BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

JUDY STAHL, TREASURER



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Board of Education Lexington Local School District

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

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

February 3, 2004

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government - Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	13 14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets	16
of Governmental Activities	16
Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund.	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	21 22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25 - 52
Supplemental Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	53
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	54 55
With Government Auditing Standards	54 - 55
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	56 - 57
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 § .505	58 - 59

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TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, OH 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Lexington Local School District 103 Clever Lane Lexington, Ohio 44904

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lexington Local School District, Richland County (the "District") as of and for the fiscal 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 Lexington Local School 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 the 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lexington Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>, GASB Statement No. 37, <u>Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments</u>: Omnibus, GASB Statement No. 38, <u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u> GASB Interpretation No. 6 <u>Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>, and GASB Statement No. 41, <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences</u> for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. In addition, the District had a change in accounting principle for its threshold for fixed assets as described in Note 2H. As disclosed in Note 3, the District had a prior period adjustment for accrued wages.

Independent Auditor's Report Lexington Local School District

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

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

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. January 23, 2004

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$682,517 which represents a 46.51% increase from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,416,504 in revenue or 91.44% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,723,336 or 8.56% of total revenues of \$20,139,840.
- The District had \$19,457,323 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,723,336 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,416,504 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$18,098,200 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,652,818 in expenditures. During fiscal 2003, the general fund's fund balance increased \$445,241 from \$1,277,750 to \$1,722,991.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Assets

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

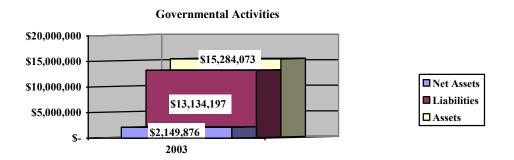
	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities 2003
Assets	
Current and other assets	\$ 12,667,170
Capital assets	2,616,903
Total assets	15,284,073
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	10,505,298
Long-term liabilities	2,628,899
Total liabilities	13,134,197
Net Assets	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	1,840,073
Restricted	112,391
Unrestricted	197,412
Total net assets	<u>\$ 2,149,876</u>

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,149,876. At year-end, restricted net assets were \$112,391.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 17.12% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2003, was \$1,840,073. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$112,391, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003
Revenues	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,063,830
Operating grants and contributions	659,506
General revenues:	
Property taxes	8,575,799
Grants and entitlements	9,739,528
Investment earnings	61,963
Other	39,214
Total revenues	20,139,840

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

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities 2003	
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$	9,073,280	
Special		1,408,466	
Other		328,945	
Support services:			
Pupil		702,397	
Instructional staff		1,320,659	
Board of education		26,060	
Administration		1,752,500	
Fiscal		419,954	
Operations and maintenance		1,573,551	
Pupil transportation		1,007,815	
Central		57,047	
Operations of non-instructional services		9,768	
Extracurricular activities		927,950	
Food service operations		807,783	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	41,148	
Total expenses		19,457,323	
Increase in net assets	\$	682,517	

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$682,517. Total governmental expenses of \$19,457,323 were offset by program revenues of \$1,723,336 and general revenues of \$18,416,504. Program revenues supported 8.86% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 90.94% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

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

\$20,200,000 \$20,000,000 \$19,800,000 \$19,600,000 \$19,600,000 \$19,400,000 \$19,457,323 \$19,000,000 Fiscal Year 2003

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

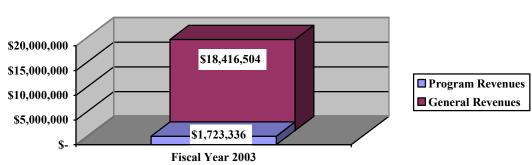
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Program expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 9,073,280	\$ 8,794,694
Special	1,408,466	1,295,594
Other	328,945	328,945
Support services:		
Pupil	702,397	614,375
Instructional staff	1,320,659	1,218,893
Board of education	26,060	26,060
Administration	1,752,500	1,750,724
Fiscal	419,954	419,954
Operations and maintenance	1,573,551	1,573,551
Pupil transportation	1,007,815	1,007,815
Central	57,047	27,619
Operations of non-instructional services	9,768	8,359
Extracurricular activities	927,950	604,672
Food service operations	807,783	21,584
Interest and fiscal charges	41,148	41,148
Total expenses	<u>\$ 19,457,323</u>	\$17,733,987

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 96.38% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 91.14%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2003.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,675,614, which is higher than last year's total of \$1,385,733. The June 30, 2002 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2002	Increase (Decrease)	
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,722,991 (47,377)	\$ 1,277,750 107,983	\$ 445,241 (155,360)	
Total	\$ 1,675,614	<u>\$ 1,385,733</u>	\$ 289,881	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased by \$445,241 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2002, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statement). The increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in intergovernmental revenue and a capital lease transaction. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	Restated		
	2003	2002	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 7,902,598	\$ 7,889,280	0.17 %
Tuition	89,863	61,103	47.07 %
Earnings on investments	60,167	142,950	(57.91) %
Intergovernmental	9,668,138	9,525,752	1.49 %
Other local revenues	115,582	117,743	(1.84) %
Total	\$ 17,836,348	\$ 17,736,828	0.56 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 10,273,932	\$ 9,642,293	6.55 %
Support services	6,175,967	6,227,168	(0.82) %
Operation of non-instructional services	1,935	-	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	671,270	566,797	18.43 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	72,950	174,593	(58.22) %
Capital outlay	261,852	-	100.00 %
Debt service	194,912	154,156	26.44 %
Total	\$ 17,652,818	<u>\$ 16,765,007</u>	5.30 %

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2003, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues were \$17,798,018, which approximates the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$17,855,119. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2003 was \$17,893,460. This represents a \$95,442 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$14,438,452 were increased to \$19,188,733 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$17,712,640, which was \$1,476,093 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$2,616,903 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2003	2002		
Land	\$ 118,200	\$ 118,200		
Land improvements	21,850	22,425		
Building and improvements	1,108,355	1,252,452		
Furniture and equipment	661,626	425,834		
Vehicles	706,872	662,133		
Total	\$ 2,616,903	\$ 2,481,044		

The primary increase occurred in furniture and equipment, which included the new phone system acquired through lease purchase for \$261,852. The District also acquired \$180,102 in new vehicles during fiscal 2003. Total additions to capital assets for 2003 were \$577,177 and total disposals were \$29,409 (net of accumulated depreciation). The overall increase in capital assets of \$135,859 is primarily due to additions exceeding depreciation expense of \$411,909 for fiscal 2003.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$665,434 in energy conservation notes and general obligation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$193,074 is due within one year and \$472,360 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002		
Energy conservation notes General obligation notes	\$ 605,000 60,434	\$ 770,000 <u>82,170</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 665,434</u>	\$ 852,170		

The general obligation notes were received in 2000. These notes are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2004 and bear an interest rate of 6.00%. Payment of principal and interest on the general obligation notes are being made from the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

The energy conservation notes were received in 1994 and 1996 and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2005 and 2007. These notes bear an interest rate of 5.49% and 5.84%. Payments of principal and interest on the notes are made from the general fund and capital projects fund.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$27,428,194 with an unvoted debt margin of \$304,758. The District maintains an A-1 bond rating.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is strong financially and has enjoyed great fiscal support from our community. We are asking for passage of a 15.5 mill levy on the March, 2004 ballot. This levy will include 8.8 mills of renewal and 6.7 mills of new money. This is the first new money the district has requested since 1999. We are fortunate to have a Permanent Improvement Levy which gives us the ability to keep our facilities, vehicles, technology and instructional materials up to date for the best service to our students.

State and federal funding play a key role in the operation of the Lexington Local Schools. Due to the large population of Special Needs students we educate, we receive a significant amount of Title VI-B funding. Other revenue from the federal government is helpful in funding professional development for our staff, innovative programs, reading initiatives, substance abuse education and technology updates. Besides Ohio Reads funding, we receive additional EMIS and Drug-Free Hotline funding from the State of Ohio. Our State Foundation payments have increased annually along with the addition several years ago of Parity Aid.

Our enrollment has remained fairly steady, with only slight decreases over the years. We have a small but steady stream of revenue from local businesses which are very supportive of our schools. Lexington is primarily a residential community and our schools are widely considered to be among the premier schools in Richland County, routinely earning either excellent or effective status on our State Report Card. Our cost per pupil is near the bottom of the list for area schools and we take great pride in the students who graduate from our school.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to fiscal responsibility and takes special care to be sure that we spend our funds on items and services that are most crucial to the long term success of our District and more importantly the children we serve.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Judy Stahl, Treasurer of Lexington Local School District, 103 Clever Lane, Lexington, Ohio 44904.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,755,724
Cash with fiscal agent		44,745
Receivables:		
Taxes		8,777,288
Accounts		10,505
Intergovernmental		3,028
Materials and supplies inventory		75,880
Capital assets:		
Land		118,200
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,498,703
Total capital assets		2,616,903
		_,,.
Total assets.		15,284,073
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		39,404
Accrued wages and benefits		2,054,004
Pension obligation payable.		404,143
Intergovernmental payable		70,250
Deferred revenue		7,562,757
Accrued interest payable		11,584
Matured bonds payable.		44,745
Claims payable		318,411
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year.		475,639
Due in more than one year		2,153,260
Total liabilities		13,134,197
		,,-/,
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt.		1,840,073
Restricted for:		
Other purposes		112,391
Unrestricted		197,412
Total net assets	\$	2,149,876
	Ψ	2,177,070

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

			Progran	1 Revenu	les	et (Expense) Revenue I Changes in Net Assets
	Charges forOperating GrantsExpensesServices and Salesand Contributions		Governmental Activities			
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	9,073,280	\$ 166,444	\$	112,142	\$ (8,794,694)
Special		1,408,466	-		112,872	(1,295,594)
Other		328,945	-		-	(328,945)
Support services:						
Pupil		702,397	-		88,022	(614,375)
Instructional staff		1,320,659	-		101,766	(1,218,893)
Board of education.		26,060	-		-	(26,060)
Administration.		1,752,500	-		1,776	(1,750,724)
Fiscal		419,954	-		-	(419,954)
Operations and maintenance		1,573,551	-		-	(1,573,551)
Pupil transportation		1,007,815	-		-	(1,007,815)
Central		57,047	-		29,428	(27,619)
Operation of non-instructional						
services		9,768	-		1,409	(8,359)
Extracurricular activities		927,950	323,278		-	(604,672)
Food service operations		807,783	574,108		212,091	(21,584)
Interest and fiscal charges		41,148	 -		-	(41,148)
Totals	\$	19,457,323	\$ 1,063,830	\$	659,506	 (17,733,987)

General Revenues:

Seneral ite (enales)		
Property taxes levied for:		
General purposes		8,020,267
Capital projects		555,532
Grants and entitlements not restricted		
to specific programs		9,739,528
Investment earnings		61,963
Miscellaneous		39,214
Total general revenues		18,416,504
Change in net assets		682,517
Net assets at beginning of year		1,467,359
Net assets at end of year	\$	2,149,876
	-	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

Assets: Figurity in pooled cash S $3,068,665$ S $190,085$ S $3,258,750$ Cash with fiscal agent. - - $44,745$ $44,745$ $44,745$ Receivables: - $3,028$ $579,508$ $8,777,288$ $Accounts. 667 - 667 Intergovernmental. - 3,028 3.028 3.028 3.028 Interfund loans 180,000 - 180,000 - 180,000 Materials and supplies inventory. 26,922 48,952 75,808 75,808 Restricted assets 81,351 - 81,351 - 81,351 Total assets $ 19,207 $ 20,197 $ 39,404 Accounts payable $ 19,207 $ 20,197 $ $ Accounts payable $ 19,207 $ $ $ $ $ $ Accounts payable $ 19,207 $ $			General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
and cash equivalents S $3,068,665$ S $190,085$ S $3,228,750$ Cash with fiscal agent $44,745$ $44,745$ $44,745$ Taxes $8,197,780$ $579,508$ $8,777,288$ Taxes 667 667 Intergovernmental $26,928$ $48,952$ $75,880$ Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents $81,351$ $81,351$ Total assets S $19,207$ S $20,197$ S $39,404$ Accounts payable S $19,207$ S $20,197$ S $39,404$ Compensated absences payable $130,026$ $5,197$ $135,223$ Pension obligation payable $20,54,044$ Compensated absences payable $66,919$ $3,331$ $70,250$ $24,7684$ Interfund loan payable $66,919$ $3,331$ $70,250$ $44,745$ $44,745$ General obligation payable $66,919$ $3,331$ $70,250$ $71,30$ $247,684$ $71,91,4315$ $79,14,315$	Assets:						
Cash with fiscal agent. - 44,745 44,745 Receivables: - 667 - 667 Taxes. 8,197,780 579,508 8,777,288 Accounts. - 3,028 3,028 Intergovernmental. - 3,028 180,000 - 180,000 Materials and supplies inventory. 26,928 48,952 75,880 Restricted assets: - 81,351 - 81,351 Total assets S 11,555,391 S 866,318 S 12,421,709 Liabilities: - - 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 Compensated absences payable - 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable - 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable - 66,619 3,331 70,250 Intergovernmental payable - 636 636 636 General obligation payable - 40,4745 44,745 44,745 Lergovernmental payable - 636 636 636 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Receivables: 8,197,780 579,508 8,777,288 Taxes. 667 - 667 Intergovernmental. - 3,028 3,028 Interfund loans 180,000 - 180,000 Materials and supplies inventory. 26,928 48,952 75,880 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash 81,351 - 81,351 Total assets S 11,555,391 S 866,318 S 12,421,709 Liabilitie: Accounts payable S 19,207 S 20,197 S 39,404 Accounts payable S 19,207 S 20,197 S 39,404 Accounts payable 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 104,2054 044,745 Mattrid bonds payable - 63,54 636 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366 6366		\$	3,068,665	\$,	\$	3,258,750
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-		44,745		44,745
Accounts 667 - 667 Intergovernmental - 3,028 3,028 Interfund loans 180,000 - 180,000 Materials and supplies inventory 26,928 48,952 75,880 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 81,351 - 81,351 Total assets \$ 11,555,391 \$ 866,318 \$ 12,421,709 Labilities: - - 81,351 - 81,351 - 81,351 Accounts payable \$ 19,84,810 69,194 2,054,004 2,054,004 Compensated absences payable 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 Intergovernmental payable - 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 Accrued interest payable - 636 636 636 General obligation notes payable - 40,434 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 40,434 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable -<	Receivables:						
Intergovernmental. - 3,028 3,028 Interfund loans 180,000 - 180,000 Materials and supplies inventory. 26,928 48,952 75,880 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. 81,351 - 81,351 Total assets \$ 11,555,391 \$ 866,318 \$ 12,421,709 Liabilities: - \$ 19,207 \$ 20,197 \$ 39,404 Accrued wages and benefits 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 2,054,004 Accrued wages and benefits 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 Intergovernmental payable 66,919 3,331 70,252 Pension obligation payable - 636 636 Concued interest payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095	Taxes		8,197,780		579,508		8,777,288
InterTund loans 180,000 - 180,000 Materials and supplies inventory 26,928 48,952 75,880 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash 81,351 - 81,351 Total assets \$ 11,555,391 \$ 866,318 \$ 12,421,709 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 19,207 \$ 20,197 \$ 39,404 Accounts payable \$ 19,207 \$ 20,197 \$ 39,404 Accounts payable 1,30,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 2054,004 Compensated absences payable 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund long payable - 60,434 <td>Accounts</td> <td></td> <td>667</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Accounts		667		-		
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Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. 81,351 - 81,351 Total assets \$ 11,555,391 \$ 866,318 \$ 12,421,709 Liabilities: S 19,207 \$ 20,197 \$ 39,404 Accounts payable . 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 Compensated absences payable. . 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable . . 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund loan payable 636 636 Gase .	Interfund loans		180,000		-		180,000
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. $81,351$ - $81,351$ Total assets \$ 11,555,391 \$ 866,318 \$ 12,421,709 Liabilities: \$ 19,207 \$ 20,197 \$ 39,404 Accrued wages and benefits 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 Compensated absences payable 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 Intergovernmental payable 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund loan payable - 636 636 General obligaton notes payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: 81,351 - 81,351 Reserved for materials and 81,351 - 81,351 supplies inventory 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for materials and 81,351 <	Materials and supplies inventory.		26,928		48,952		75,880
and cash equivalents. $81,351$ - $81,351$ Total assets S $11,555,391$ S $866,318$ S $12,421,709$ Liabilities: S $19,207$ S $20,197$ S $39,404$ Accrued wages and benefits $1,984,810$ $69,194$ $2,054,004$ Compensated absences payable $130,026$ $5,197$ $135,223$ Pension obligation payable $239,954$ $7,130$ $247,084$ Intergovernmental payable $66,919$ $3,331$ $70,250$ Interfund loan payable $ 180,000$ $180,000$ Accrued interest payable $ 636$ 636 General obligaton notes payable $ 60,434$ $60,434$ Matured bonds payable $ 44,745$ $44,745$ Deferred revenue $7,391,484$ $522,831$ $7,914,315$ Total liabilities $9,832,400$ $913,695$ $10,746,095$ Fund Balances: S4,114 $28,666$ $82,780$ Reserved for materials and $33,442$ $509,290$ $81,351$ $81,35$	Restricted assets:						
Total assets \$ 11,555,391 \$ 866,318 \$ 12,421,709 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 19,207 \$ 20,197 \$ 39,404 Accounts payable 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 20,54,004 20,54,004 20,54,004 20,54,004 20,54,004 20,54,004 20,54,004 20,52,023 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 1180,000 180	Equity in pooled cash						
Liabilities: S 19,207 S 20,197 S 39,404 Accrued wages and benefits 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 Compensated absences payable 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 Intergovernmental payable 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund loan payable - 180,000 180,000 Accrued interest payable - 636 636 General obligation notes payable - 64,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: S4,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for encumbrances 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 81,351 - 81,351 for appropriation 475,848 33,442 509,290 81,351	and cash equivalents.		81,351		-		81,351
Accounts payable \$ 19,207 \$ 20,197 \$ 39,404 Accurued wages and benefits 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 Compensated absences payable 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 Intergovernmental payable 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund loan payable - 636 636 General obligaton notes payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: - 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for encumbrances 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 10,84,750 - 81,351 for appropriation 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Unreserved for BWC refunds - - 77,085 77,085 77,085 77,085 <td>Total assets</td> <td>\$</td> <td>11,555,391</td> <td>\$</td> <td>866,318</td> <td>\$</td> <td>12,421,709</td>	Total assets	\$	11,555,391	\$	866,318	\$	12,421,709
Accounts payable \$ 19,207 \$ 20,197 \$ 39,404 Accurued wages and benefits 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 Compensated absences payable 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 Intergovernmental payable 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund loan payable - 636 636 General obligaton notes payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: - 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for encumbrances 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 10,84,750 - 10,84,750 for appropriation 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Unreserved for BWC refunds - - 77,085 77,085 77,085 77,085	T 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Accrued wages and benefits 1,984,810 69,194 2,054,004 Compensated absences payable 130,026 5,197 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 Intergrovernmental payable 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund loan payable - 180,000 180,000 Accrued interest payable - 636 636 General obligation notes payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 81,351 - 81,351 for appropriation 475,848 33,442 509,290 Reserved for BWC refunds - 1,084,750 Reserved for BWC refunds - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 General fund - 1,084,750 - <td></td> <td>¢</td> <td>10 207</td> <td>¢</td> <td>20.107</td> <td>¢</td> <td>20 404</td>		¢	10 207	¢	20.107	¢	20 404
Compensated absences payable 130,026 $5,197$ 135,223 Pension obligation payable 239,954 $7,130$ 247,084 Intergovernmental payable 66,919 $3,331$ $70,250$ Interfund loan payable - 180,000 180,000 Accrued interest payable - 636 636 General obligaton notes payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: - 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for encumbrances 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 81,351 - 81,351 for appropriation - 81,351 - 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - - 77,085 77,085 77,085 General fund - - - (235,522) (235,522) (235,5		Э		Э		Э	-
Pension obligation payable 239,954 7,130 247,084 Intergovernmental payable 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund loan payable - 180,000 180,000 Accrued interest payable - 636 636 General obligaton notes payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: - 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for encumbrances 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 81,351 - 81,351 for appropriation - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - - 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit) - 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614					· · · · · ·		
Intergovernmental payable 66,919 3,331 70,250 Interfund loan payable - 180,000 180,000 Accrued interest payable - 636 636 General obligaton notes payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: - 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for encumbrances. 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 81,351 - 81,351 for appropriation. 475,848 33,442 509,290 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - - 77,085 77,085 77,085 26,522) (235,522) (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit). - 1,722,991 (47,377)			· · · · ·				
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Accrued interest payable - 636 636 General obligaton notes payable - 60,434 60,434 Matured bonds payable - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: - 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for encumbrances. 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for property tax unavailable - 41,51 - 81,351 for appropriation. 475,848 33,442 509,290 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - - (235,522) (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit). 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614			66,919				
General obligaton notes payable - $60,434$ $60,434$ Matured bonds payable - $44,745$ $44,745$ Deferred revenue $7,391,484$ $522,831$ $7,914,315$ Total liabilities $9,832,400$ $913,695$ $10,746,095$ Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances. $54,114$ $28,666$ $82,780$ Reserved for materials and supplies inventory $26,928$ $48,952$ $75,880$ Reserved for property tax unavailable $60,434$ $44,745$ $44,745$ for appropriation $475,848$ $33,442$ $509,290$ Reserved for BWC refunds $81,351$ $ 81,351$ Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: $60,434$ $77,085$ $77,085$ General fund $ 1,084,750$ $ 1,084,750$ Special revenue funds $ (235,522)$ $(235,522)$ Total fund balances (deficit) $1,722,991$ $(47,377)$ $1,675,614$			-				-
Matured bonds payable. - 44,745 44,745 Deferred revenue 7,391,484 522,831 7,914,315 Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: 88,666 82,780 Reserved for encumbrances. 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for materials and 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for property tax unavailable 475,848 33,442 509,290 Reserved for BWC refunds 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 General fund. - 77,085 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614	Accrued interest payable		-				
Deferred revenue $7,391,484$ $522,831$ $7,914,315$ Total liabilities $9,832,400$ $913,695$ $10,746,095$ Fund Balances:Reserved for encumbrances. $54,114$ $28,666$ $82,780$ Reserved for materials and $26,928$ $48,952$ $75,880$ supplies inventory $26,928$ $48,952$ $75,880$ Reserved for property tax unavailable $475,848$ $33,442$ $509,290$ Reserved for BWC refunds $81,351$ $ 81,351$ Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: $1,084,750$ $ 1,084,750$ Special revenue funds $ 77,085$ $77,085$ Capital projects funds $ (235,522)$ $(235,522)$ Total fund balances (deficit). $1,722,991$ $(47,377)$ $1,675,614$			-				-
Total liabilities 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 Fund Balances: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 10,746,095 Fund Balances: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9,832,400 913,695 10,746,095 10,746,095 Fund Balances: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 <			-				-
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances. 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for property tax unavailable 6or appropriation. 475,848 33,442 509,290 Reserved for BWC refunds 81,351 - 81,351 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: 6eneral fund. - 1,084,750 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - 77,085 77,085 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614	Deferred revenue		7,391,484		522,831		7,914,315
Reserved for encumbrances. 54,114 28,666 82,780 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for property tax unavailable for appropriation. 475,848 33,442 509,290 Reserved for BWC refunds 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: General fund. 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - 77,085 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614	Total liabilities		9,832,400		913,695		10,746,095
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	Fund Balances:						
supplies inventory 26,928 48,952 75,880 Reserved for property tax unavailable 475,848 33,442 509,290 Reserved for BWC refunds 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: 6eneral fund. 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - 77,085 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit). 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614			54,114		28,666		82,780
Reserved for property tax unavailable 475,848 33,442 509,290 Reserved for BWC refunds 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: 6eneral fund. - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit). 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614							
for appropriation. 475,848 33,442 509,290 Reserved for BWC refunds. 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: 6 - 1,084,750 General fund. 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit). 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614			26,928		48,952		75,880
Reserved for BWC refunds 81,351 - 81,351 Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 General fund. 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds - 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit). 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614	Reserved for property tax unavailable						
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in: 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 General fund. - 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds. - 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds. - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit). 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614			475,848		33,442		509,290
General fund. 1,084,750 - 1,084,750 Special revenue funds. - 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds. - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit). 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614			81,351		-		81,351
Special revenue funds - 77,085 77,085 Capital projects funds - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit) 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614							
Capital projects funds - (235,522) (235,522) Total fund balances (deficit) 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614	General fund.		1,084,750		-		1,084,750
Total fund balances (deficit). 1,722,991 (47,377) 1,675,614	Special revenue funds		-		77,085		77,085
	Capital projects funds	. <u> </u>	-		(235,522)		(235,522)
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 11,555,391 \$ 866,318 \$ 12,421,709	Total fund balances (deficit)		1,722,991		(47,377)		1,675,614
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,555,391	\$	866,318	\$	12,421,709

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,675,614
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.		2,616,903
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes	\$ 351,558	
Total		351,558
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		107,050
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Energy conservation notes	605,000	
Compensated absences	1,656,412	
Pension obligation payable	157,059	
Capital lease obligation	171,830	
Accrued interest payable	10,948	
Total		 (2,601,249)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,149,876

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ 7,902,598	\$ 546,753	\$ 8,449,351
Tuition.	89,863	-	89,863
Charges for services.	-	574,108	574,108
Earnings on investments.	60,167	786	60,953
Extracurricular.	-	312,196	312,196
Other local revenues	115,582	17,541	133,123
Intergovernmental - State	9,668,138	173,821	9,841,959
Intergovernmental - Federal.	-	446,136	446,136
Total revenue	17,836,348	2,071,341	19,907,689
	17,030,340	2,071,541	19,907,089
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,650,314	411,981	9,062,295
Special.	1,294,673	116,443	1,411,116
Other	328,945	-	328,945
Support Services:	520,745		520,745
Pupil.	620,051	90,310	710,361
Instructional staff	1,236,055	148,068	1,384,123
Board of education	23,000	-	23,000
Administration.	1,593,130	75,249	1,668,379
Fiscal	398,510	26,100	424,610
Operations and maintenance.	1,362,897	31,395	1,394,292
	914,681	130,542	1,045,223
Pupil transportation	,		
Central.	27,643	29,404	57,047
Food service operations	-	690,326	690,326
Operation of non-instructional services	1,935	2,609	4,544
Extracurricular activities.	671,270	285,463	956,733
Facilities acquisition and construction	72,950	84,134	157,084
Capital outlay	261,852	-	261,852
Debt service:	1.55.000	100.000	
Principal retirement	155,022	100,000	255,022
Interest and fiscal charges	39,890	4,403	44,293
Total expenditures	17,652,818	2,226,427	19,879,245
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	183,530	(155,086)	28,444
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	261,852	-	261,852
Total other financing sources	261,852		261,852
		(155.096)	
Net change in fund balances	445,382	(155,086)	290,296
Fund balances at beginning of year			
(restated)	1,277,750	107,983	1,385,733
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(141)	(274)	(415)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,722,991	\$ (47,377)	\$ 1,675,614
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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 290,296
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.	165,268
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(29,409)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.	(415)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	126,448
Repayment of note and lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	255,022
Proceeds of capital lease transaction are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(261,852)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	3,145
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(158,669)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	202 683
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>292,683</u> 682,517
	 ,

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)	
Revenues:	Original		Actual	(Under)	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 7,769,515	\$ (830,485)	
Tuition.	68,613	82,289	90,573	8,284	
Earnings on investments.	37,046	56,254	61,917	5,663	
Other local revenues.	90,000	104,654	115,189	10,535	
Intergovernmental - State	8,811,177	8,750,529	9,631,409	880,880	
Total revenues.	17,606,836	17,593,726	17,668,603	74,877	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,418,673	11,188,434	8,556,900	2,631,534	
Special	760,332	1,010,482	1,306,073	(295,591)	
Other	268,745	357,162	338,945	18,217	
Support Services:					
Pupil	391,621	520,466	616,964	(96,498)	
Instructional staff	936,661	1,244,825	1,235,761	9,064	
Board of education	20,788		19,141	8,487	
Administration.	937,614		1,588,590	(342,500)	
Fiscal	284,252		396,369	(18,597)	
Operations and maintenance.	1,000,137		1,493,871	(164,687)	
Pupil transportation	570,266		933,809	(175,924)	
Central.	43,961	58,425	27,643	30,782	
Operation of non-instructional services	1,311	1,742	1,935	(193)	
Extracurricular activities.	464,578		691,097	(73,672)	
Facilities acquisition and construction.	121,389	161,326	162,972	(1,646)	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	103,048	136,951	65,000	71,951	
Interest and fiscal charges	63,158	83,937	39,890	44,047	
Total expenditures	14,386,534	19,119,734	17,474,960	1,644,774	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures.	3,220,302	(1,526,008)	193,643	1,719,651	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditures	97,389	70,200	77,267	7,067	
Refund of prior year receipts	(66		(90)	(2)	
Advances (out)	(51,852		(237,590)	(168,679)	
Advances in.	148,577	134,092	147,590	13,498	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,317	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	196,365	135,293	(12,823)	(148,116)	
Net change in fund balance	3,416,667	(1,390,715)	180,820	1,571,535	
Fund balance at beginning of year					
(restated)	2,717,050		2,717,050	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	187,608	187,608	187,608	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,321,325	\$ 1,513,943	\$ 3,085,478	\$ 1,571,535	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	415,623	
Receivables:			
Accounts		9,838	
Total assets		425,461	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		318,411	
Total liabilities		318,411	
NT /			
Net assets: Unrestricted		107,050	
Total net assets	\$	107,050	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$	2,444,209	
Total operating revenues		2,444,209	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services.		292,767	
Claims expense		1,859,769	
		1,000,700	
Total operating expenses.		2,152,536	
Operating income		291,673	
Nonoperating revenues:		1,010	
		1,010	
Total nonoperating revenues		1,010	
Change in net assets		292,683	
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year .		(185,633)	
Net assets at end of year	\$	107,050	

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

	I	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	2,449,816
Cash payments for contractual services		(292,767)
Cash payments for claims expenses		(1,837,106)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		319,943
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		1,010
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,010
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		320,953
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		94,670
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	415,623
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	291,673
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		5,607
Increase in claims payable		22,663
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	319,943

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship	A	gency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,000	\$	28,803
Total assets		5,000	\$	28,803
Liabilities:			\$	28,803
Total liabilities		-	\$	28,803
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		5,000		
Total net assets	\$	5,000		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Gifts and contributions.	\$	10,000	
Total additions.		10,000	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		5,000	
Total deductions		5,000	
Change in net assets		5,000	
Net assets at beginning of year			
Net assets at end of year	\$	5,000	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lexington Local School District (the "District") is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected five-member Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to the residents of the District.

The District was established in the early 1900s through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 66 square miles. It is located in Richland and Morrow Counties, and includes the Village of Lexington, portions of the City of Mansfield, and Perry, Troy, Washington, and Mansfield Townships in Richland County and Troy and North Bloomfield Townships in Morrow County.

The District ranks as the 173rd largest by total enrollment among the 740 public community school districts in the state. It currently operates 5 instructional facilities. The District employs 127 non-certified and 186 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,828 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

Heartland Council of Governments (Heartland)

Heartland is a joint venture among 21 school districts and 3 county boards of education. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports Heartland based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ration proportionate to their last 12 months of financial contribution. Heartland is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in Heartland because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Payne, Treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (a vocational school district), is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. PCTC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, and possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Jerry A. Payne, Treasurer at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; (b) for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level of expenditures. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

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

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$60,167, which includes \$7,867 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2003, the District increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	40 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Furniture and equipment	6 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated <u>Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation under state statute.

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

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set-aside for Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds. See Note 17 for details.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. Certain funds previously reported as enterprise funds have been reclassified and are now part of the general fund and other nonmajor governmental funds. In addition, a prior period adjustment has been presented for accrued wages. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002. The reclassification of funds due to GASB Statement No. 34 has also resulted in a restatement of beginning fund balance on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund from \$2,715,211 to \$2,737,050.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	General	<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 1,075,111	\$ 46,573	\$ 1,121,684
Fund reclassifications	1,839	61,410	63,249
Adjustment to accrued wages	216,605	-	216,605
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(15,805)	<u> </u>	(15,805)
Adjusted fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 1,277,750	<u>\$ 107,983</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,733</u>

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

	Total
Adjusted fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 1,385,733
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	225,110
Capital assets	2,481,044
Accrued interest payable	(14,093)
Long-term liabilities	(2,424,802)
Internal service fund	(185,633)
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 1,467,359

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	D	eficit
Nonmajor Funds		
Title VI-B	\$	859
Title I		79
Drug-Free Schools		4
Permanent Improvement	2	02,080

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Non-Compliance

Contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code, the District's total appropriations exceeded the total estimated resources within the following funds at June 30, 2003:

<u>Fund Type</u>	Fund	Excess Amount
Special Revenue	Ohio Reads	\$9,000
Special Revenue	Eisenhower Professional Development	1,347

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

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

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent: At fiscal year-end, \$44,745 was on deposit in the District's debt service clearance account and included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the balance sheet and statement of net assets as "Cash with fiscal agent".

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,955,832 and the bank balance was \$2,241,776. These balances included \$1,023,939 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$244,745 was covered by federal depository insurance or surety company bonds deposited with the District; and
- 2. \$1,997,031 was uninsured and unregistered as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

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

	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Investment in STAR Ohio	\$ 1,878,440	\$ 1,878,440
Total investments	\$ 1,878,440	<u>\$ 1,878,440</u>

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 3,789,527	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,878,440)	1,878,440
Cash with fiscal agent	44,745	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 1,955,832</u>	<u>\$ 1,878,440</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor capital projects	\$ 180,000
Total		\$ 180,000

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

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

B. The District made no interfund transfers during fiscal 2003.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland County and Morrow County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available as an advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$475,848 in the general fund, and \$33,442 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$528,625 in the general fund, and \$36,217 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2002 Second Half Collections			2003 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential	¢	250 (25 240	01.07	¢	202.040.000	02.17
and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	258,625,340 8,079,260	91.27 2.85	\$	283,940,960 7,744,790	93.17 2.54
Tangible personal property	_	16,665,460	5.88	_	13,071,960	4.29
Total	\$	283,370,060	100.00	\$	304,757,710	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	43.80		\$	43.80	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities	
Property taxes	\$ 8,777,288
Accounts	10,505
Intergovernmental	3,028
Total	\$ 8,790,821

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/02	Adjustments	Restated Balance 06/30/02
Governmental Activities			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 161,026	\$ (42,826)	\$ 118,200
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	161,026	(42,826)	118,200
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	23,000	-	23,000
Building and improvements	7,656,124	(161,352)	7,494,772
Furniture and equipment	3,835,432	(2,723,886)	1,111,546
Vehicles	1,282,858	476,834	1,759,692
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,797,414	(2,408,404)	10,389,010
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	(8,026,166)	(8,026,166)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,958,440	<u>\$ (10,477,396)</u>	\$ 2,481,044

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

	Restated			
	Balance	A dditions	Deductions	Balance
	06/30/02	Additions	Deductions	06/30/03
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 118,200	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 118,200
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	23,000	-	-	23,000
Building and improvements	7,494,772	28,000	(30,383)	7,492,389
Furniture and equipment	1,111,546	369,075	(22,590)	1,458,031
Vehicles	1,759,692	180,102	(142,770)	1,797,024
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,389,010	577,177	(195,743)	10,770,444
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(575)	(575)	-	(1,150)
Building and improvements	(6,242,320)	(166,189)	24,475	(6,384,034)
Furniture and equipment	(685,712)	(117,909)	7,216	(796,405)
Vehicles	(1,097,559)	(127,236)	134,643	(1,090,152)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,026,166)	(411,909)	166,334	(8,271,741)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,481,044	\$ 165,268	<u>\$ (29,409)</u>	\$ 2,616,903

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 187,849
Special	5,094
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,503
Instructional Staff	4,939
Administration	3,851
Fiscal	731
Operations and Maintenance	61,529
Pupil Transportation	114,180
Non-instructional Services	5,224
Extracurricular Activities	19,925
Food Service Operation	4,084
Total depreciation expense	\$ 411,909

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for phone equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital fixed assets consisting of phone equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$261,852. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2003 totaled \$90,022 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2004 2005	\$ 90,022 90,022
Total minimum lease payments	180,044
Less amount representing interest	(8,214)
Total	<u>\$ 171,830</u>

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased \$212,794 from \$1,472,123 to \$1,684,917 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and the fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. In addition, pension obligations of \$102,047 at June 30, 2002 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2002 was an increase of \$192,917 from \$2,344,170 to \$2,537,087. During the fiscal year 2003, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	Restated Balance Outstanding 06/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/03	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Notes:	5 400/	¢ 105.000	¢	¢ ((7 000)	¢ 1 2 0.000	• • • • • • • •
Energy conservation notes	5.49%	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ (65,000)	,	\$ 70,000
Energy conservation notes	5.84%	585,000	-	(100,000)	485,000	100,000
General obligation notes	6.00%	82,170		(21,736)	60,434	23,074
Total general obligation notes payable		852,170		(186,736)	665,434	193,074
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Capital lease obligation		-	261,852	(90,022)	171,830	84,575
Compensated absences		1,684,917	264,248	(157,530)	1,791,635	197,990
Total other long-term obligations	5	1,684,917	526,100	(247,552)	1,963,465	282,565
Total governmental activities		\$ 2,537,087	\$ 526,100	<u>\$ (434,288)</u>	\$ 2,628,899	\$ 475,639

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u>: On August 15, 1994, the District issued \$550,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a 10-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2005. The notes will be retired from the general fund.

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u>: July 15, 1996, the District issued \$995,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a 10-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2007. The notes will be retired from the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

General Obligation Notes:

In August 2000, the District issued general obligation notes for the purchase of musical instruments. Activity for this note has been reported in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund, which received the proceeds upon issuance.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

Capital Lease Obligation: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

	Energy	Conservatio	n Notes	Genera	l Obligatio	n Notes
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2004	\$ 170,000	\$ 30,358	\$ 200,358	\$ 23,074	\$ 3,279	\$ 26,353
2005	185,000	20,223	205,223	24,477	1,874	26,351
2006	120,000	11,370	131,370	12,883	384	13,267
2007	130,000	3,900	133,900			
Total	\$ 605,000	\$ 65,851	\$ 670,851	\$ 60,434	\$ 5,537	\$ 65,971

C. Legal Debt Margin

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$27,428,194, an unvoted debt margin of \$304,758, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,137,819.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for forty percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 270 days for both certificated and classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS and SERS.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Community National Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The District had the following coverages in effect for fiscal year 2003:

Coverage	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Aggregate	5,000,000	-
Fleet:		
Comprehensive	1,000,000	100
Collision	1,000,000	250
Building and contents	35,835,389	500

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

B. Health Benefits

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Monthly premiums are paid to a third party administrator who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$318,411 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2003, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the current and past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2003	\$ 295,748	\$ 1,859,769	\$ (1,837,106)	\$ 318,411
2002 2001	218,488 4,379	1,948,213 1,534,180	(1,870,953) (1,320,071)	295,748 218,488

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services).

C. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$353,962, \$337,680, and \$280,889, respectively; 52% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$171,636 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employees. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,229,856, \$1,163,191, and \$1,092,012, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$189,872 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$87,847 during fiscal 2003.

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

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

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204,931 million and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$302.6 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$171,983 during the 2003 fiscal year.

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	180,820
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		167,745
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(242,396)
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)		274,675
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	64,538
GAAP basis	\$	445,382

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition	BWC Refunds
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002 (Restated)	\$ (678,778)	\$ (270,000)	\$ 81,351
Current year set-aside requirement	378,558	378,558	-
Offets	-	(299,037)	-
Offset - debt related levy for capital	-	(100,000)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(604,117)	(695,034)	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ (904,337)</u>	<u>\$ (985,513)</u>	<u>\$ 81,351</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2004	\$ (904,337)	<u>\$ (370,000)</u>	\$ 81,351

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

In prior years, the capital acquisition carry forward balance was overstated by \$938,626. This carry forward balance has been restated to \$270,000 to properly reflect only the portion of the permanent improvement levy that relates to debt.

Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by state statute. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook reserve and the capital acquisition reserve.

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The capital acquisition reserve had debt related offsets that may be carried forward to future years. Excess qualifying disbursements may not be carried forward.

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	<u>\$ 81,351</u>
Total restricted assets	\$ 81,351

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

LEXINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Cluster: (A), (B) Food Distribution (A), (C) National School Lunch (A), (C) National School Lunch	10.550 10.555 10.555	N/A 049437-LLP4-2002 049437-LLP4-2003	\$ 13,129 90,752	\$ 104,693	\$ 13,129 90,752	\$ 104,693
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluste			103,881	104,693	103,881	104,693
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	84.010 84.010	049437-C1S1-2002 049437-C1S1-2003	53,733 53,733		9,001 53,733 62,734	
Title VI-B - Special Education: Grants to States Title VI-B - Special Education: Grants to States Total Title VI-B	84.027 84.027	049437-6BSF-2002-P 049437-6BSF-2003-P	1,440 205,802 207,242		1,440 205,802 207,242	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools	84.186	049437-DRS1-2003	7,763		7,763	
Eisenhower Professional Developmen	84.281	049437-MSS1-2002	784		6,816	
Title VI - Innovative Education Program Strategies Title VI - Innovative Education Program Strategies Total Title VI	84.298 84.298	049437-C2S1-2002 049437-C2S1-2003	<u> </u>		4,496 12,888 17,384	
Technology Literacy Challenge	84.318	049437-TJS1-2003	1,471		1,471	
School Renovation, IDEA and Technology School Renovation, IDEA and Technology Total School Renovation, IDEA and Technology	84.352A 84.352A	049437-ATS2-2002 049437-ATS3-2002	550 7,820 8,370		464 7,748 8,212	
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	049437-TRS1-2003	49,677		40,024	
Total U.S. Department of Education			341,451		351,646	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 445,332	\$ 104,693	\$ 455,527	\$ 104,693

(A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs
 (B) The Food Distribution Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.
 (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on first-in, first-out basis.
 (D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Lexington Local School District 103 Clever Lane Lexington, Ohio 44904

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of the Lexington Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2004. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Lexington Local School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>; GASB Statement No. 37, <u>Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments</u>; GASB Interpretation No. 6, <u>Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>, and GASB Statement No. 41, <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences</u>. In addition, the District had a change in accounting principle for its threshold for fixed assets as described in Note 2H. As disclosed in Note 3, the District had a prior period adjustment for accrued wages. 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 governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information 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-LLSD-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Lexington Local School District in a separate letter dated January 23, 2004.

Board of Education Lexington Local School District

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lexington Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lexington Local School District 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 that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Lexington Local School District in a separate letter dated January 23, 2004.

This report is intended for the information of the Board and management of the Lexington Local School District, 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. January 23, 2004

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Lexington Local School District 103 Clever Lane Lexington, Ohio 44904

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Lexington Local School 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The Lexington Local School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements and GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences. In addition, the District had a change in accounting principle for its threshold for fixed assets. The Lexington Local School 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 Lexington Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Lexington Local School 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, *Audit 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 Lexington Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Lexington Local School District's compliances.

Board of Education Lexington Local School District

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over compliance and its operation over compliance, which we have reported to the management of Lexington Local School District in a separate letter dated January 23, 2004.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education of Lexington Local School District, 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. January 23, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

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 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 Program	Nutrition Grant Cluster: Food Distribution CFDA #10.550, National School Lunch #10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

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

Finding Number 2003-LLSD - 001

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 in part requires that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.

It was noted during the audit that the total appropriations exceeded the total estimated resources in the following funds:

Fund Type	Fund	Excess Amount
Special Revenue	Ohio Reads	\$9,000
Special Revenue	Eisenhower Professional Development	1,347

With appropriations exceeding estimated resources the District may spend more funds than in the Treasury or in the process of collection and may cause fund deficits.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by keeping more accurate appropriations versus estimated resources records and amending the budget prior to year end. If it is determined that estimated resources will be greater than initially anticipated, the District should amend its official estimate in order to provide for any additional appropriations; however, appropriations should not exceed estimated resources. In addition, the District should monitor its budgetary process on a continual basis.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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LEXINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 4, 2004