SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Board of Education Southeast Local School District 8423 Tallmadge Rd. Ravenna, OH 44266

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

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

November 1, 2004



SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government	
Auditing Standards	48
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to	
Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over	
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	50
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	53
Schedule of Findings	54

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Southeast Local School District 8423 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, OH 44266

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 opinion.

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

As described in Note 2, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34, No. 37, No. 38 and Interpretation No. 6.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2004 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting 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 thereon.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants

August 10, 2004

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- □ Net assets increased \$14,137,778, which represents a 136% increase from 2002.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$15,264,499 in revenue or 49% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$16,014,284 or 51% of total revenues of \$31,278,783.
- □ The District had \$17,141,005 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$16,014,284 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$15,264,499 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$14,435,047 in revenues and \$15,439,723 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$988,489 to a deficit of \$1,636,725. This decrease is attributable to large increases in expenditures for support services-central.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

• <u>Governmental Activities</u> — Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds – The District uses an internal service fund to report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs listed as agency. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	2003
Current and other assets	\$24,901,563
Capital assets, Net	14,232,929
Total assets	39,134,492
Long-term debt outstanding	7,653,192
Other liabilities	6,981,415
Total liabilities	14,634,607
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	7,325,531
Restricted	18,865,446
Unrestricted	(1,691,092)
Total net assets	\$24,499,885

This space intentionally left blank.

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

Unaudited

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	2003
Revenues	
Programrevenues:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$677,625
Operating Grants and Contributions	782,289
Capital Grants and Contributions	14,554,370
General revenues:	
Property Taxes	4,531,181
Grants and Entitlements	10,455,580
Other	277,738
Total revenues	31,278,783
ProgramExpenses	
Instruction	8,127,993
Support Services:	
Pupils	898,945
Instructional Staff	610,464
Board of Education	47,117
Administration	1,299,284
Fiscal Services	279,280
Business	123,672
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,026,756
Pupil Transportation	1,087,123
Central	2,193,259
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	600,068
Extracurricular Activities	523,813
Debt Service:	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	323,231
Total expenses	17,141,005
Total Change in Net Assets	14,137,778
Beginning Net Assets	10,362,107
Total Change in Net Assets	\$24,499,885

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$14,137,778. This was due to a large amount of grant monies received for new school building construction.

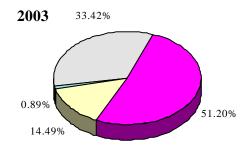
The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill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

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

Unaudited

Property taxes made up 14% of revenues for governmental activities for Southeast Local Schools in fiscal year 2003. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2003	of Total
General Grants	\$10,455,580	33.42%
Program Revenues	16,014,284	51.20%
General Tax Revenues	4,531,181	14.49%
General Other	277,738	0.89%
Total Revenue	\$31,278,783	100.00%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,195,082, which is above last year's total of \$11,164,214. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	(Decrease)
General	(\$1,636,725)	(\$648,236)	(\$988,489)
Classroom Facilities	17,959,784	10,961,763	6,998,021
Other Governmental	872,023	850,687	21,336
Total	\$17,195,082	\$11,164,214	\$6,030,868

General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2003 Revenues	2002 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$3,948,202	\$3,845,563	\$102,639
Tuition and Fees	17,543	10,623	6,920
Investment Earnings	31,955	43,201	(11,246)
Class Materials and Fees	44,597	49,662	(5,065)
Intergovernmental - State	10,161,198	9,819,771	341,427
Intergovernmental - Federal	226,572	406,417	(179,845)
All Other Revenue	4,980	6,588	(1,608)
Total	\$14,435,047	\$14,181,825	\$253,222

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

Unaudited

General Fund revenues in 2003 increased approximately 2% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2002. The primary factor contributing to this increase included an increase in the State's foundation revenues.

	2003	2002	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Instruction	\$7,819,958	\$8,654,285	(\$834,327)
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	808,476	512,639	295,837
Instructional Staff	553,670	792,906	(239,236)
Board of Education	45,981	25,916	20,065
Administration	1,233,617	1,260,196	(26,579)
Fiscal Services	276,260	353,595	(77,335)
Business	121,486	141,502	(20,016)
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	961,031	1,007,626	(46,595)
Pupil Transportation	1,105,379	1,291,978	(186,599)
Central	2,140,051	52,579	2,087,472
Extracurricular Activities	373,814	364,978	8,836
Total	\$15,439,723	\$14,458,200	\$981,523

The expenditures increased by \$981,523 or 7% compared to the prior year mostly due to increases in support services-central.

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.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003 the District had \$14,232,929 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2002 and 2003 balances:

	Governm Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2003	2002	
Land	\$400,918	\$400,918	\$0
Land Improvements	1,450,943	1,450,943	0
Buildings and Improvements	5,442,543	5,442,543	0
Machinery and Equipment	2,736,338	2,713,189	23,149
Vehicles	1,793,834	1,965,878	(172,044)
Construction in Progress	9,582,511	1,790,052	7,792,459
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,174,158)	(6,930,061)	(244,097)
Totals	\$14,232,929	\$6,833,462	\$7,399,467

The primary increase occurred in construction in progress, which represents the ongoing construction of new school buildings.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

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

Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$6,882,000 in bonds outstanding, \$225,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	2003	2002
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bond:		
Classroom Facilities	\$6,882,000	\$7,102,000
Capital Leases Payable	25,398	36,741
Compensated Absences	745,794	779,545
Totals	\$7,653,192	\$7,918,286

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Southeast Local School District has operated without the passage of any new local operating levy since 1995. Since then the District has been able to build reserves that it has relied on for a number of years. However, due to major changes in state funding the District's expenditures has exceeded its' revenues since fiscal year 1999. Because of the District's reliance upon state funding (66% of general fund revenue) the cuts that the State has made over the last couple of years have had a tremendous impact of the operation of this District. In addition to State cuts the District's enrollment has been declining over the past 3 years. This has further eroded the revenue from the State. Therefore the District will be looking at putting on an operating levy on the August 2004 ballot.

In addition to a new levy being on the ballot in August of 04 the District has two five year levies that will come up for renewal in 05 and 06 consecutively. The first levy was originally passed in 1991 and the next in 1995. Both levies have survived renewal efforts in the past.

The District's tax base has grown steadily over the years with some new construction but mostly due to the 3-year triennial updates and re-appraisals. But due to the HB 920 this has only caused to reduce our effective millage, which now stands at 20.48. The tax base now stands at \$201,667,010, with 71% of that coming from res/agg. Fortunately, the District is not heavily dependent upon personal property taxes as only 7.5% of the tax valuation is made up of personal property.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Statement of Net Assets June 30,2003

		Governmental Activities		
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1	9,200,985		
Receivables:				
Taxes		4,912,414		
Accounts		275,688		
Intergovernmental		213,039		
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		17,299		
Prepaid Items		8,543		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		273,595		
Capital Assets, Net	1	4,232,929		
Total Assets	3	39,134,492		
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		138,171		
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,897,095		
Intergovernmental Payable		399,799		
Claims Payable		157,934		
Deferred Revenue - Taxes		4,343,795		
Accrued Interest Payable		26,208		
Compensated Absences Payable		18,413		
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year		302,612		
Due in More Than One Year		7,350,580		
Total Liabilities	1	4,634,607		
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		7,325,531		
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	1	8,247,212		
Debt Service		294,103		
Other Purposes		324,131		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	((1,691,092)		
Total Net Assets	\$ 2	24,499,885		

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

				Prog	gram Revenu	ıes		R	et (Expense) devenue and Changes in Net Assets
		C	harges for	(perating	C	Capital Grants		
		Se	rvices and	G	rants and		and	G	overnmental
	Expenses		Sales	Co	ntributions	_(Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$ 8,127,993	\$	76,305	\$	389,291	\$	14,554,370	\$	6,891,973
Support Services:									
Pupils	898,945		0		0		0		(898,945)
Instructional Staff	610,464		0		186,055		0		(424,409)
Board of Education	47,117		0		0		0		(47,117)
Administration	1,299,284		0		0		0		(1,299,284)
Fiscal Services	279,280		0		0		0		(279,280)
Business	123,672		0		0		0		(123,672)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,026,756		0		0		0		(1,026,756)
Pupil Transportation	1,087,123		0		0		0		(1,087,123)
Central	2,193,259		0		0		0		(2,193,259)
Operation of Non-Instructional	600,068		412,966		206,943		0		19,841
Extracurricular Activities	523,813		188,354		0		0		(335,459)
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges	323,231		0		0		0		(323,231)
Total Governmental Activities	17,141,005		677,625		782,289	_	14,554,370		(1,126,721)
Totals	\$ 17,141,005	\$	677,625	\$	782,289	\$	14,554,370	\$	(1,126,721)
	General Reven		ed for:						
	General Purpos								4,032,340
	Debt Service								498,841
	Grants and Entit	tleme	nts not Rest	ricted	to Specific F	rogr	ams		10,455,580
	Investment Earn		110 1100 1100		to Speeme 1	1081			241,565
	Miscellaneous								36,173
	Total General R	eveni	ies						15,264,499
	Change in Net A	Assets	i						14,137,778
	Net Assets Begi	nning	g of Year						10,362,107
	Net Assets End	of Ye	ar					\$	24,499,885

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30,2003

		General	Classroom Facilities	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Assets:	<u></u>		 _		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	114,111	\$ 17,959,784	\$	913,312	\$	18,987,207
Receivables:							
Taxes		4,289,407	85,164		537,843		4,912,414
Accounts		521	0		9,278		9,799
Intergovernmental		0	0		213,039		213,039
Inventory Held for Resale		12,524	0		4,775		17,299
Prepaid Items		8,543	0		0		8,543
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		273,595	0		0		273,595
Total Assets	\$	4,698,701	\$ 18,044,948	\$	1,678,247	\$	24,421,896
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	134,176	\$ 0	\$	3,995	\$	138,171
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,767,594	0		129,501		1,897,095
Intergovernmental Payable		224,990	0		23,552		248,542
Deferred Revenue - Taxes		4,153,132	85,164		515,961		4,754,257
Deferred Revenue		0	0		133,215		133,215
Compensated Absences Payable		55,534	0		0		55,534
Total Liabilities		6,335,426	85,164		806,224		7,226,814
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Encumbrances		201,426	20,787,592		99,777		21,088,795
Reserved for Prepaid Items		8,543	0		0		8,543
Reserved for Supplies Inventory		12,164	0		0		12,164
Reserved for Debt Service		0	0		261,804		261,804
Reserved for Property Taxes		136,275	0		21,882		158,157
Reserved for Endowments		0	0		190		190
Statutory Reserves		273,595	0		0		273,595
Unreserved, Undesignated in:							
General Fund (Deficit)		(2,268,728)	0		0		(2,268,728)
Special Revenue Funds		0	0		261,967		261,967
Capital Projects Funds		0	(2,827,808)		226,403		(2,601,405)
Total Fund Balances		(1,636,725)	17,959,784		872,023		17,195,082
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	\$	4,698,701	\$ 18,044,948	\$	1,678,247	\$	24,421,896

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 17,195,082
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	14,232,929
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	543,677
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	321,733
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the funds.	 (7,793,536)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 24,499,885

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

Revenues:	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	¢ 2.049.202	Φ 0	¢ 576.200	¢ 4.504.410
Taxes	\$ 3,948,202	\$ 0	\$ 576,208	\$ 4,524,410
Tuition and Fees	17,543	0	14,165	31,708
Food Services	0	0	412,966	412,966
Investment Earnings	31,955	194,015	13,009	238,979
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	188,354	188,354
Class Materials and Fees	44,597	0	0	44,597
Intergovernmental - State	10,161,198	14,554,370	120,903	24,836,471
Intergovernmental - Federal	226,572	0	684,877	911,449
All Other Revenue	4,980	0	16,754	21,734
Total Revenue	14,435,047	14,748,385	2,027,236	31,210,668
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	7,819,958	0	419,229	8,239,187
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	808,476	0	92,956	901,432
Instructional Staff	553,670	0	49,929	603,599
Board of Education	45,981	0	0	45,981
Administration	1,233,617	336	112,071	1,346,024
Fiscal Services	276,260	0	11,183	287,443
Business	121,486	0	0	121,486
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	961,031	1,202	52,665	1,014,898
Pupil Transportation	1,105,379	0	0	1,105,379
Central	2,140,051	0	0	2,140,051
Operation on Non-Instructional	0	0	579,408	579,408
Extracurricular Activities	373,814	0	137,272	511,086
Capital Outlay	0	7,748,826	0	7,748,826
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	220,000	220,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	323,798	323,798
Total Expenditures	15,439,723	7,750,364	1,998,511	25,188,598
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,004,676)	6,998,021	28,725	6,022,070
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of P/Y Expenditures	14,462	0	0	14,462
Refund of P/Y Receipts	(23)	0	0	(23)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,439	0	0	14,439
Net Change in Fund Balance	(990,237)	6,998,021	28,725	6,036,509
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(648,236)	10,961,763	850,687	11,164,214
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	1,748	0	(7,389)	(5,641)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ (1,636,725)	\$ 17,959,784	\$ 872,023	\$ 17,195,082

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	\$ 6,036,509
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	7,399,467
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	100,015
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	231,343
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	567
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	48,144
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	321,733
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$14,137,778

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

	Ori	iginal Budget	_ <u>F</u>	inal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Local Sources:								
Taxes	\$	4,231,058	\$	4,243,561	\$	3,896,913	\$	(346,648)
Tuition		19,047		19,104		17,543		(1,561)
Investment Earnings		34,695		34,798		31,955		(2,843)
Class Material and Fees		48,421		48,564		44,597		(3,967)
Intergovernmental - State		11,032,480		11,065,082		10,161,198		(903,884)
Intergovernmental - Federal		246,000		246,727		226,572		(20,155)
All Other Revenues		5,172	_	5,188	_	4,764		(424)
Total Revenues		15,616,873	_	15,663,024	_	14,383,542		(1,279,482)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		7,642,160		7,642,160		7,844,828		(202,668)
Support Services:								
Pupils		800,400		800,400		790,541		9,859
Instructional Staff		618,580		618,580		587,281		31,299
Board of Education		33,400		33,400		53,500		(20,100)
Administration		1,240,700		1,240,700		1,254,280		(13,580)
Fiscal Services		367,550		367,550		301,560		65,990
Business		148,000		148,000		189,209		(41,209)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,024,300		1,024,300		1,031,406		(7,106)
Pupil Transportation		1,174,700		1,174,700		1,089,044		85,656
Central		2,350,700		2,350,700		2,143,987		206,713
Extracurricular Activities		401,300		401,300	_	380,625		20,675
Total Expenditures		15,801,790		15,801,790	_	15,666,261		135,529
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(184,917)		(138,766)		(1,282,719)		(1,143,953)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets		0		0		0		0
Advances In		40,000		40,000		40,000		0
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures		14,462		14,462		14,462		0
Refund of Prior Year's Receipts		(200)		(200)		(23)		177
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		54,262		54,262		54,439		177
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(130,655)		(84,504)		(1,228,280)		(1,143,776)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,279,581	_	1,279,581	_	1,279,581		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,148,926	\$	1,195,077	\$	51,301	\$	(1,143,776)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30,2003

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	213,778
Receivables:		
Accounts		265,889
Total Assets		479,667
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		157,934
Total Liabilities		157,934
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted		321,733
Total Net Assets	\$	321,733

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

	Governmer Activities Internal Ser Funds	
Operating Revenues:		
Sales	\$	2,769,655
Total Operating Revenues		2,769,655
Operating Expenses:		
Contractual Services		2,450,508
Total Operating Expenses		2,450,508
Operating Income		319,147
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):		
Investment Earnings		2,586
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		2,586
Change in Net Assets		321,733
Net Assets Beginning of Year		0
Net Assets End of Year	\$	321,733
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30,2003

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:2,503,766Cash Received from Interfund Charges2,503,766Cash Payments for Goods and Services(2,292,574Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities211,192Cash Flows from Investing Activities:2,586Receipts of Interest2,586Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities2,586Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents213,778Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year0	1 e
Cash Payments for Goods and Services(2,292,574)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities211,192Cash Flows from Investing Activities:2,586Receipts of Interest2,586Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities2,586Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents213,778	_
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Receipts of Interest Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 2,586 Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 213,778	
Receipts of Interest2,586Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities2,586Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents213,778	_
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities2,586Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents213,778	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 213,778	
	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Reginning of Year	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Deginning of Teal	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$213,778	_
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income \$319,147	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable (265,889) Increase in Claims Payable 157,934	
Total Adjustments (107,955	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$211,192	_

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30,2003

	Student Activi Fund	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	43,253
Total Assets		43,253
Liabilities: Due to Students		43,253
Total Liabilities		43,253
Total Net Assets	\$	0

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 79 non-certified and approximately 149 certified teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 2,293 students.

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

Southeast Local School District participates in a jointly governed organizations, the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC). SPARCC provides the data processing services needed by the participating school districts. Information regarding this organization is presented in Note 13.

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The following fund types are used by the District:

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

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

<u>Classroom Facilities</u> <u>Fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations, however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and contractually required pension obligations which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes property taxes available for advance, tuition, grants, student fees, and extracurricular activities.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income and property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund, function and object level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. During the year, no supplemental appropriations were passed. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Basis of Budgeting

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

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

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$990,237)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2003, received during FY 2004	(136,796)
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2002, received during FY 2003	85,291
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2003, paid during FY 2004	2,222,294
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2002, paid during FY 2003	(2,067,848)
FY 2002 Prepaids for FY 2003	3,964
FY 2003 Prepaids for FY 2004	(8,543)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(336,405)
Budget Basis	(\$1,228,280)

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2003, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements are very liquid investments and are reported as cash equivalents in the general purpose financial statements.

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

G. Investments

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the District has allocated its interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2003 amounted to \$31,955, which includes \$19,664 assigned from other District funds. Interest revenue credited to the Classroom Facilities Fund (capital projects fund) during 2003 amounted to \$194,015.

H. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used. Reported supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balances reserve in the governmental fund which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid item is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure is reported in the fiscal year in which the services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepaid items are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balances are reserved by an amount equal to the carrying amount of the asset.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. <u>Depreciation</u>

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

	Governmental and
	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Land Improvements	25
Building Improvements	25 - 75
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	8 - 20

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund
Compensated Absences	Fund from which employee is paid
Intergovernmental Payable	Fund from which employee is paid
General Obligation Bond	Bond Retirement Fund

L. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees earn one and one-fourth days of sick leave per month up to a maximum of 15 days per year. Upon retirement, a percentage of unused sick leave is paid based upon years of experience. The percentages are 10% for 0-5 years, 25% for 6-15 years and 30% for 16 years and up. Maintenance and custodial employees receive an additional 15 days of severance for 6-15 years of service and an additional 30 days of severance for 16 years of service at retirement. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Pensions

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

O. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve may be used by the District to offset any budget deficit the District may experience in future fiscal years. A fund balance reserve has been established for this amount.

Q. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for debt service, prepaid items, supplies inventory, property taxes, endowments, budget stabilization and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at year end. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Estimates

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

T. 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. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2003.

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

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

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

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

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

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

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2002	\$11,190,047	(\$25,833)
Adjustments:		
Reclassed from Enterprise Fund		
to Special Revenue Funds	(25,833)	25,833
Total Prior Period Adjustments	(25,833)	25,833
GASB 34 Adjustments:		
Capital Assets	6,833,462	0
Long-Term Liabilities	(8,073,590)	0
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets	438,021	0
Net Assets, June 30, 2002	\$10,362,107	\$0

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

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Fund Deficits

Contrary to section 5705.10 Ohio Revised Code, the District had cash basis fund deficits at June 30, 2003 of \$1,814 in the Drug Free Schools Fund, \$14,912 in the Title I Fund, and \$6,440 in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund (special revenue funds). On the GAAP basis, the District had fund deficits at June 30, 2003 of \$1,636,725 in the General Fund, \$2,137 in the Title II-A fund, \$6,618 in the miscellaneous Federal Grants fund, \$40,138 in the Food Service fund and \$2,158 in the Title I fund, which arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. The following funds were in violation of ORC 5705.41(B)

Fund	Excess	Fund	Excess
Title I Grant	\$32,471	Self Insurance	\$2,292,574
Title II-A	34,036	Private Purpose Trust	2,537
Classroom Facilities	776.194		

C. Allocation of Interest Among Funds

Interest has been credited to the Permanent Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) without the evidence of a resolution of the District's Board of Education specifying the action.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds. Interim deposits are certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180
 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at
 any one time.

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

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

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

Deposits:

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

- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized (this includes collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name).

Investments:

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

A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was an \$6,223,690 and the bank balance was \$10,573,595.

Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$1,456,492 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent in the name of the District.
- 2. \$9,117,103 was held in collateral pools with no specification for whom such funds are held and is considered to be uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement No. 3. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of monies has been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

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

<u>Categorized Investments</u>	Category 3	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$4,057,324	\$4,057,324
Non-Categorized Investments		
STAR Ohio	N/A	9,236,819
Total Investments	\$4,057,324	\$13,294,143

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Combined Balance Sheet	\$19,517,833	\$0
Repurchase Agreements	(4,057,324)	4,057,324
STAR Ohio	(9,236,819)	9,236,819
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$6,223,690	\$13,294,143

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2003 were levied after October 1, 2002 on assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2000, and equalization adjustments were made in 1997. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

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

	2002 Second Half	2003 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$152,446,570	\$157,089,690
Public Utility Personal	10,731,520	11,088,940
Tangible Personal Property	8,479,260	8,131,759
Total Assessed Value	\$171,657,350	\$176,310,389
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.68	\$46.61

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

misioricai Cosi.				
	Restated			
Class	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Capital assets not being depreciat	ed:			
Land	\$400,918	\$0	\$0	\$400,918
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,450,943	0	0	1,450,943
Buildings and Improvements	5,442,543	0	0	5,442,543
Machinery and Equipment	2,713,189	27,667	(4,518)	2,736,338
Vehicles	1,965,878	0	(172,044)	1,793,834
Construction in Progress	1,790,052	7,792,459	0	9,582,511
Total Cost	\$13,763,523	\$7,820,126	(\$176,562)	\$21,407,087
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	Restated			
Class	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Land Improvements	(\$1,271,236)	(\$63,572)	\$0	(\$1,334,808)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,887,623)	(105,798)	0	(2,993,421)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,767,119)	(139,623)	4,518	(1,902,224)
Vehicles	(1,004,083)	(111,666)	172,044	(943,705)
Total Depreciation	(\$6,930,061)	(\$420,659) *	\$176,562	(\$7,174,158)
Net Value:	\$6,833,462			\$14,232,929

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$205,314
Support Services:	
Pupils	22,435
Instructional Staff	15,032
Board of Education	1,136
Administration	33,135
Fiscal Services	7,675
Business	3,024
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	25,147
Pupil Transportation	27,421
Central	53,208
Extracurricular Activities	12,727
Other Noninstructional Services	14,405
Total Depreciation Expense	\$420,659

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 9% respectively. The contribution rates are determined actuarially, and are established and may be amended, up to statutory amounts, by the School Employees Retirement Board (Retirement Board) within the rates allowed by State statute.

The required employer contribution rate is allocated to basic retirement benefits and health care by the Retirement Board. At June 30, 2003, (latest information available) 8.17% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 5.83% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the SERS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$283,367, \$425,099, and \$279,189. 88.17% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003, and 100% has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 2001. \$55,124 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations account group.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium. The portion of the 2003 employer contribution rate (latest information available) that was used to fund health care for the year 2003 was 8.17%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established as \$14,500. The amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge amounted to \$410,680.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The number of retirees and covered dependents currently receiving benefits is approximately 50,000. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 (the latest information available) were \$204,930,737 and the target level was \$307.4 million. Net assets available for payment of benefits at June 30, 2002 was \$303.6 million.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 9.3%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. At June 30, 2003, (latest information available) 13% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 1% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the STRS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,083,418, \$1,040,947, and \$938,471, respectively. 88.46% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003, and 100% for fiscal year 2002 and 2001. \$168,372, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to a Health Care Reserve Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the board allocated employer contributions are equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, which amounted to \$75,839 for the District. The balance of the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.8 billion at June 30, 2003 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$352,301,000. There were 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the long-term general obligation bonds, intergovernmental payable, capital leases and compensated absences of the District for the year ended June 30, 2003 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2003	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bond:					
ClassroomFacilities Improvement	\$7,102,000	\$0	(\$220,000)	\$6,882,000	\$225,000
Capital Leases Payable	36,741	0	(11,343)	25,398	12,224
Compensated Absences	779,545	411,533	(445,284)	745,794	65,388
Total Long-Term					
Debt and Other Obligations	\$7,918,286	\$411,533	(\$676,627)	\$7,653,192	\$302,612

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

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

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

	General Obligation Bond			
Years	Principal	Interest		
2004	\$225,000	\$314,898		
2005	235,000	305,698		
2006	250,000	295,998		
2007	250,000	285,872		
2008	265,000	283,546		
Thereafter	5,657,000	2,943,867		
Totals	\$6,882,000	\$4,429,879		

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District is obligated under four leases accounted for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets (copiers) is accounted for in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liability in the Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003:

Capital Lease
\$13,716
13,716
27,432
(2,034)
\$25,398

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

NOTE 11 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves for the purpose of textbooks and other instructional materials and an additional amount for capital improvements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

		Capital	Budget	
	Textbook	Acquisition	Stabilization	
	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Total
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	(\$96,479)	\$114,600	\$299,009	\$317,130
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	313,175	313,175	0	626,350
Reduction in Requirement Based on Revised Legislation	0	0	(299,009)	(299,009)
Qualifying Disbursements	(242,788)	(154,180)	0	(396,968)
Total	(\$26,092)	\$273,595	\$0	\$247,503
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2004	(\$26,092)	\$273,595	\$0	\$247,503
Amount Restricted for Capital Acquisition				\$273,595

The District may use the negative amount in the textbooks set-aside to reduce set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. Amounts remaining at the fiscal year-end are represented by cash and cash equivalents and are presented as restricted assets on the Combined Balance Sheet. Corresponding amounts are reported as reserves of fund balances.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Public Entity Risk Pools

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The Sheakley Group provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Other Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the District contracted for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Marsh Insurance	Automobile/Fleet	\$0
Marsh Insurance	Property	\$1,000
Marsh Insurance	Inland Marine	\$0
Marsh Insurance	General Liability	\$1,000

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

The School District also maintains a self-funded health insurance program for employees health coverage. The plan was started in July of 2002. The claims are processed by the third party administrator, Benefit Services Inc. An internal service fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects premiums paid into the self-insurance fund by other funds which are available to pay claims and administrative costs, and establish claims reserves. Claims are paid weekly through the third party administrator and fixed costs for administrative and stop loss costs are paid on a monthly basis. The District purchases stop-loss coverage through Sun Life Insurance Company to protect the plan in the occurrence of catastrophic claims. The outstanding claims at June 30, 2003 for the self-insurance program amounted to \$235,945.

The claims liability reported in the fund at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2003 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2003	\$0	\$2,450,508	(\$2,292,574)	\$157,934

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

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is the computer service organization (A-site) used by the Southeast Local School District. SPARCC is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Stark County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. SPARCC is governed by a board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The Southeast Local School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to SPARCC are made from the General Fund. Financial information can be obtained from Gene Feucht, who serves as director, at 2100 38th Street, NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. State School Funding

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

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

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

NOTE 15 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2003, the District had several contractual commitments. Details of these are as follows:

	Contract	Amount Spent	Amount Remaining to be
<u>Company</u>	Amount	as of 06/30/03	Spent for Completion
ABC Piping	\$342,050	\$210,676	\$131,374
AIC Contracting	146,207	0	146,207
Conti Plumbing	737,400	39,013	698,387
Detrick Ind Piping	1,864,000	60,231	1,803,769
DuPont Flooring	345,455	0	345,455
Enertech Electric	999,732	49,041	950,691
Geauga Mechanical	1,298,000	1,087,144	210,856
Grunau Company	280,947	47,292	233,655
Harner Plumbing	648,380	405,456	242,924
Hummel Const	5,530,600	3,654,677	1,875,924
Matrix Systems	161,612	31,118	130,494
Mike Coates Const	5,027,585	406,046	4,621,539
Modular Classrooms	197,452	96,289	101,163
Myers Architects	1,724,844	1,503,978	220,866
R.J. Martin	991,000	499,971	491,029
S.A. Communale	260,630	26,760	233,870
Summit Constr	2,170,905	44,682	2,126,223
Tal-Cut Company	642,659	69,785	572,874
The K Company	2,356,500	113,610	2,242,890
Valley Electrical	1,182,000	50,281	1,131,719
	\$26,907,957	\$8,396,049	\$18,511,908

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Southeast Local School District 8423 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, OH 44266

We have audited the financial statements of the Southeast Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2004. As discussed in Note 2, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, No. 37, No. 38 and Interpretation No. 6. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated August 10, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of 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.

GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants

August 10, 2004

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

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

Board of Education Southeast Local School District 8423 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, OH 44266

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Southeast Local School District (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 each of its major federal programs 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of 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.

GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants

August 10, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	049221-LLP4-2003 049221-LLP4-2002	\$132,096 36,157	\$132,096 36,157
Total National School Lunch Program			168,253	168,253
Food Distribution	10.550		56,984	56,984
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			225,237	225,237
U.S. Department of Education Impact Aid	84.041	45-OH-2000-0227	226,572	15,395
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Innovative Education Program Strategies (ESEA Title VI) Innovative Education Program Strategies (ESEA Title VI)	84.298 84.298	049221-C2S1-2003 049221-C2S1-2002	6,835 3,020	4,721 4,908
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			9,855	9,629
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	049221-C1S1-2003 049221-C1S1-2002	161,282 29,813	176,194 40,172
Total Title I			191,095	216,366
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186 84.186	049221-DRS1-2003 049221-DRS1-2002	5,252 0	7,066 9,027
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities			5,252	16,093
Class Size Reduction (Title VI-R) Class Size Reduction (Title VI-R)	84.340 84.340	049221-CRS1-2002 049221-CRS1-2001	60,034	14,510 4,037
Total Class Size Reduction			60,034	18,547
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States (Title VI-B Flow-Thru) Special Education-Grants to States (Title VI-B Flow-Thru)	84.027 84.027	049221-6BSF-2003-P 049221-6BSF-2002-P	141,322 10,798	133,987 40,471
Total Special Education Cluster			152,120	174,458
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281 84.281	049221-MSS1-2002 049221-MSS1-2001	1,202 0	7,387 2,245
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants			1,202	9,632
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	049221-TRS1-2003	56,013	33,206
Education Technology State Grants (Inhancing Education Through Technology Program)	84.318	049221-TJS1-2003	3,808	975
School Renovation Grants	84.352	049221-ATS3-2002	7,496	16,769
Total U.S. Department of Education			713,447	511,070
Total Federal Assistance			\$938,684	\$736,307

The notes to this Schedule are an integral part of this Schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2003, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements	Unqualified Opinion
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable conditions in internal control reported at the financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control over major programs reported?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable conditions in internal control over major programs reported?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unqualified Opinion
(d)(1)(vi)	Were there any reportable audit findings under §510?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 16, 2004