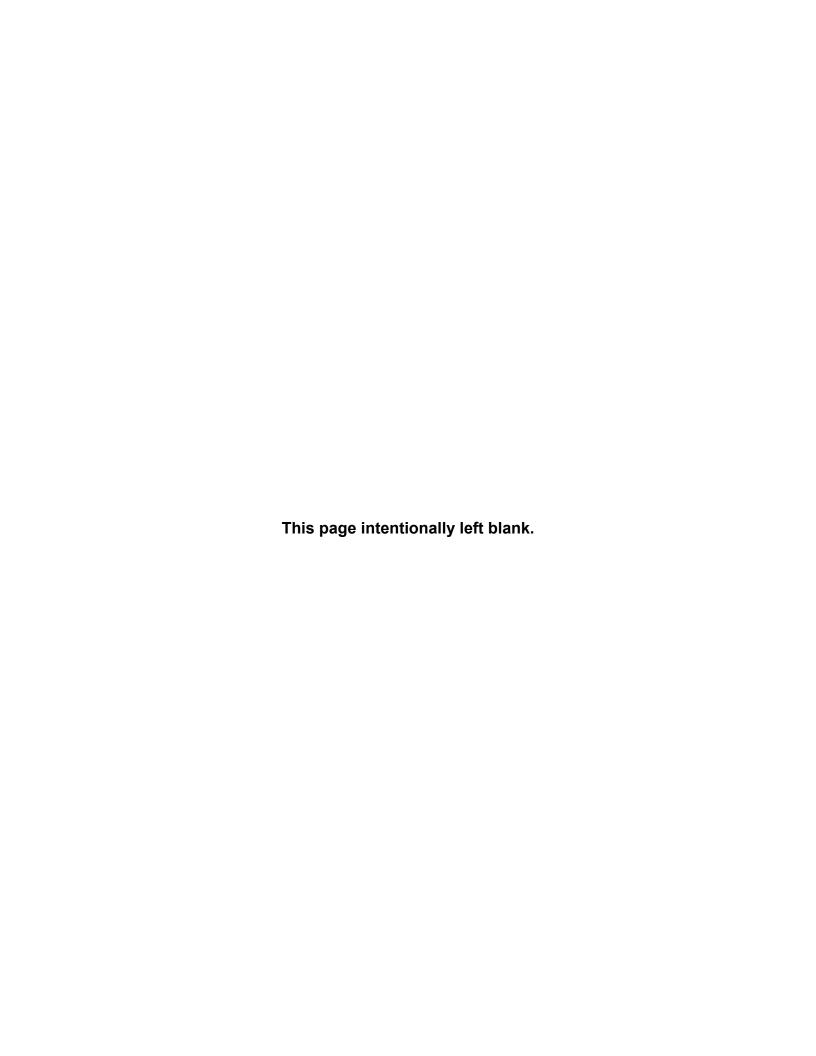




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County 2637 Tuscarawas Valley Road NE Zoarville, Ohio 44656

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis— for State and Local Governments. In addition, as described in Note 8A, the District increased its capitalization threshold for capital assets from \$1,500 to \$5,000 during the year ended June 30, 2003.

111 Second St., NW / Fourth Floor / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 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.

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

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

February 11, 2004

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$240,964. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$288,399, which represents a 11.49% increase from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$47,435 or 80.00% from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,118,181 in revenue or 90.37% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,184,142 or 9.63% of total revenues of \$12,302,323.
- The District had \$11,505,397 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$675,615 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,118,181 were used to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds had \$11,083,104 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,995,792 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the major governmental funds increased from \$2,224,131 to \$2,303,392.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service and uniform school supplies programs are reported as business activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10 and the analysis of the District's major and nonmajor enterprise funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

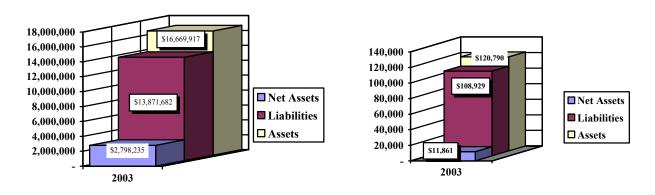
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	2003	2003
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 8,393,422	\$ 35,229
Capital assets	8,276,495	85,561
Total assets	16,669,917	120,790
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,048,336	56,196
Long-term liabilities	7,823,346	52,733
Total liabilities	13,871,682	108,929
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of debt	2,112,666	85,561
Restricted	1,785	-
Unrestricted	683,784	(73,700)
Total net assets	\$ 2,798,235	<u>\$ 11,861</u>

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

Total net assets increased by \$240,964 due primarily to an overall decrease in long-term obligations.

Governmental - Net Assets

Business-Type - Net Assets



The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	2003	2003
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 168,612	\$ 354,892
Operating grants and contributions	490,572	153,635
Capital grants and contributions	16,431	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,153,807	-
Grants and entitlements	5,910,931	-
Investment earnings	46,396	-
Miscellaneous	7,047	-
Total revenues	_11,793,796	508,527

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	2003	2003
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,287,001	\$ -
Special	738,108	-
Vocational	133,857	-
Support services:		
Pupil	297,863	-
Instructional staff	784,789	-
Board of education	29,952	-
Administration	1,023,600	-
Fiscal	268,213	-
Business	3,020	-
Operations and maintenance	1,089,865	-
Pupil transportation	978,777	-
Central	35,982	-
Operation of non-instructional services	24,834	-
Extracurricular activities	388,564	-
Interest and fiscal charges	420,972	-
Food service	-	504,546
Uniform school supplies	-	51,416
Total expenses	11,505,397	555,962
Changes in net assets	\$ 288,399	<u>\$ (47,435)</u>

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$288,399. Total governmental expenses of \$11,505,397 were offset by program revenues of \$675,615, and general revenues of \$11,118,181. Program revenues supported 5.87% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 89.94% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. As a result of the latest reappraisal by Tuscarawas County in tax year 2001, the District's tax valuation increased by 10% that year. Although recent growth has had a positive effect on the District's tax base, the full tax revenue impact has not been realized due to H.B. 920. This state law, enacted in 1976, does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property values. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage", the tax rates applied to real property. H.B. 920 also provided a "floor" of 20 mills to which "effective millage" would not be reduced below. The District is at the 20 mill floor for Residential Real Estate Tax. Thus, although District tax valuation continues to grow, this built-in revenue limitation is one of the factors that requires the District to request additional school operating revenue by placing a levy on the ballot periodically.

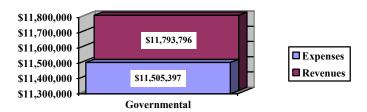
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

Voters approved the last additional operating levy in February 1997 which was a renewable 5 year emergency levy in the annual amount of \$947,500. This levy was also renewed in May 2002. This levy amount required 8 mills to be levied in 1997. In 2003 only 5.7 mills were required to be levied to generate \$947,500. This levy and all other current levies are expected to provide adequate revenue for general fund operating expenses through the fiscal year 2005. Unless there is an unexpected adjustment in State funding, an additional operating levy will be required in the next twelve to eighteen months.

The District's financial condition is solid as of the end of fiscal year 2003, but a trend of expenses exceeding revenues appears to have begun. This trend is expected to continue the next two years. The principle cause is stagnate growth in revenue coupled with major increases in health insurance costs, special education costs, and utility costs.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2003. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2002 have not been presented since they are not available.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,287,001	\$ 5,135,073
Special	738,108	615,639
Vocational	133,857	133,857

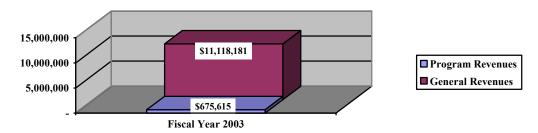
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 UNAUDITED

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services
	2003	2003
Support services:		
Pupil	\$ 297,863	\$ 262,228
Instructional staff	784,789	646,895
Board of Education	29,952	22,301
Administration	1,023,600	988,014
Fiscal	268,213	268,213
Business	3,020	3,020
Operations and maintenance	1,089,865	1,084,721
Pupil transportation	978,777	966,357
Central	35,982	18,482
Operation of non-instructional services	24,834	24,834
Extracurricular activities	388,564	239,176
Interest and fiscal charges	420,972	420,972
Total expenses	<u>\$ 11,505,397</u>	\$ 10,829,782

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2003 for governmental activities is apparent, as 95.54% of 2003 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, is by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include food service and uniform school supplies operations. These programs had revenues of \$508,527 and expenses of \$555,962 for fiscal year 2003. Business-type activities decreased \$47,435 in fiscal year 2003, primarily due to a \$50,800 internal loan outstanding at year-end. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues. The activities of the major Food Service fund are presented on pages 24-26.

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

The District's Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,392,121, which is above last year's total of \$2,349,406. The general fund balance was restated at June 30, 2002 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 (See Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements for detail). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Fund Balance (Restated) June 30, 2002	Increase/ (Decrease)		
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ 1,801,361 502,031 88,729	\$ 1,751,394 472,737 125,275	\$ 49,967 29,294 (36,546)		
Total	<u>\$ 2,392,121</u>	\$ 2,349,406	\$ 42,715		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased by \$49,967 during 2003. This was due to several different factors. First, revenues grew by 5%. The State legislators approved the gradual elimination of the inventory portion of the Personal Property Tax which costs our District approximately \$37,000 compounded annually. Next, our expenditures increased by 7% which is 2% higher than revenue growth. The main factor in the increase in expenditures was a 25% increase in health insurance premiums.

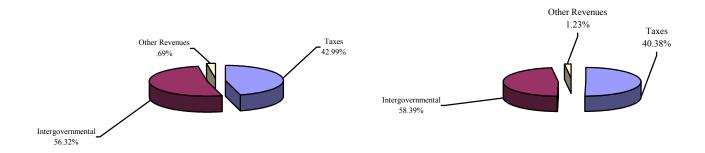
	2003	2002	Percentage		
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,459,742	\$ 3,699,096	20.56%		
Intergovernmental	5,842,763	5,348,190	9.25%		
Other revenues	71,677	112,752	(36.42)%		
Total	<u>\$ 10,374,182</u>	\$ 9,160,038	13.25%		

Tax revenue increased by \$760,646 or 20.56% from fiscal 2002. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$494,573 or 9.25% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in the number of grants the district received in 2003. Other revenues declined partially due to a \$37,349 or 44.60% decrease in investment income. This is attributable to drastic cuts in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank throughout the year.

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

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2003

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2002



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

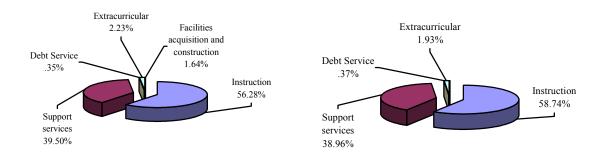
	2003 Amount	2002 Amount	Percentage Change		
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 5,798,011	\$ 5,648,676	2.64%		
Support services	4,068,644	3,746,771	8.59%		
Extracurricular activities	230,298	186,870	23.24%		
Facilities acquisition and construction	168,928	-	100.00%		
Debt service	35,733	35,733	0.00%		
Total	\$ 10,301,614	\$ 9,618,050	7.11%		

The most significant increase was in the area of facilities acquisition and construction due to window repairs and roof replacements of the Bolivar and Mineral City elementary buildings. The largest expenditure line item, instruction, increased by \$149,335 or 2.64%, which is primarily attributed to wage and benefit increases.

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

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2003

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2002



General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,037,384, below actual revenues and other financing sources of \$10,809,046. Of this \$771,662 difference, most was due to tax and intergovernmental estimates in the original and final budget.

General fund original appropriations of \$10,937,447 were increased to \$11,127,447 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$11,124,973, which was \$2,474 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

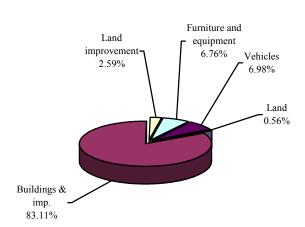
During fiscal year 2003, the District changed its capitalization threshold from \$1,500 to \$5,000. The change in threshold resulted in a restatement of capital assets in governmental and business-type activities (see Note 3.A. and 8.A. for detail). At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$8,362,056 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and, vehicles. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

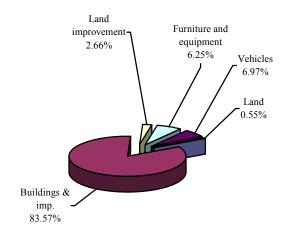
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total				
	_	2003	_	2002		2003		2002		2003	_	2002
Land	\$	46,031	\$	46,031	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,031	\$	46,031
Land improvements		214,494		223,184		-		-		214,494		223,184
Buildings and improvements		6,878,991		7,011,056		-		-	ϵ	5,878,991		7,011,056
Furniture and equipment		559,194		584,391		85,561		87,744		644,755		672,135
Vehicles	_	577,785		524,454		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		577,785	_	524,454
Total	\$	8,276,495	\$	8,389,116	\$	85,561	\$	87,744	\$ 8	3,362,056	\$	8,476,860

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2003 and 2002.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2003



Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2002



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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003 the District had \$6,338,409 in general obligation bonds and, \$395,000 in energy conservation loans outstanding. Of the total outstanding debt, \$450,000 is due within one year and \$6,283,409 is due within greater than one year. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail. The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002		
General obligation bonds:				
Current interest bonds	\$ 4,650,000	\$ 5,020,000		
Capital appreciation bonds	1,688,409	1,508,802		
Energy conservation loans	395,000	460,000		
Total	\$ 6,733,409	\$ 6,988,802		

The District issued the general obligation various purpose refunding bonds in 1999. The bond issue is comprised of current interest and capital appreciation bonds. The annual interest rate ranges from 3.40% to 5.35% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal 2020.

The District issued the energy conservation loans in 1997 and 2000 in anticipation of energy cost savings. The annual interest rates range from 5.70% to 5.90% and the scheduled maturity is fiscal year 2011.

At June 30, 2003 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,288,181 (including available funds of \$502,031) and an unvoted debt margin of \$160,068.

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements, and property taxes. These combined revenues increased about 5% in fiscal year 2003. Despite large increases in health insurance and utility costs (each over 13%) the District's expenditures overall increased only 7.43%. This caused our general fund balance to increase by only \$49,967. It is projected that with the current fund balance, the District will have the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2005. In order to maintain the current curricular and co-curricular programs for our students, an additional operating levy will be required by the end of calendar year 2005 at the latest.

The District's Management must continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs while diligently planning expenses and staying within the five-year plan. The key to passing an additional tax levy in this economic climate is to inform our voters why the need is necessary. We will need to provide assurance that the District is prudent with the voters tax dollars. We will also explain that ever since the DeRolph case declared the current funding formula unconstitutional, the State has been directing additional revenue to low property wealth districts and not districts such as ours. The only way that districts such as ours can anticipate additional funding is through local property tax levies.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Lori Statler, Treasurer, Tuscarawas Valley Local School District, 2637 Tuscarawas Valley Road NE, Zoarville, Ohio 44656.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 3,110,834	\$ 57,052	\$ 3,167,886
Taxes	5,127,472	-	5,127,472
Accounts	627	-	627
Intergovernmental	36,405	14,566	50,971
Internal balances	49,672	(49,672)	-
Prepayments	32,157	-	32,157
Materials and supplies inventory	36,255	13,283	49,538
Capital assets:	50,250	13,203	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Land	46,031	_	46,031
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,230,464	85,561	8,316,025
Capital assets, net	8,276,495	85,561	8,362,056
Capital assets, fict.	0,270,473	65,501	8,302,030
Total assets	16,669,917	120,790	16,790,707
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	79,281	1,235	80,516
Accrued wages and benefits	1,040,088	38,097	1,078,185
Pension obligation payable	237,439	15,596	253,035
Intergovernmental payable	43,158	1,268	44,426
Deferred revenue	4,220,335	-	4,220,335
Accrued interest payable	29,020	-	29,020
Claims payable	399,015	-	399,015
Long-term liabilities:	•		ŕ
Due within one year	551,855	-	551,855
Due within more than one year	7,271,491	52,733	7,324,224
Total liabilities	13,871,682	108,929	13,980,611
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt.	2,112,666	85,561	2,198,227
Restricted for:	2,112,000	55,501	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital projects	1,785	_	1,785
Unrestricted	683,784	(73,700)	610,084
Omesare.		(13,100)	010,004
Total net assets	\$ 2,798,235	\$ 11,861	\$ 2,810,096

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

				Progr	am Revenues		
	Expenses		arges for		ating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:	 Expenses	Bervie	es and sales	anu c	Contributions	and C	onti ibutions
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 5,287,001	\$	7,995	\$	135,153	\$	8,780
Special	738,108		-		122,469		-
Vocational	133,857		-		-		-
Support services:							
Pupil	297,863		-		35,635		-
Instructional staff	784,789		449		137,445		-
Board of education	29,952		-		-		7,651
Administration	1,023,600		-		35,586		-
Fiscal	268,213		-		-		-
Business	3,020		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance	1,089,865		5,144		-		-
Pupil transportation	978,777		5,636		6,784		-
Central	35,982		-		17,500		-
Operation of non-instructional services .	24,834		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities	388,564		149,388		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 420,972	-					
Total governmental activities	 11,505,397		168,612		490,572		16,431
Business-type activities:							
Food service	504,546		310,307		153,635		-
Uniform school supplies	 51,416		44,585				
Total business-type activities	 555,962		354,892		153,635		
Totals	\$ 12,061,359	\$	523,504	\$	644,207	\$	16,431
				Prop Ger Del Gran to s Inve Misc	al Revenues: erty taxes levied neral purposes. ot service ats and entitleme specific program stment earnings cellaneous I general revenu	nts not res	stricted

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			nanges in Net Assets		
G	overnmental	J	Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
	_		<u> </u>		
\$	(5,135,073)	\$	_	\$	(5,135,073)
	(615,639)		-		(615,639)
	(133,857)		-		(133,857)
	(262,228)		-		(262,228)
	(646,895)		-		(646,895)
	(22,301)		-		(22,301)
	(988,014)		_		(988,014)
	(268,213)		_		(268,213)
	(3,020)		_		(3,020)
	(1,084,721)		_		(1,084,721)
	(966,357)		_		(966,357)
	(18,482)		_		(18,482)
	(24,834)		-		(24,834)
	(239,176)		-		(239,176)
			-		
	(420,972)	-	<u>-</u>		(420,972)
	(10,829,782)				(10,829,782)
	_		(40,604)		(40,604)
	_		(6,831)		(6,831)
		-	(0,000)		
	<u>-</u>	-	(47,435)	-	(47,435)
	(10,829,782)		(47,435)		(10,877,217)
	4,509,359		-		4,509,359
	644,448		-		644,448
	5,910,931		-		5,910,931
	46,396		-		46,396
	7,047		<u>-</u>		7,047
	11,118,181	-			11,118,181
	288,399		(47,435)		240,964
	2,509,836		59,296		2,569,132
\$	2,798,235	\$	11,861	\$	2,810,096

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	General			Debt Service	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	-							
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	2,318,790	\$	449,414	\$	137,132	\$	2,905,336
Receivables:								
Taxes		4,562,656		564,816		-		5,127,472
Accounts		627		-		-		627
Intergovernmental		-		-		36,405		36,405
Interfund		239,016		-		-		239,016
Prepayments		32,157		-		-		32,157
Materials and supplies inventory		36,255		-		-		36,255
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		32,498						32,498
Total assets	\$	7,221,999	\$	1,014,230	\$	173,537	\$	8,409,766
T to billiote								
Liabilities:	¢	72.044	ø		\$	5 227	¢	70.201
Accounts payable	\$	73,944	\$	-	•	5,337	\$	79,281
Accrued wages and benefits		984,170		-		55,918		1,040,088
Compensated absences payable		48,746		-		4.240		48,746
Pension obligation payable		144,926		-		4,240		149,166
Intergovernmental payable		40,244		-		2,914		43,158
Interfund payable		-		-		15,216		15,216
Deferred revenue		4,128,608		512,199		1,183		4,641,990
Total liabilities		5,420,638	-	512,199		84,808		6,017,645
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		319,461		_		29,653		349,114
Reserved for materials and		,				,		,
supplies inventories		36,255		_		_		36,255
Reserved for prepayments		32,157		_		-		32,157
Reserved for property tax unavailable		,						,
for appropriation		434,048		52,617		_		486,665
Reserved for textbooks		32,498		-		_		32,498
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		- ,						- ,
General fund		946,942		_		_		946,942
Special revenue funds		0,7 .2		_		57,291		57,291
Debt service fund		_		449,414				449,414
Capital projects funds				-		1,785		1,785
Total fund balances		1,801,361		502,031		88,729		2,392,121
Total fund bulances	-	1,001,501		302,031		00,127		2,372,121
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,221,999	\$	1,014,230	\$	173,537	\$	8,409,766

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,392,121
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,276,495
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 420,472 1,183	
Total		421,655
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets, including internal balances of \$1,128 are:		(400,143)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, loans and capital leases payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Pension obligation payable General obligation bonds payable Energy conservation loan payable Capital lease obligation payable	892,343 88,273 6,338,409 395,000 148,848	
Accrued interest payable	29,020	
Total		 (7,891,893)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,798,235

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

				Debt	Gove	Other rnmental	Total Governmental	
_		General		Service	F	unds	Funds	
Revenues:								
From local sources:		4 450 540		(10.001	Φ.			- 100 016
Taxes	\$	4,459,742	\$	640,304	\$	-	\$	5,100,046
Tuition.		7,455		-		-		7,455
Earnings on investments		46,396		-		.		46,396
Extracurricular		-		-		113,500		113,500
Other local revenues		17,826		-		36,448		54,274
Intergovernmental - State		5,842,763		68,168		149,359		6,060,290
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		-		379,952		379,952
Total revenue		10,374,182	-	708,472		679,259		11,761,913
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,061,116		_		161,411		5,222,527
Special		602,528		-		124,882		727,410
Vocational		134,367		-		_		134,367
Support Services:		,						,
Pupil		443,722		-		48,157		491,879
Instructional staff		589,792		-		161,163		750,955
Board of education		29,963		-		_		29,963
Administration		952,969		-		37,999		990,968
Fiscal		257,474		9,538		-		267,012
Business		3,020		· -		_		3,020
Operations and maintenance		965,139		_		_		965,139
Pupil transportation		817,882		_		8,529		826,411
Central		8,683		_		27,299		35,982
Extracurricular activities		230,298		_		154,908		385,206
Facilities acquisition and construction		168,928		_		6,457		175,385
Debt service:		100,>20				0,.07		170,500
Principal retirement		26,639		435,000		_		461,639
Interest and fiscal charges		9,094		234,640		_		243,734
Total expenditures	-	10,301,614		679,178	-	730,805		11,711,597
Total expenditures	-	10,501,011		077,170	-	750,005		11,711,577
Excess of revenues under expenditures		72,568		29,294		(51,546)		50,316
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		-		-		15,955		15,955
Transfers (out)		(15,000)		-		(955)		(15,955)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		450		_				450
Total other financing sources		(14,550)				15,000		450
Net change in fund balances		58,018		29,294		(36,546)		50,766
Fund balances at beginning of								
year (restated)		1,751,394		472,737		125,275		2,349,406
Increase in reserve for inventory		(8,051)		,		- ,		(8,051)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,801,361	\$	502,031	\$	88,729	\$	2,392,121
>		-,,		,0				_,_,_,,_,

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	\$ 50,766
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 (\$210,917) is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense (\$323,538). This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(112,621)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.	(8,051)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	31,433
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	461,639
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds.	(177,238)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	18,385
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balances of \$1,128, is allocated among the governmental activities.	24,086
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 288,399

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:			11ccuui	(chuci)
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,481,746	\$281,746
Tuition	5,700	5,700	7,455	1,755
Earnings on investments	85,000	85,000	46,396	(38,604)
Other local revenues	21,500	21,500	17,826	(3,674)
Intergovernmental - State	5,425,184	5,425,184	5,842,763	417,579
Total revenue	9,737,384	9,737,384	10,396,186	658,802
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,343,241	5,343,241	5,207,724	135,517
Special	616,934	607,824	647,854	(40,030)
Vocational	134,954	134,954	137,630	(2,676)
Support services:				
Pupil	359,121	438,388	450,672	(12,284)
Instructional staff	484,776	515,622	603,634	(88,012)
Board of education	26,970	37,970	31,009	6,961
Administration	1,061,330	881,269	953,657	(72,388)
Fiscal	283,848	268,848	268,258	590
Business	38,000	38,000	38,753	(753)
Operations and maintenance	1,010,563	1,035,563	1,061,303	(25,740)
Pupil transportation	878,106	878,106	864,294	13,812
Central	15,500	15,500	12,045	3,455
Extracurricular activities	225,104	225,104	229,901	(4,797)
Facilities acquisition and construction	135,000	193,058	170,178	22,880
Debt service:	< 7 000	< 7 000	6 5 000	
Principal retirement	65,000	65,000	65,000	2 420
Interest and fiscal charges	29,000	29,000	25,580	3,420
Total expenditures	10,707,447	10,707,447	10,767,492	(60,045)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(970,063)	(970,063)	(371,306)	598,757
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditure	-	-	11,416	11,416
Refund of prior year receipt	-	-	(861)	(861)
Transfers in	-	-	99,820	99,820
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	(220,000)	(114,820)	105,180
Advances in	300,000	300,000	301,174	1,174
Advances (out)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(241,800)	(41,800)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			450	450
Total other financing sources (uses)	70,000	(120,000)	55,379	175,379
Net change in fund balance	(900,063)	(1,090,063)	(315,927)	774,136
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,897,408	1,897,408	1,897,408	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	419,493	419,493	419,493	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,416,838		\$ 2,000,974	\$ 774,136

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

Business-Type	Activities - E	nterprise Funds
---------------	----------------	-----------------

	Food Service		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,322	\$	44,730	\$	57,052	\$	173,000
Receivables:	Φ	12,322	Φ	44,730	Φ	37,032	Ψ	173,000
Intergovernmental		14,566		_		14,566		-
Materials and supplies inventory		13,283		-		13,283		-
Total current assets		40,171		44,730		84,901		173,000
Noncurrent assets:		05.561				05.561		
Capital assets, net		85,561				85,561		
Total assets		125,732		44,730	170.462		173,000	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:		22.4		1 001		1 225		
Accounts payable		234 38,097		1,001		1,235 38,097		-
Pension obligation payable		38,097 15,596		-		15,596		-
Interfund loan payable		50,800		_		50,800		173,000
Intergovernmental payable		1,268		_		1,268		-
Claims payable		-		_		-		399,015
Total current liabilities		105,995		1,001		106,996		572,015
Long-term liabilities:		50 50 0				50 5 00		
Compensated absences		52,733				52,733		
Total liabilities		158,728		1,001		159,729		572,015
		,,	-			,,		-,-,
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets		85,561		-		85,561		-
Unrestricted		(118,557)		43,729		(74,828)		(399,015)
Total net assets	\$	(32,996)	\$	43,729		10,733	\$	(399,015)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the in	iternal s	ervice fund act	ivitv re	lated				
to enterprise funds.						1,128		
Net assets of business-type activities.					\$	11,861		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		Business-Ty	pe Act	tivities - Ente	rprise	Funds			
		Nonmajor Food Enterprise Service Fund Total				Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:	Ф		Ф	44.505	Ф	44.505	ф		
Tuition and fees.	\$	210 207	\$	44,585	\$	44,585	\$	1 670 949	
Sales/charges for services	-	310,307 310,307		44.585		310,307 354,892		1,670,848	
Total operating revenues		310,307		44,363		334,692		1,070,046	
Operating expenses:									
Personal services		317,228		_		317,228		_	
Purchased services		8,772		_		8,772		120,170	
Materials and supplies		171,723		51,416		223,139		-	
Depreciation		6,463		_		6,463		-	
Claims expense						<u>-</u>		1,525,464	
Total operating expenses		504,186		51,416		555,602		1,645,634	
Operating loss		(193,879)		(6,831)		(200,710)		25,214	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Federal donated commodities.		26,754		_		26,754		_	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(1,488)		_		(1,488)		_	
Operating grants		126,881		-		126,881		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		152,147		_		152,147		_	
Change in net assets		(41,732)		(6,831)		(48,563)		25,214	
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)		8,736		50,560				(424,229)	
year (restated)		0,730	-	30,300				(424,22)	
Net assets at end of year	\$	(32,996)	\$	43,729			\$	(399,015)	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the int to enterprise funds. Changes in net assets of business-type activities.		ervice funds a	etivitie	es related	•	1,128			
Changes in het assets of business-type activities.					\$	(47,435)			

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Food Service	Er	onmajor sterprise Fund		Total	A	vernmental Activities - ernal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	310,307 (314,733) (8,538) (155,824)	\$	44,585 - - (51,157) - -	\$	44,585 310,307 (314,733) (59,695) (155,824)	\$	1,670,848 (120,170) - (1,550,678)
Net cash used in operating activities		(168,788)		(6,572)	_	(175,360)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants		124,866 50,800		- - -		124,866 50,800		173,000 (296,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		175,666		<u> </u>		175,666		(123,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Gain on sale of capital assets		17 (5,785)		- -		17 (5,785)		- -
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(5,768)				(5,768)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents .		1,110		(6,572)		(5,462)		(123,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	11,212 12,322	\$	51,302 44,730	\$	62,514 57,052	\$	296,000 173,000
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss	\$	(193,879)	\$	(6,831)	\$	(200,710)	\$	25,214
Adjustments: Depreciation Federal donated commodities. Changes in assets and liabilities:	J	6,463 26,754	Ф	(0,831)	Φ	6,463 26,754	J	
Increase in materials and supplies inventory Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits Increase in pension obligation payable		(1,643) 220 (723) 1,662		259 -		(1,643) 479 (723) 1,662		- - -
Increase in intergovernmental payable Increase in compensated absences payable		442 1,114 - (9,198)		- - -		442 1,114 - (9,198)		(25,214)
Net cash provided used in operating activities	\$	(168,788)	\$	(6,572)	\$	(175,360)	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2003

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	45,093
Total assets		45,093
Liabilities: Due to students		45,093
Total liabilities	\$	45,093

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 321st largest by total enrollment among the 740 public and community school districts in the state. It operates under a locally-elected, five-member board and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by state and federal agencies. The Board controls the District's 5 instructional support facilities staffed by 87 classified employees and 118 certificated teaching personnel, and 6 administrators, who provide services to 1,767 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activity and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District also has the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitations. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the debt, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District (JVSD)

The JVSD is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The JVSD's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of each participating school district. The JVSD's Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the vocational school Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the JVSD's Board. During fiscal year 2003, no monies were paid to the JVSD by the District.

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

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

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a not-for-profit computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by the OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

The OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio school districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

The OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member school districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member school districts are comprised of public school districts and county boards of education. Each member districts pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors.

The OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC)

The TCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.62. TCTIRC has 44 members consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 18 members appointed by municipal corporations, 14 members appointed by township trustees, 1 member from the County Auditor's office and 8 members appointed by boards of education located within the County. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. The body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school district pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency (OME-RESA)

The District participates in the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool comprised of 50 members. Each participant is a member of the assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of Directors elected from OME-RESA's assembly. Each member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history and a monthly administration fee. All participating members retain their risk and the Plan acts as the claims servicing agent.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bonds and notes payable.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary funds:

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

 $\underline{Food\ Service\ Fund}$ - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District.

<u>Internal Service Funds</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 fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary fund is one agency fund.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2003 is as follows:

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

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.
- 4. By July 1, the Annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2003.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and a repurchase agreement. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2003 amounted to \$46,396, which includes \$10,939 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Assets, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District increased its capitalization threshold from \$1,500 to \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years	N/A
Building improvements	25 - 50 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years	N/A

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any age with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2003, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 16 for details.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

R. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. There were no capital contributions during fiscal year 2003.

S. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

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

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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2003.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2002, there was not effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37, 38 and 41.

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

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

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

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. A certain fund previously reported as an internal service fund has been reclassified and is now part of the nonmajor governmental funds. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The fund reclassification and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 1,743,848	\$ 472,737	\$ 125,219	\$2,341,804
Fund reclassification	-	-	56	56
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	7,546		<u>-</u>	7,546
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 1,751,394	\$ 472,737	\$ 125,275	\$2,349,406

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

	Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 2,349,406
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	390,222
Capital assets	8,389,116
Accrued interest payable	(31,389)
Internal service fund	(424,229)
Long-term liabilities	(8,163,290)
Governmental activities	
net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 2,509,836

The effect of the District's change in capitalization threshold totaling \$1,118,838 is reflected in the \$8,389,116 noted above (See Note 2.H. for detail).

Business-Type Activities - Restatement of Fund Balance - Capital assets in the Food Service enterprise fund have been restated to reflect the change in capitalization threshold (See Note 2.H. for detail). The change in the capitalization threshold had the following effect on net assets:

	Food <u>Service</u>	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Fund equity as previously reported Adjustment for capital assets	\$ 33,546 (24,810)	\$ 50,560	\$ 84,106 (24,810)
Restated net assets as of July 1, 2002	\$ 8,736	\$ 50,560	\$ 59,296

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major Fund	
Food Service	\$ 32,996
Nonmajor Funds	
Public School Preschool	22,446
Eisenhower Grant	1
Title I	646
Reducing Class Size	57

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

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Monies are held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2003, the District had a negative cash balance with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency. To eliminate this negative balance, the general fund advanced the internal service fund \$173,000. This amount has been included in the proprietary funds statement of net assets as "Interfund Loan Payable". The advance from the General Fund is reflected as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents in the Internal Service Fund rather than equity in cash equivalents with fiscal agent as the amount was not remitted to the fiscal agent as of June 30, 2003.

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

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,127,226 and the bank balance was \$1,205,285. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$1,005,285 was uninsured and uncollateralized because it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposits of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The following is a breakdown of the District's investment:

	Category3	Reported Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreements	\$ 231,503	\$ 231,503	\$ 231,503
Investments in STAR Ohio		1,854,250	1,854,250
Total investments		\$ 2,085,753	\$ 2,085,753

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

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

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

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 3,212,979	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Repurchase agreement	(231,503)	231,503
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,854,250)	1,854,250
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 1,127,226</u>	\$ 2,085,753

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2003, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 50,800
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	15,216
	Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	173,000

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

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

	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers from General fund to:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 15,000
Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental fund to:	
3	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	955

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County and Stark County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$486,665.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2002 Second Half Collections			2003 First Half Collections		
		Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$ 1	140,673,820	90.23	\$	143,767,520	89.82
Public Utility Personal		7,748,970	4.97		7,973,170	4.98
Tangible Personal Property		7,481,890	4.80	_	8,327,430	5.20
Total	\$ 1	155,904,680	100.00	<u>\$</u>	160,068,120	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	42.50		\$	38.50	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities

Taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 5,127,472
Accounts	627
Intergovernmental	36,405
Internal loan	49,672
Business-Type Activities	
Intergovernmental	14,566
Total receivables	\$ 5,228,742

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances have been restated due to changes in the District's capital asset policy (see Note 2.H. for detail) and the depreciation of capital assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

	Balance 6/30/02	Adjustment	Restated Balance 6/30/02
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ -	\$ 46,03	\$1 \$ 46,031
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		46,03	46,031
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	541,428	(67,77	(2) 473,656
Buildings and improvements	8,682,872	192,25	8,875,128
Furniture and equipment	2,270,104	(1,371,01	5) 899,089
Vehicles	921,768	81,66	1,003,430
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,416,172	(1,164,86	59) 11,251,303
Less: accumulated depreciation:		(2,908,21	8) (2,908,218)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,416,172	\$ (4,027,05	<u>\$ 8,389,116</u>
Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment	\$ 228,002	\$ (83,62	20) \$ 144,382
Less: accumulated depreciation:	(115,448)	58,81	(56,638)
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 112,554	\$ (24,81	0) \$ 87,744

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

	Restated			
	Balance <u>June 30, 2002</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 46,031	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 46,031
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	46,031			46,031
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements	473,656	_	_	473,656
Buildings and improvements	8,875,128	96,341	_	8,971,469
Furniture and equipment	899,089	14,756	_	913,845
Vehicles	1,003,430	99,820		1,103,250
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,251,303	210,917	<u> </u>	11,462,220
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(250,472)	(8,690)	-	(259,162)
Buildings and improvements	(1,864,072)	(228,406)	=	(2,092,478)
Furniture and equipment	(314,698)	(39,953)	-	(354,651)
Vehicles	(478,976)	(46,489)	_	(525,465)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,908,218)	(323,538)	<u> </u>	(3,231,756)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,389,116	<u>\$ (112,621)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 8,276,495
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 144,382	\$ 5,785	\$ (8,109)	\$ 142,058
Less: accumulated depreciation	(56,638)	(6,463)	6,604	(56,497)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 87,744	\$ (678)	\$ (1,505)	\$ 85,561

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 167,762
Special	9,961
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,650
Instructional staff	8,269
Administration	23,063
Operations and maintenance of plant	26,552
Pupil transportation	48,828
Operation of non-instructional services	24,834
Extracurricular activities	 10,619
Total depreciation expense	\$ 323,538

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capital lease agreements for phone equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the least term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of phone equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$206,771. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal and interest payments in the 2003 fiscal year totaled \$26,639 and \$9,094, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2004	\$ 35,733
2005	35,733
2006	35,733
2007	35,733
2008	26,800
Total	169,732
Less amount representing interest	(20,884)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 148,848

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. On June 3, 1999, the District issued \$6,949,981 general obligation various purpose refunding bonds. The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,980,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$969,981. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.40% to 5.35%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the District's 1995 general obligation school improvement bonds by purchasing U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. The principal balance of the general obligation various purpose refunded bonds at June 30, 2003 was \$5,955,000.

The assets held in trust as a result of the advance refundings described above are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The capital appreciation bonds mature in various installments between December 1, 2013 and December 1, 2019 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The capital appreciation bonds have effective interest rates between 8.0839% and 8.9204%. The present value reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2003 was \$1,688,409. A total of \$718,428 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2003.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2012.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2003 for the 1999 series general obligation bonds:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2002</u>	<u>Appreciation</u>	Reduction	Balance June 30, 2003
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 5,020,000 1,508,802	\$ 179,607	\$ (370,000) 	\$ 4,650,000 1,688,409
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 6,528,802	\$ 179,607	\$ (370,000)	\$ 6,338,409

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 1999 series general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds			Cap	ital Appreciation	Bonds
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2004	\$ 385,000	\$ 194,334	\$ 579,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2005	400,000	178,730	578,730	-	-	-
2006	420,000	162,120	582,120	-	-	-
2007	430,000	144,480	574,480	-	-	-
2008	450,000	125,775	575,775	-	-	-
2009 - 2013	2,565,000	303,780	2,868,780	165,116	419,884	585,000
2013 - 2018	-	- -	-	690,559	2,229,441	2,920,000
2019 - 2020				114,306	465,694	580,000
Total	\$4,650,000	\$ 1,109,219	\$ 5,759,219	\$ 969,981	\$ 3,115,019	\$ 4,085,000

- **B.** The District also has energy conservation loans outstanding at June 30, 2003. The energy conservation loans were issued in fiscal years 1997 and 2000 pursuant to Section 3313.372 of the Ohio Revised Code in anticipation of energy cost savings to be realized from an energy conservation project under House Bill 264. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. Unmatured obligations are accounted for in the statement of net assets.
- C. The following is a description of the District's long-term debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Outstanding July 1, 2002	Appreciation in 2003	Retired in 2003	Outstanding June 30, 2003
General obligation bonds	3.40-5.35%	12/01/19	\$ 5,989,981	\$ -	\$ (370,000)	\$ 5,619,981
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds		12/01/19	538,821	179,607	-	718,428
Energy conservation loans	5.70%	Various	460,000		(65,000)	395,000
Total			\$ 6,988,802	\$ 179,607	\$ (435,000)	\$ 6,733,409

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt:

Fiscal	Principal on	Interest on	
Year Ending	Debt	Debt	Total
2004	\$ 450,000	\$ 208,296	\$ 658,296
2005	470,000	191,038	661,038
2006	495,000	172,462	667,462
2007	505,000	152,740	657,740
2008	485,000	132,265	617,265
2009 - 2013	2,640,000	310,565	2,950,565
2014 - 2018	733,667	2,186,333	2,920,000
2019 - 2020	236,314	928,686	1,165,000
Total	\$ 6,014,981	<u>\$4,282,385</u>	\$ 10,297,366

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

Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2003	Amounts Due in One Year
\$ 921,907	\$ 43,378	\$ (24,196)	\$ 941,089	\$ 73,696
5,989,981	-	(370,000)	5,619,981	385,000
538,821	179,607	-	718,428	-
460,000	-	(65,000)	395,000	65,000
175,487		(26,639)	148,848	28,159
\$ 8,086,196	\$ 222,985	\$ (485,835)	\$ 7,823,346	\$ 551,855
51,619	1,114		52,733	
\$ 51,619	\$ 1,114	<u>\$</u>	\$ 52,733	<u> </u>
	June 30, 2002 \$ 921,907 5,989,981 538,821 460,000 175,487 \$ 8,086,196	June 30, 2002 Additions \$ 921,907 \$ 43,378 5,989,981 - 538,821 179,607 460,000 - 175,487 - \$ 8,086,196 \$ 222,985 51,619 1,114	June 30, 2002 Additions Reductions \$ 921,907 \$ 43,378 \$ (24,196) 5,989,981 - (370,000) 538,821 179,607 - 460,000 - (65,000) 175,487 - (26,639) \$ 8,086,196 \$ 2222,985 \$ (485,835) 51,619 1,114 -	June 30, 2002 Additions Reductions June 30, 2003 \$ 921,907 \$ 43,378 \$ (24,196) \$ 941,089 5,989,981 - (370,000) 5,619,981 538,821 179,607 - 718,428 460,000 - (65,000) 395,000 175,487 - (26,639) 148,848 \$ 8,086,196 \$ 222,985 \$ (485,835) \$ 7,823,346 51,619 1,114 - 52,733

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

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

F. Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$9,288,181 (including available funds of \$502,031) and an unvoted debt margin of \$160,068.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible),
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible), and
Inland Marine Coverage (\$50 deductible) \$29,172,920
Automobile Liability - collision (\$1,000 deductible) 2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$0 deductible) 2,000,000
Umbrella coverage 1,000,000

Professional liability is protected by The Indiana Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit, a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit, and no deductible. The Nationwide Insurance Company also maintains \$25,000 public official bonds for the Board President, Superintendent, and Assistant Treasurer, as well as a \$25,000 bond for the Treasurer. In addition, the Utica National Insurance Group provides public employee blanket bond for other employees.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts than can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District provides employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured plan and maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. The plan provides medical/surgical coverage, which is 100% paid of reasonable and customary charges. Major medical expense coverage includes a \$100 individual and \$200 family deductible followed by a 10% employee co-payment. A third party administrator, Self-Funded Plans, Inc., of Cleveland, Ohio, reviews all claims, which are then paid by OME-RESA Health Benefits. The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$30,000 per individual from Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada through OME-RESA Health Benefits. The District also provides dental and vision coverage on this self-insured basis. The premiums are paid by the District at a rate of 100% for all employees. The premium is paid by the fund that paid the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

Total required monthly premiums for coverage are as follows:

	<u>Family</u>	<u>Individual</u>
Medical/Surgical	\$ 1,120.89	\$ 488.59
Dental	69.53	69.53
Vision	23.52	8.67

The liability for unpaid claims of \$399,015 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2003, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

	Beginning	Current-Year		
	of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2002 - 2003	\$ 424,229	\$ 1,525,464	\$(1,550,678)	\$ 399,015
2001 - 2002	396,053	1,215,293	(1,187,117)	424,229

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$210,357, \$199,035, and \$180,785, respectively; 48.60% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$108,132, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$691,297, \$680,242, and \$647,578, respectively; 83.13% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$116,588, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$49,378 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.697 million and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204.931 million and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$109,366 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(315,927)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(22,004)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		115,564
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(69,929)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	350,314
GAAP basis	\$	58,018

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ 65,004	\$ 30,005
Current year set-aside requirement	218,038	218,038
Current year offsets	-	-
Qualifying disbursements	(250,544)	(296,939)
Total	\$ 32,498	\$ (48,896)
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2004	\$ 32,498	<u>\$</u>

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

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2003 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks	\$ 32,498
Total restricted assets	\$ 32,498

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$26,754		\$29,941
School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	\$5,874		\$5,874	
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	114,411		114,411	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			120,285	26,754	120,285	29,941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States	050302-6BSF-2002 050302-6BSF-2003	84.027	11,643 152,187		25,646 138,846	
Total Special Education Cluster	000002 0501 2000		163,830		164,492	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	050302-C1S1-2002 050302-C1S1-2003	84.010	107,990		14,081 101,514	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			107,990		115,595	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	050302-MSS1-2003	84.281			1,607	
Class Size Reduction	050302-CRS1-2002	84.340	41		41	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	050302-C2S1-2002 050302-C2S1-2003	84.298	15,219		2,410 17,629	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies	000002 0201 2000		15,219		20,039	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	050302-TRS1-2003	84.367	47,108		46,880	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	050302-TJS1-2003	84.318	2,086		1,747	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	050302-DRS1-2002 050302-DRS1-2003	84.186	174 8,254		170 9,146	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	00000Z-DR3 I-2003		8,428		9,316	
Total U.S. Department of Education			344,702	0	359,717	0
Total			\$464,987	\$26,754	\$480,002	\$29,941

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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



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

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County 2637 Tuscarawas Valley Road NE Zoarville, Ohio 44656

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Tuscarawas Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2004, which indicated the District adopted GASB Statement 34 and increased its capitalization threshold for capital assets from \$1,500 to \$5,000. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 11, 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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2003-001.

111 Second St., NW / Fourth Floor / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Tuscarawas Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

We also noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 11, 2004.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

February 11, 2004



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

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County 2637 Tuscarawas Valley Road NE Zoarville, Ohio 44656

Compliance

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

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

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

However, we noted an instance of noncompliance that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 11, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Tuscarawas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

February 11, 2004

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

Reportable Condition

Extracurricular Activities Policy

Although the District's Treasurer has prepared a Student Activity Account Booklet, the District's extracurricular activities policy does not clearly document the individual(s) or official(s) responsible for monitoring student activities or outline their corresponding duties and responsibilities. As a result, certain activities were conducted by District employees during the audit period without proper approval by the Board or authorization of the District Superintendent, Treasurer, or Building Principals.

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District Tuscarawas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001 (Continued)

Reportable Condition (Continued)

Extracurricular Activities Policy (Continued)

For example, certain science class students donated pop and candy to the classroom for subsequent resale as an incentive to earn "science dollars" during our audit period. Science dollars hold no monetary value and are awarded to students for performing various jobs within the classroom. Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.31 states the treasurer shall be the chief fiscal officer of the school district and shall be responsible for the financial affairs of the district, subject to the direction of the district board of education. Proceeds from the pop and candy sale were used by a science teacher to purchase various prizes to be auctioned to students in the classroom using their cumulative science dollars, without the Treasurer's authorization. The net proceeds from the pop and candy sale approximating \$4,000 were remitted to the District Treasurer and credited to the Students Against Bad Behavior (SABB) extracurricular activities line-item. However, the science teacher did not maintain an itemized listing of the pop and candy donated and subsequently sold. In addition, supporting documentation was not maintained for cash collected from pop and candy sales or auction prizes purchased.

In addition, **District Policy 5830** states that all sales projects or fund raising activities which utilize school facilities, involve students, or are conducted under the suspicious of the school must be approved by school officials, and be in compliance with the Tuscarawas Valley Student Activity Account Booklet. During the testing of certain fiscal year 2003 student activity fundraisers, we noted the Class of 2009 purchased teddy bears with school logos for subsequent resale. However, we noted that no sales project or fund raising activity forms were prepared or submitted to school officials for approval. In addition, the quantity of teddy bears sold multiplied by the specified sales price did not initially reconcile to the balance recorded within the District's receipts ledger or teddy bears remaining in inventory. As a result, the risk that extracurricular receipts may be lost or misappropriated without being detected timely is increased.

The Board should revise and update its extracurricular activities policy to clearly document the individual(s) or official(s) responsible for monitoring student activities and outline their corresponding duties and responsibilities. Within this policy, the Board may want to limit the number or type of sales that may be permitted by an individual group or at a given point in time and prescribe certain student activity fund raiser request and approval forms to be completed by each advisor and approved by certain designated officials. In addition, it is important that the Board identify whether student groups are limited to ordering merchandise based on their existing cash fund balances or whether orders can be placed based on estimated sales revenue. The types of consignment purchases that are permitted should also be addressed. If orders can be placed based on anticipated revenues, the Board should address the means of covering shortfalls in revenue that may occur.

Finally, the Board should also instruct all individuals involved that they are handling public funds and that all transactions are required to be accounted for on the financial records maintained by the District Treasurer. The policy should specifically state that all receipts collected must be turned over to the appropriate school official for deposit. The policy should also include procedures to be followed when an individual group's budget needs to be revised due to a sales event. This situation can occur when the group decides to have a sales event not previously included in the budget or when actual revenues are not meeting or are exceeding expected levels. This will help reduce the risk of extracurricular activities receipts being misappropriated or lost without being detected timely.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TUSCARAWAS 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 MARCH 18, 2004