total assets \$ 7,156,501 \$ \$ 511,815 \$ 7,668,316 Liabilities: - - 4,278 4,278 4,278 Accrued wages and benefits \$ 96,812 \$ \$ 7,668,316 Compensated absences payable \$ 96,3024 101,776 1,064,800 Compensated absences payable 121,276 11,312 132,588 Intergovernmental payable - 4,052 4,052 Deferred revenue 3,019,583 157,024 3,176,607 Total liabilities 4,333,602 304,170 4,637,772 Fund Balances: - 4,278 4,278 Reserved for encumbrances 105,703 19,945 125,648								
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Prepayments 11,267 - 11,267 Materials and supplies inventory - 4,278 4,278 Total assets \$ 7,156,501 \$ \$ 511,815 \$ 7,668,316 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 963,024 101,776 1,064,800 Compensated absences payable 86,138 - 86,138 - 86,138 Pension obligation payable 121,276 11,312 132,588 1132,588 1157,024 3,176,607 Deferred revenue 3,019,583 157,024 3,176,607 4,637,772 4,637,772 Fund Balances: 105,703 19,945 125,648 4,278 4,278 Reserved for encumbrances 105,703 19,945 125,648 4,278 Reserved for materials and supprivation 218,525 10,032 228,557 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation 218,525 10,032 228,557 Reserved for unclaimed monies 5,600 - 5,600 5,600 Unreserved, unclaigned, reported in: 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804			,		-		· ·	
Materials and supplies inventory - 4,278 4,278 Total assets \$ 7,156,501 \$ \$11,815 \$ 7,668,316 Liabilities: S 96,812 \$ 27,089 \$ 123,901 Accrued wages and benefits $963,024$ 101,776 1,064,800 1064,800 1064,800 1064,800 102,576 11,312 132,588 112,276 11,312 132,588 104,772 40,652 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,057 104,052 4,052 4,052 4,057 104,052 4,053 157,024 3,176,607 5,607 5,607 5,648 8 8 8 8 125,648 8 8 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>· ·</td></td<>					-		· ·	
Total assets \$ 7,156,501 \$ 511,815 \$ 7,668,316 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 963,024 101,776 1,064,800 Compensated absences payable $86,138$ - 86,138 - 86,138 Pension obligation payable 121,276 11,312 132,588 111,276 11,312 132,588 Intergovernmental payable 46,769 2,917 49,686 40,52 4,052 4,052 Deferred revenue 3,019,583 157,024 3,176,607 104,637,772 Fund Balances: 8 - 4,278 4,278 Reserved for encumbrances 105,703 19,945 125,648 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 4,278 4,278 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 5,600 - 11,267 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds - 11,562 11,562 11,562			11,267		-			
Liabilities: \$ 96,812 \$ 27,089 \$ 123,901 Accrued wages and benefits 963,024 101,776 1,064,800 Compensated absences payable 86,138 - 86,138 - 86,138 - 86,138 - 86,138 - 86,138 - 86,138 - 86,132 132,588 Intergovernmental payable - 44,6769 2,917 49,686 40,52 4,052 4,052 4,052 4,052 0.64,500 - 772 Deferred revenue 3,019,583 157,024 3,176,607 - 4,637,772 Fund Balances: - 4,233,602 304,170 4,637,772 Fund Balances: - 4,278 4,278 4,278 4,278 4,278 - - 1,267 - 1,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,26	Materials and supplies inventory		-		4,278		4,278	
Accounts payable \$ $96,812$ \$ $27,089$ \$ $123,901$ Accrued wages and benefits $963,024$ $101,776$ $1,064,800$ Compensated absences payable $86,138$ - $86,138$ Pension obligation payable $121,276$ $11,312$ $132,588$ Intergovernmental payable $46,769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ Interfund loan payable $4,6769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ Interfund loan payable $4,6769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ Interfund loan payable $4,052$ $4,052$ $4,052$ Deferred revenue $3,019,583$ $157,024$ $3,176,607$ Total liabilities $4,333,602$ $304,170$ $4,637,772$ Fund Balances: $8eserved$ for meumbrances $105,703$ $19,945$ $125,648$ Reserved for property tax unavailable $6r$ appropriation $4,278$ $4,278$ Reserved for property tax unavailable $5,600$ $ 5,600$ Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: $2,481,804$ $ 2,481,804$ General fund $2,481,804$ $-$	Total assets	\$	7,156,501	\$	511,815	\$	7,668,316	
Accounts payable \$ $96,812$ \$ $27,089$ \$ $123,901$ Accrued wages and benefits $963,024$ $101,776$ $1,064,800$ Compensated absences payable $86,138$ - $86,138$ Pension obligation payable $121,276$ $11,312$ $132,588$ Intergovernmental payable $46,769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ Interfund loan payable $4,6769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ Interfund loan payable $4,6769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ Interfund loan payable $4,052$ $4,052$ $4,052$ Deferred revenue $3,019,583$ $157,024$ $3,176,607$ Total liabilities $4,333,602$ $304,170$ $4,637,772$ Fund Balances: $8eserved$ for meumbrances $105,703$ $19,945$ $125,648$ Reserved for property tax unavailable $6r$ appropriation $4,278$ $4,278$ Reserved for property tax unavailable $5,600$ $ 5,600$ Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: $2,481,804$ $ 2,481,804$ General fund $2,481,804$ $-$	Liabilities:							
Accrued wages and benefits 963,024 101,776 1,064,800 Compensated absences payable 86,138 - 86,138 Pension obligation payable 121,276 11,312 132,588 Intergovernmental payable 46,769 2,917 49,686 Interfund loan payable - 4,052 4,052 Deferred revenue 3,019,583 157,024 3,176,607 Total liabilities 4,333,602 304,170 4,637,772 Fund Balances: 105,703 19,945 125,648 Reserved for encumbrances 105,703 19,945 125,648 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 4,278 4,278 for appropriation 218,525 10,032 228,557 Reserved for propayments 11,267 - 11,267 Reserved for unclaimed monies 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - 11,562 11,562 General fund 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds - 161,828 161,828 161,828 <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>96 812</td> <td>\$</td> <td>27 089</td> <td>\$</td> <td>123 901</td>		\$	96 812	\$	27 089	\$	123 901	
Compensated absences payable $86,138$ - $86,138$ Pension obligation payable 121,276 11,312 132,588 Intergovernmental payable 46,769 2,917 49,686 Interfund loan payable - 4,052 4,052 Deferred revenue 3,019,583 157,024 3,176,607 Total liabilities 4,333,602 304,170 4,637,772 Fund Balances: 105,703 19,945 125,648 Reserved for encumbrances 105,703 19,945 125,648 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 4,278 4,278 for appropriation 218,525 10,032 228,557 Reserved for prepayments 11,267 - 11,267 Reserved for prepayments 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - 11,267 - General fund - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds - 11,562 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds - 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544 <td></td> <td>Ψ</td> <td></td> <td>Ŷ</td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>Ŷ</td> <td>· · ·</td>		Ψ		Ŷ	· · ·	Ŷ	· · ·	
Pension obligation payable. $121,276$ $11,312$ $132,588$ Intergovernmental payable. $46,769$ $2,917$ $49,686$ Interfund loan payable. $ 4,052$ $4,052$ Deferred revenue $3,019,583$ $157,024$ $3,176,607$ Total liabilities $4,333,602$ $304,170$ $4,637,772$ Fund Balances: $8eserved$ for encumbrances $105,703$ $19,945$ $125,648$ Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. $ 4,278$ $4,278$ Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation $218,525$ $10,032$ $228,557$ Reserved for unclaimed monies $5,600$ $ 5,600$ Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: $2,481,804$ $ 2,481,804$ Special revenue funds. $ 11,562$ $11,562$ Capital projects funds. $2,822,899$ $207,645$ $3,030,544$,					
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Interfund loan payable - $4,052$ $4,052$ Deferred revenue $3,019,583$ $157,024$ $3,176,607$ Total liabilities $4,333,602$ $304,170$ $4,637,772$ Fund Balances: 105,703 $19,945$ $125,648$ Reserved for encumbrances 105,703 $19,945$ $125,648$ Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - $4,278$ $4,278$ Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation $218,525$ $10,032$ $228,557$ Reserved for unclaimed monies $5,600$ - $5,600$ Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: $2,481,804$ - $2,481,804$ Special revenue funds - $11,562$ $11,562$ $11,562$ Capital projects funds 2,822,899 $207,645$ $3,030,544$,			
Deferred revenue 3,019,583 157,024 3,176,607 Total liabilities 4,333,602 304,170 4,637,772 Fund Balances: 105,703 19,945 125,648 Reserved for encumbrances 105,703 19,945 125,648 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - 4,278 4,278 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation - 218,525 10,032 228,557 Reserved for prepayments 11,267 - 11,267 - 11,267 Reserved for unclaimed monies 5,600 - 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds - 11,562 11,562 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds - 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544			-				· ·	
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 105,703 19,945 125,648 Reserved for materials and - 4,278 4,278 supplies inventory. - 4,278 4,278 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 4,278 228,557 for appropriation 218,525 10,032 228,557 Reserved for prepayments 11,267 - 11,267 Reserved for unclaimed monies 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds. - 11,562 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds. - 161,828 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544			3,019,583		,		· ·	
Reserved for encumbrances105,70319,945125,648Reserved for materials and supplies inventory4,2784,278Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation218,52510,032228,557Reserved for prepayments218,52510,032228,557Reserved for unclaimed monies11,267-11,267Reserved for unclaimed monies5,600-5,600Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund2,481,804-2,481,804Special revenue funds11,56211,562Capital projects funds161,828161,828Total fund balances2,822,899207,6453,030,544	Total liabilities		4,333,602		304,170		4,637,772	
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory4,278Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation218,52510,032228,557Reserved for prepayments218,52510,032228,557Reserved for unclaimed monies11,267-11,267Reserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund5,600-5,600Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 	Fund Balances:							
supplies inventory. - 4,278 4,278 Reserved for property tax unavailable 218,525 10,032 228,557 for appropriation 218,525 10,032 228,557 Reserved for prepayments 11,267 - 11,267 Reserved for unclaimed monies 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds. - 11,562 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds. - 161,828 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544			105,703		19,945		125,648	
Reserved for property tax unavailable 218,525 10,032 228,557 for appropriation 11,267 - 11,267 Reserved for prepayments 11,267 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 5,600 - 5,600 General fund 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds - 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds - 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544								
for appropriation 218,525 10,032 228,557 Reserved for prepayments 11,267 - 11,267 Reserved for unclaimed monies 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds. - 11,562 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds. - 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544			-		4,278		4,278	
Reserved for prepayments 11,267 - 11,267 Reserved for unclaimed monies 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 General fund - 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds - 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds - 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544					10.000			
Reserved for unclaimed monies 5,600 - 5,600 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 General fund 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds. - 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds. - 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544					10,032		· ·	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 General fund 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds. - 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds. - 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544					-			
General fund 2,481,804 - 2,481,804 Special revenue funds - 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds - 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544			5,600		-		5,600	
Special revenue funds. - 11,562 11,562 Capital projects funds. - 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544			2,481,804		-		2,481,804	
Capital projects funds. - 161,828 161,828 Total fund balances 2,822,899 207,645 3,030,544			-		11,562			
	*		-					
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 7,156,501 \$ 511,815 \$ 7,668,316	Total fund balances		2,822,899		207,645		3,030,544	
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,156,501	\$	511,815	\$	7,668,316	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,030,544
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.		3,542,146
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 273,314 1,154	
Total		274,468
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Tax anticipation note Pension obligation payable	 (484,541) (365,000) (92,248)	
Total		 (941,789)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,905,369

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

Revenues:	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
From local sources:			
	\$ 3,522,136	\$ 166,814	\$ 3,688,950
Tuition	283,156	5,938	289,094
Earnings on investments.	98,832	53	98,885
Charges for services	70,052	291,583	291,583
	-		
Extracurricular.	-	184,779	184,779
Other local revenues.	165,824	44,983	210,807
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	14,880	-	14,880
Intergovernmental - State	7,033,697	141,304	7,175,001
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	765,002	765,002
Total revenue	11,118,525	1,600,456	12,718,981
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,550,172	134,409	4,684,581
Special.	1,699,249	485,278	2,184,527
Vocational.	308,159	2,578	310,737
Other	99,858	129,955	229,813
Support Services:			
Pupil	997,217	8,806	1,006,023
Instructional staff	150,034	24,628	174,662
Board of education	7,441	-	7,441
Administration.	1,066,915	58,297	1,125,212
Fiscal	251,952	1,887	253,839
Business	11,907	-	11,907
Operations and maintenance.	1,023,514	14,974	1,038,488
Pupil transportation	681,299	-	681,299
Central.	22,258	-	22,258
Operation of non-instructional services	-	71,721	71,721
Extracurricular activities	158,241	159,561	317,802
Food service operations.		475,957	475,957
Debt service:		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Principal retirement	-	120,000	120,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	20,245	20,245
Total expenditures	11,028,216	1,708,296	12,736,512
Excess of revenues under expenditures	90,309	(107,840)	(17,531)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in.	_	188,269	188,269
Transfers (out)	(90,044)	(98,225)	(188,269)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,044)	90,044	(100,207)
rour outer financing sources (uses)	(90,044)	20,044	-
Net change in fund balances	265	(17,796)	(17,531)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	2,822,634	225,492	3,048,126
Decrease in reserve for inventory	-	(51)	(51)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,822,899	\$ 207,645	\$ 3,030,544
v	, , ,	,	,

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (17,531)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(34,784)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when incurred.	(54,764)
Principal payments on bonds and notes are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statements of net assets.	120,000
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	33,648
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compesated absences and pension obliagtions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 5,457
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 106,739

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			iance with al Budget Over
	C	riginal		Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:		-ignui		1	 Tittuii		
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,329,097	\$	3,329,097	\$ 3,426,068	\$	96,971
Tuition		280,000		280,000	283,156		3,156
Earnings on investments		100,000		100,000	89,477		(10,523)
Other local revenues.		146,000		146,000	144,034		(1,966)
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		-		-	14,880		14,880
Intergovernmental - State		6,814,888		6,814,888	 7,033,697		218,809
Total revenue		10,669,985		10,669,985	 10,991,312		321,327
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,425,449		4,508,675	4,508,675		-
Special.		1,631,644		1,662,329	1,662,329		-
Vocational.		301,447		307,116	307,116		-
Other		98,904		100,764	100,764		-
Support Services:							-
Pupil.		945,217		962,993	962,993		-
Instructional staff		148,509		151,302	151,302		-
Board of education		7,293		7,430	7,430		-
Administration.		960,493		978,556	978,556		-
Fiscal		249,507		258,509	254,199		4,310
Business		11,890		12,114	12,114		-
Operations and maintenance.		1,079,832		1,105,139	1,100,139		5,000
Pupil transportation		668,235		685,802	680,802		5,000
Central		21,847		22,258	22,258		-
		153,585		156,473	156,473		-
Facilities acquisition and construction.		4,859		4,950	 4,950		-
Total expenditures		10,708,711		10,924,410	 10,910,100		14,310
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(38,726)		(254,425)	 81,212		335,637
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		-		-	27,589		27,589
Refund of prior year receipt.		(2,217)		(2,259)	(2,259)		-
Transfers (out)		(88,382)		(90,044)	(90,044)		-
Advances in.		17,062		17,062	92,580		75,518
Advances (out)		(78,101)		(79,570)	 (79,570)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(151,638)		(154,811)	 (51,704)		103,107
Net change in fund balance		(190,364)		(409,236)	29,508		438,744
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,232,925		3,232,925	3,232,925		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		430,139		430,139	430,139		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,472,700	\$	3,253,828	\$ 3,692,572	\$	438,744

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	26,109	
Receivables:			
Accounts		367	
Total assets		26,476	
Liabilities:			
Due to students.		26,476	
Total liabilities	\$	26,476	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Sandy Valley Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the right and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member board of education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District encompasses all or portions of several villages and townships which are almost entirely located in Stark County, Ohio. The District's facilities are staffed by 80 classified employees and 123 certificated employees who provide services to 1,537 students and other community members. The District operates five school buildings, bus garage, warehouse, and administration building staffed by administrators, teachers, and non-certified personnel providing educational opportunities to its students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organization that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium

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

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

Stark County Joint Vocational School

The Stark County Joint Vocational School is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Stark County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member Board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating district's boards, one board member that rotates from each participating district, and has its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark County Joint Vocational School, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statues. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Shared Risk Pool

Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the council. All council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

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 is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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.

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

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.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexhange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donation. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operation, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

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. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to federal agency securities and U.S. government money market mutual funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$98,832, which includes \$8,212 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are classified as general capital assets. 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$3,000 for its general capital assets during fiscal 2003. 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 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
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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 activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's 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 is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future.

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Phillip and James Catholic Schools are operated by the Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund by the District for financial reporting purposes.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "<u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>", GASB Statement No. 37, "<u>Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments</u>", GASB Statement No. 38, "<u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u>", GASB Statement No. 41, "<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences</u>", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "<u>Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>". At June 30, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37, 38 and 41.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the school district not being able to present budgetary comparison for the general fund.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in area where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

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

The government-wide financial statements show the District's programs for governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance – Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Statement of GASB Statement No. 34. Certain funds previously reported as enterprise funds are now reported as nonmajor governmental funds and certain funds previously reported as expendable trust funds are now reported as a component of the General Fund and as nonmajor governmental funds. It was determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002. The fund reclassifications and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 2,866,984	\$ 239,677	\$ 3,106,661
Fund reclassifications	5,600	(14,185)	(8,585)
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(49,950)	<u> </u>	(49,950)
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	<u>\$ 2,822,634</u>	<u>\$ 225,492</u>	\$ 3,048,126

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

Total

	Total
Adjusted fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 3,048,126
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	240,820
Capital assets	3,576,930
Pension obligations	(65,248)
Long-term liabilities	(1,001,998)
Governmental activities	
net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 5,798,630

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 16,153
Auxiliary Services	3,439
Management Information Systems	26
SchoolNet Professional Development	15
Title VI-B	1,009
Title I	37,403

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$1,175 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,719,304 and the bank balance was \$2,728,807. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$275,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or surety company bonds deposited with the District; and
- 2. \$2,453,807 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at fiscal year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. U.S. government money market mutual funds are not categorized as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Federal agency securities	\$ 1,448,212	\$ 1,488,212	\$ 1,488,212
Total	\$ 1,448,212		
U.S. government money market mutual funds		22,348	22,348
Total investments		\$ 1,510,560	\$ 1,510,560

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

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

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investr	nents
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 4,231,039	\$	-
Investments of the cash management pool:			
Federal agency securities	(1,488,212)	1,48	8,212
U.S. government money market mutual funds	(22,348)	22	2,348
Cash on hand	(1,175)		-
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 2,719,304	\$ 1,510	0,560

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2003 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Α	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	4,052

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2003 are reported on the statement of net assets.

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

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 90,044
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to: Nonmajor governmental funds	98,225
Total	\$ 188,269

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark, Tuscarawas and Carroll Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$157,791 in the general fund and \$6,840 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund (nonmajor governmental fund). The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$122,457 in the general fund and \$4,912 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund (nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2002 Second Half Collections			2003 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	99,919,293	79.81	\$	108,742,900	81.36
Public utility personal		16,671,502	13.32		16,671,502	12.47
Tangible personal property		8,602,940	6.87		8,241,050	6.17
Total	<u>\$ 1</u> 2	25,193,735	100.00	\$	133,655,452	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:						
Operations	\$	42.80		\$	42.80	
Permanent improvements		2.00			2.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities	
Property taxes	\$ 3,404,010
Accounts	1,441
Intergovernmental	33,546
Accrued interest	4,792
Total	\$ 3,443,789

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to a change in the District's capital asset policy (see Note 2.H. for detail) and due to errors and omissions in the amounts previously reported:

	Balance		Restated Balance
	06/30/02	Adjustments	06/30/02
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 1,230,658	\$ 18,000	\$ 1,248,658
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,230,658	18,000	1,248,658
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	-	1,026,354	1,026,354
Building and improvements	3,172,747	382,638	3,555,385
Furniture and equipment	3,067,599	(2,774,463)	293,136
Vehicles	1,109,090	53,020	1,162,110
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,349,436	(1,312,451)	6,036,985
Less: accumulated depreciation:		(3,708,713)	(3,708,713)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,580,094	\$ (5,003,164)	\$ 3,576,930

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Restated Balance 06/30/02	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/03
Land	<u>\$ 1,248,658</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,658</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,248,658			1,248,658
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,026,354	71,609	-	1,097,963
Building and improvements	3,555,385	107,308	-	3,662,693
Furniture and equipment	293,136	-	-	293,136
Vehicles	1,162,110			1,162,110
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,036,985	178,917		6,215,902
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(492,545)	(34,328)	-	(526,873)
Building and improvements	(2,352,464)	(55,989)	-	(2,408,453)
Furniture and equipment	(235,223)	(8,261)	-	(243,484)
Vehicles	(628,481)	(115,123)		(743,604)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,708,713)	(213,701)		(3,922,414)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,576,930	<u>\$ (34,784)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,542,146

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 69,202
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	898
Administration	559
Operations and maintenance	1,130
Pupil transportation	126,001
Extracurricular activities	12,147
Food service operations	3,764
Total depreciation expense	\$ 213,701

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District has issued energy conservation bonds to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of these obligations is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. The District has also issued tax anticipation notes to provide funds for the purchase of land. These notes will be repaid from proceeds of an approved permanent improvement tax levy.

The following is a description of the District's bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	Retired	Outstanding
	Rate	Date	Date	06/30/02	in 2003	06/30/03
Energy bonds	5.05%	12/01/93	06/01/03	\$ 40,000	\$ (40,000)	\$ -
Tax anticipation notes	4.50%	11/01/01	12/01/06	445,000	(80,000)	365,000
Total				\$ 485,000	<u>\$ (120,000)</u>	\$ 365,000

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal	Principal on	Interest on	Total
Year Ending	Notes	Notes	
2004	\$ 85,000	\$ 14,513	\$ 99,513
2005	90,000	10,575	100,575
2006	95,000	6,413	101,413
2007	95,000	2,138	97,138
Total	\$ 365,000	\$ 33,639	\$ 398,639

B. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased \$36,002 from \$553,499 to \$589,501 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and due to fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. In addition, pension obligations of \$63,455 at June 30, 2002 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2002 was a decrease of \$27,453 from \$1,101,954 to \$1,074,501. During the fiscal year 2003, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Restated Balance 06/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/03	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 589,501	\$ 65,000	\$ (83,822)	\$ 570,679	\$ 77,505
Energy bonds payable	40,000	-	(40,000)	-	-
Tax anticipation note	445,000	-	(80,000)	365,000	85,000
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,074,501	\$ 65,000	<u>\$ (203,822)</u>	<u>\$ 935,679</u>	\$ 162,505

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$12,028,991 and an unvoted debt margin of \$133,655.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month. A liability for sick leave is based on the accumulated sick leave at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits. The District's severance liability has been calculated using the pay rates in effect at June 30, 2003 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contracts (52 days for classified, and 42 or 69 days for certified employees based on length of service), plus any additional salary related payments.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all of its employees through the Unum Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$50,000.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District has contracted with private for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	Deductible
Buildings and Contents		
Replacement Cost	\$21,911,133	\$5,000
Inland Marine Coverage	-	250
Boiler and Machinery	-	1,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	500
Uninsured Motorists	50,000	500
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	2,000,000	500
Aggregate	4,000,000	500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a shared risk pool (Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays 95% of medical and 100% of dental monthly premiums.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all district claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark county Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances are compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "Equity Pooling Fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

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 State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$193,846, \$197,962, and \$188,236, respectively; 48.45% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$99,924, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$777,334, \$768,989, and \$725,627, respectively; 87.23% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$99,280, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$55,524 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$2.8 billion at June 30, 2003. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$352.301 million and STRS had 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204.931 million and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$80,723 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

 (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 29,508
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	127,213
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(313,663)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(38,340)
Adjustment for encumbrances	195,547
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 265</u>

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ (185,285)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	218,791	218,791
Current year offsets	-	(161,694)
Qualifying disbursements	(418,375)	(158,892)
Total	<u>\$ (384,869)</u>	<u>\$ (101,795)</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2004	<u>\$ (384,869)</u>	<u>\$</u>

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

NOTE 17 - OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District has entered into two operating lease agreements for modular classroom structures. The first modular classroom lease began July 20, 2001 and has a thirty-six month term. The second modular classroom lease began June 11, 2003 and has a sixty month term. Fiscal year 2003 rental costs on the operating leases were \$5,400.

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

NOTE 17 - OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2004	\$ 6,103
2005	5,676
2006	5,676
2007	5,676
2008	473
Total minimum rental payments	\$ 23,604

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

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Grantor Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$28,030		\$28,030
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$132,104		\$132,104	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			132,104	28,030	132,104	28,030
U.S. Department of Education (Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education,						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2002 C1-S1 2003	84.010	5,692 329,528		40,883 314,809	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			335,220		355,692	
Special Education - Grants to States	6B-SF 2002 6B-SF 2003	84.027	1,440		41,638	
Total Special Education - Grants to States	0B-SF 2003		<u>145,102</u> 146,542		<u> </u>	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	MS-S1 2002 MS-S1 2003				765	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants					765	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DR-S1 2002 DR-S1 2003	84.186	7,553		361 7,873	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			7,553		8,234	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-2002 C2-S1-2003	84.298	5,692 9,960		665 8,994	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			15,652		9,659	
Class Size Reduction	CR-S1 2002 CR-S1 2003	84.340	10,025 78,997		21,288 67,688	
Total Class Size Reduction			89,022		88,976	
Education Technology State	TJ-S1-03	84.318	6,676		4,112	
Total U.S. Department of Education			600,665		650,916	
Totals			\$732,769	\$28,030	\$783,020	\$28,030

See the accompanying notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Sandy Valley Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2004 wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 and increased its capital asset threshold. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 23, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 23, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44610

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

111 Second St., NW / Fourth Floor / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 23, 2004

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 15, 2004