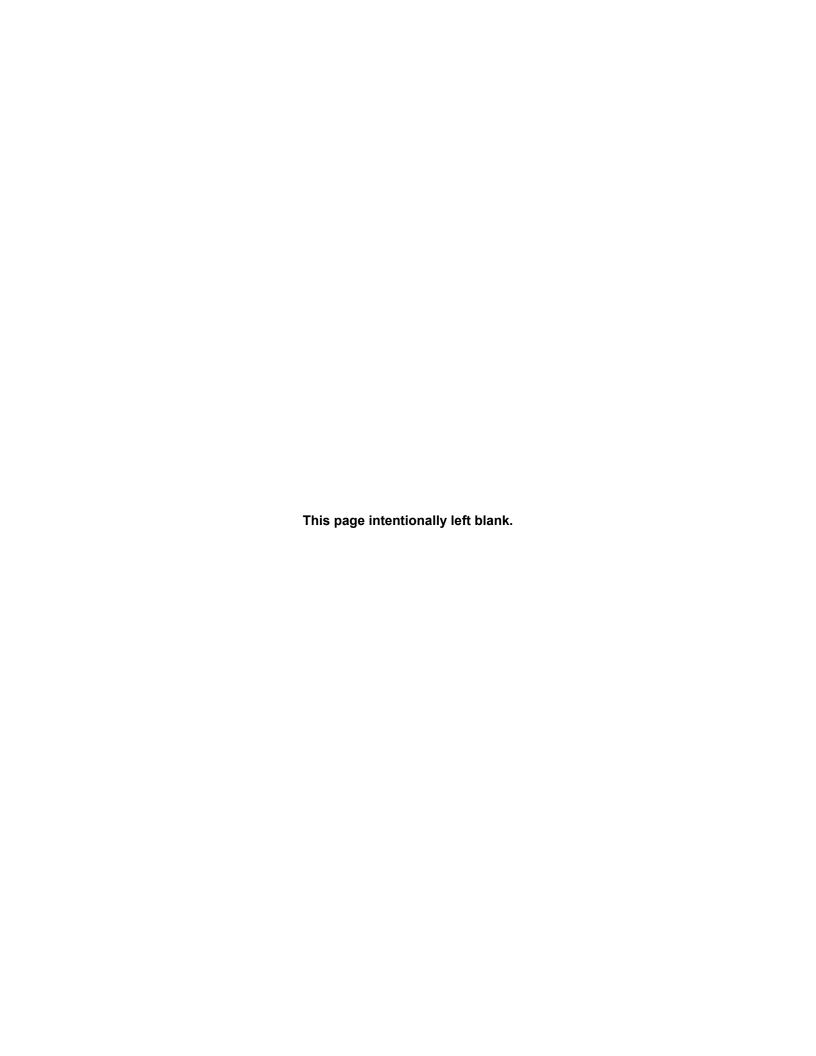




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Greenon Local School District Clark County 1215 Old Mill Road Springfield, Ohio 45506

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2003, 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.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Greenon Local School District Clark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. 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 federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

December 12, 2003

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

The discussion and analysis of Greenon Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School 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 School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- Assets, excluding capital assets, exceeded total liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2.78 million. Of this amount, \$1.24 million is unrestricted for the School District's discretionary use.
- General revenues accounted for \$13.56 million in revenue or 91.32 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1.29 million or 8.68 percent of total revenues of \$14.91 million.
- Net assets increased by \$.90 million.
- The School District had \$13.96 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.29 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$13.56 million, along with cash balances, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$12.91 million in revenues and \$12.49 in expenditures. The Permanent Improvement Fund had \$.60 million in revenue and \$.18 million in expenses. When the net is added to the beginning cash balance of \$.63 million, the \$1 million carryover makes the Permanent Improvement fund a major fund. However, the district has plans for this carryover money and the cash balance should not be that high in the future.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two is reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net assets and statement of activities.

The School District maintains twenty-six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and permanent improvement fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other twenty-four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriation budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 17 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statement - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-42 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net assets for 2003 to 2002.

	Table 1 Net Assets (in Millions) 2002	2003	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$10.52	\$11.33	\$.81
Capital Assets	3.92	4.02	.10
Total Assets	14.44	15.35	.91
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	(\$1.25)	(\$1.55)	(\$.30)
Other Liabilities	(7.28)	(6.99)	.29
Total Liabilities	(8.53)	(8.54)	(.01)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for:	3.41	3.74	.33
Grants	.05	0.01	(.04)
Debt Service	.63	0.72	.09
Perpetual Care	.01	0.01	.00
State Mandates	.08	0.03	(.05)
Capital Improvements	.63	1.06	.43
Unrestricted	1.10	1.24	.14
Total Net Assets	\$5.91	\$6.81	\$.90

Graph 1 breaks down the School District's revenue into percentages by type of revenue.

Graph 1

Property and Other Taxes

Operating Grants

Charges for Services

Other

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

Table 2 shows the revenue for fiscal year 2003.

Table 2 Revenues (in Millions)

nue
\$0.85
0.44
6.34
7.07
0.06
0.10
14.86

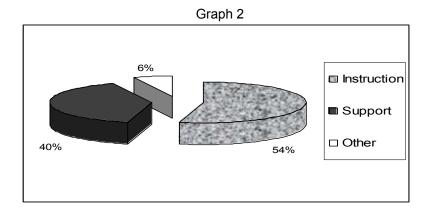
Table 3 shows total program expenses and cost per pupil.

Table 3
Total Program Expenses
(in millions for Total Program Expense)

	Program	Net Program
	Expense	Expense
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	\$5.58	\$5.31
Special	1.23	1.09
Other	0.68	0.66
Support Services:		
Pupil/Staff	1.36	1.30
Administration	1.22	1.22
Maintenance	1.32	1.31
Transportation	0.95	0.95
Other	0.75	0.58
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0.07	0.07
Food Services/Latchkey	0.49	(0.01)
Extracurricular Activities	0.29	0.17
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.02	0.02
Total Expenses	\$13.96	\$12.67

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

Graph 2 shows a breakdown of expenditures by percentages in the major categories.



Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the School District had \$4,020,735 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles less accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows the breakdown of the individual classes for capital assets:

Table 4
Capital Assets

Class	2002	2003	Percentage Change
Land	\$100,000	\$100,000	0%
Buildings and Improvements	20,250,218	20,250,218	0%
Furniture and Equipment	3,723,316	3,359,559	(10%)
Vehicles	1,385,991	1,588,532	15%
Totals	\$25,459,525	\$25,298,309	(1%)

The Major Funds

The School District's major funds start on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near term financial resources of the District. The major funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. Both accounted for 90.72% of the \$14.91 million in total revenue and 90.30% of the \$14.03 million in total expenses. The General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund received a majority of their revenues from property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Revenues exceeded expenses in the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund, creating a year end fund balance of \$2.40 million and \$1.06 million, respectively.

The general fund recognized \$1.38 million in current liabilities for fiscal year 2003. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 78.71% of those liabilities. Taxes Receivable accounted for 99.89% of the \$5.57 million receivables in the general fund. However, the taxes receivable is offset by a deferred revenue because those taxes are not intended to finance the 2003 fiscal year.

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

General Fund Budgetary

Table 5 depicts the change from the original to the final general fund revenue budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Table 5
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Revenues

Budget		
Original	Final	
\$5,319,862	\$5,270,380	
7,049,416	6,983,847	
298,989	296,208	
\$12,668,267	\$12,550,435	
	95,319,862 7,049,416 298,989	

The original revenue estimates come from the Tax Budget completed in January 2001. The County Auditor completes the tax estimates. The final amounts are lower due to a drop in personal property values. The county auditor also included "Rollback and Homestead" estimates in the tax line.

State revenue makes up the majority of the intergovernmental revenue. The State of Ohio also cut funding in the spring of 2003. This was an unexpected loss of over \$100,000 to the district.

Table 6 depicts the change from the original to the final general fund expenditure budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Table 6
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Expenditures

	Bud	Budget		
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$7,015,909	\$7,022,395		
Support Services	5,506,308	5,511,399		
Other	204,592	204,782		
Total Expenditures	\$12,726,809	\$12,738,576		

The original budget comes for the Tax Budget filed in January of 2001. Traditionally the tax budget expenditures include all possible needs for the future year. A line in the budget is included for contingencies in the original budget. Although this money is not spent, it still shows in the original budget.

Debt Administration

The School District had issued long-term bonds in the form of a \$2.15 million issue in 1979, with \$90,000 remaining at June 30, 2003. The District issued \$232,945 of energy conservation notes commencing January, 2001, which had a balance of \$186,355 at June 30, 2003. The final principal and interest payment for the bond issue is December 1, 2003, all payments coming from the debt service fund. The energy conservation notes retire in 2011 with semi-annual principal and interest payments being made from the cost savings realized in the general fund. For further information on the School District's obligations, refer to note 14 of the financial statements.

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

For the Future

At this time, the Greenon Local School District is financially stable. The district is proud of its community support of the public schools. However, as the State budget consistently decreases, the necessity for community support needs to increase. A bond issue for a new high school and middle school failed in May of 2003. The District has chosen not to immediately go back to the voters and have postponed another bond issue indefinitely. The Board of Education has made plans to re-visit our strategic plan, of which the idea of new building(s) was derived from.

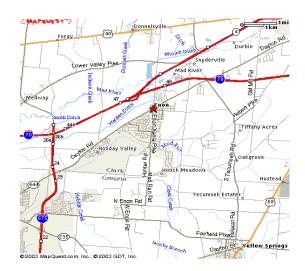
Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward School Districts with little property tax wealth. The legislators and government officials continue to negotiate the plan for improvement of the financing of public schools in the State of Ohio.

In today's struggling economy, the main focus must be on maintaining the current operating budget. The District has a 5.5 mill operating levy and a \$500,000 emergency levy that need renewed/replaced every five years. It is critical that we sustain these two levies. The District valuation consists mostly of a residential tax base, thus shifting more of the financial responsibility to our taxpayers.

In conclusion, the Greenon Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's primary goal is to be pro-active in dealing with the financial woes of the State and the current economy. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Dawn Weller, Treasurer, Greenon Local Schools, 1215 Old Mill Road, Springfield, OH 45506. Also see: www.greenon.k12.oh.us



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2003

	Primary Government
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,991,205
Cash in Segregated Accounts	2,557
Cash with Fiscal Agents	30,269
Receivables:	0.004.000
Property and Other Taxes	6,204,228
Accounts	11,833
Intergovernmental	27,429
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,202
Prepaid Items	12,083
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,397
Capital Assets (net of accumulated	
depreciation):	4,020,735
Total Assets	15,346,938
Lighilities	
Liabilities Payables:	
Accounts	27.005
Contracts	27,995
Intergovernmental	29,323
Interest	239,073 5,747
Salaries and Employee Benefits Matured Interest	1,156,167 650
Interfund	030
Deferred Revenue	5,533,949
Noncurrent Liabilities:	5,555,949
	E40 609
Due within one year	540,608 1,005,605
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	1,005,605
Total Liabilities	8,539,117
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	3,744,380
Restricted for:	3,1 1,000
Debt Service	719,267
Permanent Fund Principal	10,000
Grants	5,658
State Mandates	32,397
Capital Improvements	1,058,234
Unrestricted	1,237,885
Total Net Assets	\$6,807,821
. 5.61 1101 / 100010	Ψ0,001,021

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

	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,580,083	\$109,532	\$159,315	(\$5,311,236)	
Special	1,232,227	18,296	117,931	(1,096,000)	
Vocational	523,223	9,586	5,000	(508,637)	
Other	153,051			(153,051)	
Support Services:					
Pupils	592,934			(592,934)	
Instructional Staff	768,577	15,017	49,165	(704,395)	
Board of Education	102,124			(102,124)	
Administration	1,220,152			(1,220,152)	
Fiscal	408,800			(408,800)	
Business	160,465	143,867		(16,598)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,324,696		14,000	(1,310,696)	
Pupil Transportation	947,879		·	(947,879)	
Central	82,705		26,050	(56,655)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	65,554		•	(65,554)	
Food Service	410,343	366,559	67,546	23,762	
Latchkey	79,021	70,915	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(8,106)	
Extracurricular Activities	292,653	121,077	538	(171,038)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,030	,-		(19,030)	
Total Primary Government	\$13,963,517	\$854,849	\$439,545	(12,669,123)	
General Reve	enues:				
Property and	d Other Taxes			6,336,331	
Payment in	Lieu of Taxes			34,030	
Grants and (Contributions no	t restricted to spec	cific programs	7,068,340	
Unrestricted	investment earr	nings		58,237	
Miscellaneo	us			68,449	
Total General Revenues				13,565,387	
Loss on Dis		(967)			
Changes			895,297		
Net Assets-B	ted)		5,912,524		
Net Assets-E	nding			\$6,807,821	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets and Other Debits				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,104,838	\$1,015,514	\$826,688	\$4,991,205
Cash in Segregated Accounts		00.040	2,557	2,557
Cash with Fiscal Agents Receivables:		29,619	650	30,269
Property and Other Taxes	5,565,730	519,085	119,413	6,204,228
Accounts	5,630	319,003	6,203	11,833
Interfund	354		0,200	354
Intergovernmental	001		27,429	27,429
Prepaid Items	12,083		,	12,083
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,146		3,056	14,202
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,397			32,397
Total Assets	8,732,178	1,564,218	985,996	11,326,557
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Payables:				
Accounts	20,899	5,053	2,043	27,995
Contracts	·	29,323	·	29,323
Due to Local Governments	228,140		10,933	239,073
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,084,603		71,564	1,156,167
Interfund			354	354
Matured Interest			650	650
Matured Leave Payable	44,319	.=0.000	40-0-0	44,319
Deferred Revenue	4,956,062	472,809	105,078	5,533,949
Total Liabilities	6,334,023	507,185	190,622	7,031,830
Fund Balances:				
Designated for:				
Budget Stabilization	218,555			218,555
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	49,082	136,844	1,547	187,473
Contributions			10,000	10,000
Property Taxes	485,419	36,235	12,386	534,040
Budget Stabilization	32,397			32,397
Unreserved, reported in: General	1,612,702			1,612,702
Debt Service	1,012,702		706,881	706,881
Special Revenue			95,798	95,798
Capital Projects		883,954	55,755	883,954
Permanent Fund		000,004	12,927	12,927
	-	-		,
Total Fund Balances	2,398,155	1,057,033	839,539	4,294,727
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,732,178	\$1,564,218	\$1,030,161	\$11,326,557

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$4,294,727
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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	4,020,735
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	(1,507,641)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$6,807,821

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$5,641,479	\$535,304	\$162,886	\$6,339,669
Intergovernmental	6,983,847	64,251	492,478	7,540,576
Charges for Services			434,345	434,345
Tuition and Fees	127,460			127,460
Interest	48,046	10,011	718	58,775
Rent	4,272			4,272
Gifts and Donations			4,904	4,904
Extracurricular Activities	30,690		286,366	317,056
Miscellaneous	77,595		2,357	79,952
Total Revenues	12,913,389	609,566	1,384,054	14,907,009
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,448,939	3,817	45,660	5,498,416
Special	934,699		278,304	1,213,003
Vocational	479,871			479,871
Other	153,051			153,051
Support Services:				
Pupils	512,030		9,937	521,967
Instructional Staff	669,686		74,917	744,603
Board of Education	102,063			102,063
Administration	1,193,988			1,193,988
Fiscal	383,165	8,566	2,752	394,483
Business	10,259		150,158	160,417
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,291,469	6,461		1,297,930
Pupil Transportation	1,037,366			1,037,366
Central	74,861		30,243	105,104
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,042	10,938	537,803	559,783
Extracurricular Activities	150,522	8,445	132,305	291,272
Capital Outlay		141,935		141,935
Debt Service:				440.00=
Principal Retirement	23,295		90,000	113,295
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,695		8,438	20,133
Total Expenditures	12,488,001	180,162	1,360,517	14,028,680
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	425,388	429,404	23,537	878,329
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers - In			26,896	26,896
Transfers - Out	(26,896)			(26,896)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(26,896)		26,896	
Net Change in Fund Balances	398,492	429,404	50,433	878,329
Fund Balances - beginning (Restated)	1,999,663	627,629	789,106	3,416,398
Fund Balances - ending	\$2,398,155	\$1,057,033	\$839,539	\$4,294,727
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 97,3	347
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (47,2	228)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, the the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, this amount is: 113,2	295
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds. (146,4)	146 <u>)</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$895,	297

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

Variance with

				Final Budget
	Budgeted A	mounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,319,862	\$5,270,380	\$5,368,180	\$97,800
Intergovernmental	7,049,416	6,983,847	6,983,847	
Tuition and Fees	138,704	137,414	137,414	
Interest	48,497	48,046	48,046	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	30,978	30,690	30,690	
Miscellaneous	80,810	80,058	80,058	
Total Revenues	12,668,267	12,550,435	12,648,235	97,800
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,455,854	5,460,898	5,427,598	33,300
Special	932,395	933,257	906,088	27,169
Vocational	479,247	479,690	474,716	4,974
Other	148,413	148,550	156,751	(8,201)
Support Services:				
Pupils	515,274	515,750	512,268	3,482
Instructional Staff	678,758	679,386	666,364	13,022
Board of Education	108,514	108,614	96,489	12,125
Administration	1,183,879	1,184,974	1,177,596	7,378
Fiscal	399,104	399,473	395,597	3,876
Business	10,990	11,000	10,947	53
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,407,768	1,409,070	1,370,038	39,032
Pupil Transportation	1,116,682	1,117,714	1,079,520	38,194
Central	85,339	85,418	81,131	4,287
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				
Instructional Services	10,588	10,598	10,598	
Extracurricular Activities	159,047	159,194	159,496	(302)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	23,273	23,295	23,295	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,684	11,695	11,695	
Total Expenditures	12,726,809	12,738,576	12,560,187	178,389
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(58,542)	(188,141)	88,048	276,189
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	41,852	41,463	41,463	
Advances In	2,523	2,500	2,500	
Advances Out	(9,991)	(10,000)	(354)	9,646
Transfers Out	(39,963)	(40,000)	(26,896)	13,104
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,578)	(6,037)	16,713	22,750
Net Change in Fund Balance	(64,120)	(194,178)	104,761	298,939
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,716,537	2,716,537	2,716,537	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	73,500	73,500	73,500	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,725,917	\$2,595,859	\$2,894,798	\$298,939

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2003

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$49,603 187
Total Assets	49,790
Liabilities Due to Students	49,790
Total Liabilities	\$49,790

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Greenon Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities.

A. Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Greenon Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, latchkey and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA), the Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCF), and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program Revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However, debt service expenditures, as well as compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants and entitlements, tuition, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

1. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District employs the use of two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

2. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *permanent improvement fund* is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

3. Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The District maintains only one fiduciary fund, an agency fund known as the Students Activities Fund. The fund was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. The District's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use the restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level within each fund. The Treasurer has been given the authority to further allocate the Board's appropriations. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget:

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources:

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

3. Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. Budgetary controls require that the appropriation resolution, by fund, be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, two supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant.

The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – General Fund are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications. Budget figures appearing in the statement of budgetary comparisons are based upon the following:

Initial Budget - is the legally adopted amount of appropriation originally passed by District Board through the original appropriation resolution.

Final Budget - represents the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net assets and governmental fund balance sheet.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the statement of net assets and governmental fund balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District treasury. The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the statement of net assets and governmental fund balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and represents deposits.

During fiscal year 2003, the School District did not have any investments.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$48,046, which includes \$16,386 assigned from other School District funds. The permanent improvement capital projects, special trust special revenue and permanent funds also received interest of \$10,011, \$180 and \$538, respectively.

E. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost, which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in when purchased.

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicles, are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts were not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at an estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School District reviewed possible infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, culverts, etc.), which could be required to be capitalized. The School District has no infrastructure assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	50
Vehicles and Equipment	5

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount normally due for payment during the current year. Matured leave payable in the fund financial statements represents the entire current portion. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the governmental fund financial statement as obligation whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have used current available financial resources.

L. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchase funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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, contributions (endowments), property taxes, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for contributions (endowments) represents principal in the permanent trust fund that cannot be spent.

N. Fund Designations

Fund balance designations may be established to indicate tentative planned expenditures of financial resources. The designation reflects the School District's intentions and is subject to change. The designation is reported as part of unreserved fund balance. The designation arises when amounts set-aside for textbooks, capitalization, or budget stabilization exceed the statutory required amount. The amount designated for budget stabilization this year for the School District is \$218,555.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Estimates

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

P. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenues. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected with the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Q. Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

R. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheets includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$1,507,641) difference are as follows:

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Termination Benefit Payable	(\$168,369)
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(90,000)
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(186,355)
Accrued Interest Payable	(5,747)
Long Term Pension Obligation	(135,516)
Compensated Absences	(921,654)
Net Adjustment to reduces fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$1,507,641)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund." The details of the \$4,020,735 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$25,298,309
Accumulated Depreciation	(21,277,574
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net assets – governmental activities	\$4,020,735

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

An element of that reconciliation states that "Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds." The details of this (\$146,446) are as follows:

Change in SERS Obligation and Leave Balances	(\$74,978)
Interest on Bonds	1,103
Change in Termination Benefits	(72,571)
Net Adjustment – current financial resources focus to reduce fund balance – total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	(\$146,446)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$97,347 are as follows:

Current Capital Additions	\$450,816
Loss on Asset Disposal	(967)
Depreciation Expense	(352,502)
Net Adjustment - capital assets to increase fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$97,347

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

3. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

For fiscal year 2003, the School District has implemented the following GASB Statements:

- 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 and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus."
- GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures."
- GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules Perspective Differences"
- GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements."

GASB Statements No. 34, No. 37, No. 38 and No. 41 create and amend new basic financial statements and note disclosure for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-Major funds are presented in total in one column.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the financial reporting of certain governmental fund liabilities.

The following is effect the implementation had on the special revenue governmental fund balance, enterprise net assets, and government-wide governmental activities:

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Non Major	Governmental Activities
6/30/02 Fund Balance GASB Interpretation No. 6 Fund Reclassification	\$1,990,660 9,003 0	\$628,830 0 (1.201)	\$807,620 0 (18,514)	\$3,427,110 9,003 (19,715)
Restated 6/30/02 Fund Balance	\$1,999,663	\$627,629	\$789,106	3,416,398
Long term liabilities Long term receivables Long Term Debt Obligations Net Governmental Capital Assets				(1,051,893) 14,281 (389,650) 3,923,388
Governmental Activities Net Assets June 30, 2002				\$5,912,524

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

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountablility

At June 30, 2003, the Food Service, Title VI-B, Title I and Title VI special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$33,183; \$8,599; \$4,933, \$752 and \$2,230, respectively. The deficit in the Food Service fund is the result of operating revenues not supporting operating expenses. In the past, the School District has transferred money from the general fund to help cover the cost of operations. The School District continues to monitor the situation and make transfers if necessary. The deficits in the other funds were created by application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides cash to these funds; however that does not happen until needed.

B. Compliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10, states that money which is paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative cash fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund.

The following funds incurred significant negative fund cash balances throughout the year:

Month	Food Service	Title VI-B	Title I	Title VI	Title II
July	(20,207)		(311)		
August	(31,285)	(5,670)	(6,957)	(679)	
September	(32,699)	(14,796)	(13,334)	(1,549)	
October	(35,237)	(32,428)	(5,607)	(363)	
November	(37,466)		(3,367)	(113)	
December	(42,220)		(2,533)	(698)	
January	(39,246)		(38)		
February	(29,339)				
March	(29,415)	(7,458)	(4,004)	(326)	
April	(5,088)				
May	(13,600)	(18,632)	(11,180)	(1,033)	(19,360)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – 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 GAAP basis are:

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

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

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance

sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

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

GAAP Basis	\$398,492
Revenue Accruals	(223,691)
Expenditure Accruals	(12,449)
Encumbrances	(59,737)
Advances	2,146
Budget Basis	\$104,761

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five 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 School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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

Deposits: At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,106,031 and the bank balance was \$5,160,252. Of the bank balance:

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$4,960,252 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: The School District did not have any investments as of June 30, 2003.

7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

2003 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. First half 2003 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance fiscal year 2003.

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

2003 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Collections are made in 2003. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

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

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

	2002 Second- Half Collections		2003 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$201,984,230	90.59%	\$205,504,960	89.94%
Public Utility	9,077,350	4.07	10,794,430	4.72
Tangible Personal Property	11,909,070	5.34	12,188,820	5.34
Total Assessed Value	\$222,970,650	100.00%	\$228,488,210	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$41.57		\$40.68	

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became 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 amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$534,040. \$485,419 was available to the general fund, \$12,386 was available to the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$36,235 was available to the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Title VI-B Grant	\$9,000
Title I Grant	10,446
Title VI Grant	870
Reducing Class Size Grant	7,113
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$27,429

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

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Restated Balance 7/01/02	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/03
\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
20,250,218	0	0	20,250,218
3,723,316	248,275	(612,032)	3,359,559
1,385,991	202,541	0	1,588,532
25,459,525	450,816	(612,032)	25,298,309
(21,536,137)	(352,502)	611,065	(21,277,574)
\$3,923,388	\$98,314	(\$967)	\$4,020,735
	\$100,000 \$100,000 20,250,218 3,723,316 1,385,991 25,459,525 (21,536,137)	Balance 7/01/02 Increases \$100,000 \$0 20,250,218 0 3,723,316 248,275 1,385,991 202,541 25,459,525 450,816 (21,536,137) (352,502)	Balance 7/01/02 Increases Decreases \$100,000 \$0 \$0 20,250,218 0 0 3,723,316 248,275 (612,032) 1,385,991 202,541 0 25,459,525 450,816 (612,032) (21,536,137) (352,502) 611,065

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$58,569
Special	324
Vocational	865
Support Services:	
Pupils	618
Instructional Staff	205,936
Administration	3,276
Fiscal	2,762
Business	48
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,718
Pupil Transportation	43,314
Central	5,880
Food Services	13,180
Extracurricular Activities	5,012
Total Depreciation Expense	\$352,502

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School 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. For fiscal year 2003, the School District contracted with Utica National Insurance Group.

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

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

General Liability:

Per occurrence \$1,000,000
Total per year 5,000,000

Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible) 1,000,000 Property Insurance (\$1,000 deductible) 27,342,668

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

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The School 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 per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS's Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001, were \$182,245, \$111,505, and \$61,508 respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$85,477 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the statement of net assets.

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established 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 for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. This information may be obtained by sending an e-mail to Riehlb@strsoh.org.

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 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 1% was the portion to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$825,000, \$560,284, and \$566,540 respectively; 88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$100,868 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and statement of net assets.

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2003, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security and two participate in SERS. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$63,462 during the 2003 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$47.9 billion. At June 30, 2002, net heath care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000 and STRS had 105,000 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.5 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2003 fiscal year equaled \$167,917.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 were \$182,046,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. SERS has 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

13. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 270 days for classified personnel and 280 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 64 days for classified personnel and 63 days for certified personnel.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through United Healthcare of Ohio. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premium for classified employees. Approximately 90% is paid for certified employees. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to most employees through CoreSource. Vision insurance is provided by the School District to most employees through Vision Service Plan. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource.

C. Special Termination Benefits

For fiscal year 2003, the School District offered eligible certified employees a special termination benefit. To be eligible, the employee must meet the requirements set forth by the State Teachers Retirement System. Anyone who was eligible to retire had to give written notice by March 30, 2003, of intention to retire. Those who did retire, were eligible to receive a special termination benefit equal to 40% of their base pay for the current contract year. Payment to an eligible employee is made in two equal installments, the first of which will occur in the September immediately following the employee's retirement and the second of which will occur one year later. Alternatively, they may elect to receive the entire 40% one year later in September.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2003 were as follows:

Amount Outstanding 6/30/02	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/03	Amounts Due within One Year
\$180,000	\$0	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
209,650	0	23,295	186,355	23,294
839,772	559,399	433,198	965,973	123,429
95,798	168,369	95,798	168,369	168,369
116,323	135,516	116,323	135,516	135,516
\$1,441,543	\$863,284	\$758,614	\$1,546,213	\$540,608
	\$180,000 \$209,650 839,772 95,798 116,323	Outstanding 6/30/02 Additions \$180,000 \$0 209,650 0 839,772 559,399 95,798 168,369 116,323 135,516	Outstanding 6/30/02 Additions Deductions \$180,000 \$0 \$90,000 209,650 0 23,295 839,772 559,399 433,198 95,798 168,369 95,798 116,323 135,516 116,323	Outstanding 6/30/02 Additions Deductions Outstanding 6/30/03 \$180,000 \$0 \$90,000 \$90,000 209,650 0 23,295 186,355 839,772 559,399 433,198 965,973 95,798 168,369 95,798 168,369 116,323 135,516 116,323 135,516

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

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. School Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On July 1, 1979, Greenon Local School District issued \$2,150,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvements to the schools in the School District. The bonds were issued for a fourteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2003. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

B. Energy Conservation Loans

In 2001, Greenon Local School District issued \$232,945 in unvoted general obligation loans for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The loans were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2011. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences and the special termination benefit will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period and will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,180,820, the energy conservation loan debt margin was \$1,870,039 with an unvoted debt margin of \$228,488 at June 30, 2003. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including loans outstanding at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2004	\$113,294	\$12,995	\$126,289
2005	23,294	8,868	32,162
2006	23,294	7,574	30,868
2007	23,294	6,241	29,535
2008	23,294	5,255	28,549
2009-2011	69,885	6,569	76,454
Total	\$276,355	\$47,502	\$323,857

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Green and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia and Hillsboro. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The School District paid MVECA \$51,260 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Gary Bosserman, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

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

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$12,276 in fees to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under Section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$12,450 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCF) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of eighteen representatives of each the members of the FCF, including the Superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center, who was appointed by the Superintendents of the Clark County schools. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the FCF to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the FCF. The Greenon Local School District does not pay any dues since the Clark County Educational Service Center represents the School District. Any member withdrawing from the FCF must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the FCF after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Marilyn Demma, who serves as Treasurer, at 6 West High Street, Suite 500, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

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

16. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

17. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The amount reserved for budget stabilization represents refunds received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Based on legislative changes, this is the only money still required to be set-aside for this purpose.

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2002	(\$681,102)	(\$496,508)	\$32,397
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	273,770	273,770	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(503,001)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(417,611)	(356,745)	0
Subtotal	(\$824,943)	(\$1,082,484)	
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future			
Fiscal Years	(\$824,943)	(\$503,001)	\$32,397
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2003	\$0	\$0	\$32,397

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition and textbook set-aside amounts to below zero, only the amount for the textbooks set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years; whereas, the negative amount for capital acquisitions may only be carried forward to the extent of proceeds from a property tax levy. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$32,397.

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

18. INTERFUND BALANCES/TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2003, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfu	und	Trans	sfers
Fund Type/Fund	Receivable	Payable	<u>In</u>	Out
General Nonmajor Funds:	\$354	\$0	\$0	\$26,896
Food Service	0	0	26,896	0
Reducing Class Size Grant	0	354	0	0
Total Nonmajor Funds	0	354	26,896	26,896
Total All Funds	\$354	\$354	\$26,896	\$26,896

The transfer from the general fund to the food service nonmajor special revenue fund relates to the fund's revenues not covering operating expenses. The District is evaluating the charges currently within the fund to see if the structure needs adjusted.

19. 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 decision is unconstitutional.

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

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

20. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is party to a legal proceeding. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of this claim will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

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

	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Nutrition Cluster: Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$37,727		\$37,999
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-02	10.555	\$8,800	ψ01,121	\$8,800	ψο1,000
Total National School Lunch Program	LLP4-03		56,705 65,505		56,705 65,505	
Total US Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			65,505	37,727	65,505	37,999
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	28,029		28,029	
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-02 C1S1-03	84.010	9,306 76,873		15,641 82,661	
Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencied	0101 00		86,179		98,302	
Special Education Grants to State	6BSF-02 6BSF-03	84.027	14,455 170,059		26,403 169,935	
Total Special Education Grants to State			184,514		196,338	
Safe & Drug Free Schools & Communities National Program	DRS1-03	84.186	4,543		4,543	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	MSS1-01 MSS1-02	84.281	639 759		(1,288) 4,048	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development			1,398		2,760	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2S1-02 C2S1-03	84.298	385 9,955		1,352 9,838	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			10,340		11,190	
Class Size Reduction	CRS1-01	84.340	1,548		3,539	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	CRS1-02	84.367	(6,524)		F0 000	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	CRS1-03		56,080 49,556		52,222 52,222	
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-03	84.318	2,258		2,258	
Total US Department of Education			368,365		399,181	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$433,870	\$37,727	\$464,686	\$37,999

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

GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - 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.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

Greenon Local School District Clark County 1215 Old Mill Road Springfield, Ohio 45506

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Greenon Local School District, Clark County (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, wherein we noted that the District implemented GASB Statement 34, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2003. 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 12, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Betty Montgomeny

December 12, 2003



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

Greenon Local School District Clark County 1215 Old Mill Road Springfield, Ohio 45506

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Greenon Local School District, Clark County (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal 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, Greenon Local School District, Clark County 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.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Greenon Local School District Clark County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

This report is intended 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 Montgomery

December 12, 2003

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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 Grants to States CFDA # 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Greenon Local School District Clark County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10, states that money which is paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative cash fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund.

The following funds incurred significant negative fund cash balances throughout the year:

Month	Food Service	Title VI-B	Title I	Title VI	Title II
July	(20,207)		(311)		
August	(31,285)	(5,670)	(6,957)	(679)	
September	(32,699)	(14,796)	(13,334)	(1,549)	
October	(35,237)	(32,428)	(5,607)	(363)	
November	(37,466)		(3,367)	(113)	
December	(42,220)		(2,533)	(698)	
January	(39,246)		(38)		
February	(29,339)				
March	(29,415)	(7,458)	(4,004)	(326)	
April	(5,088)				
May	(13,600)	(18,632)	(11,180)	(1,033)	(19,360)

The District should adopt and implement procedures to monitor fund balances throughout the year and alleviate any negative fund cash balance occurrences. The Board should pass resolutions to advance or transfer funds accordingly to cover any unexpected negative cash fund balances. (See Audit Bulletin 97-003).

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2003

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2002-10312-001	ORC 5705.39 - District had appropriations in excess of estimated resources	Not corrected.	Repeated as management letter comment (not material to financial statement presentation)
2002-10312-002	ORC 5705.10 - District had negative cash fund balances throughout the year	Not corrected.	Repeated as finding number 2003-001



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GREENON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK 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 11, 2004