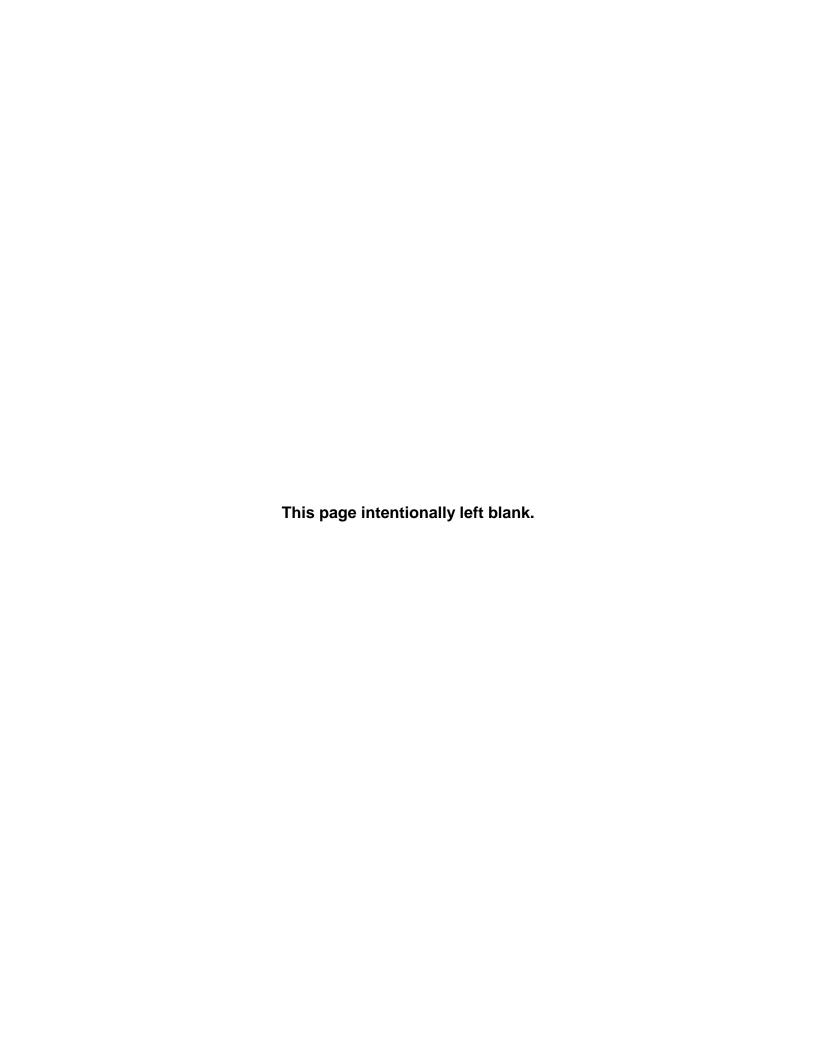




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	20
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	54
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	56
Independent Accountants' on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	58
Schedule of Findings	60





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Road Wintersville, Ohio 43953

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us

1

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is Supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires 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.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures 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 basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

January 15, 2004

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,047,717 which represents a 28.41% decrease from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,504,989 in revenue or 76.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,273,749 or 23.76% of total revenues of \$13,778,738.
- The District had \$15,826,455 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,273,749 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 \$10,504,989 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,810,062 in revenues and \$12,694,194 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2003, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$996,695 from \$2,723,246 to \$1,726,551.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* account, 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 or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities 2003
<u>Assets</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 12,536,091
Capital assets	3,177,875
Total assets	15,713,966
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	8,302,577
Long-term liabilities	2,251,557
Total liabilities	10,554,134
Net Assets	
Invested in capital	
assets, net of related debt	2,062,508
Restricted	818,916
Unrestricted	2,278,408
Total net assets	\$ 5,159,832

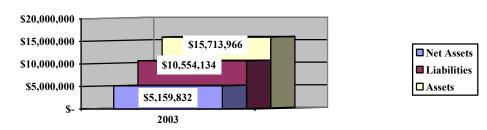
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,159,832. Of this total, \$2,278,408 is unrestricted in use.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 20.22% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2003, was \$2,039,532. 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, \$906,831, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,278,408 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2003			
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 542,652			
Operating grants and contributions	2,693,850			
Capital grants and contributions	37,247			
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,852,406			
Grants and entitlements	5,584,019			
Investment earnings	63,014			
Other	5,550			
Total revenues	13,778,738			

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003			
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,831,100			
Special	1,696,075			
Vocational	148,282			
Other	3,000			
Support services:				
Pupil	485,548			
Instructional staff	1,002,769			
Board of education	13,407			
Administration	1,494,871			
Fiscal	434,161			
Operations and maintenance	1,337,704			
Pupil transportation	977,221			
Central	16,072			
Food service operations	612,753			
Operations of non-instructional services	50,998			
Extracurricular activities	265,826			
Intergovernmental	406,294			
Interest and fiscal charges	50,374			
Total expenses	15,826,455			
Increase in net assets	\$ (2,047,717)			

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$2,047,717. Total governmental expenses of \$15,826,455 were offset by program revenues of \$3,273,749 and general revenues of \$10,504,989. Program revenues supported 21.24% of the total governmental expenses.

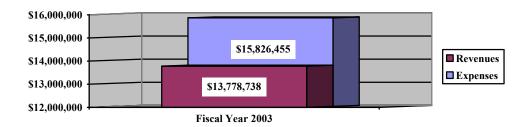
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.26% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,678,457 or 54.84% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2003.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

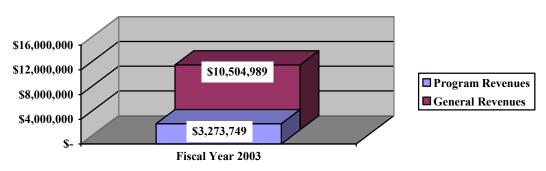
	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003		
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,831,100	\$ 5,875,308		
Special	1,696,075	1,206,908		
Vocational	148,282	148,282		
Other	3,000	(446)		
Support services:				
Pupil	485,548	405,091		
Instructional staff	1,002,769	523,492		
Board of education	13,407	13,407		
Administration	1,494,871	1,381,838		
Fiscal	434,161	434,161		
Operations and maintenance	1,337,704	1,331,109		
Pupil transportation	977,221	962,724		
Central	16,072	7,862		
Operations of non-instructional services	50,998	(7,479)		
Food service operations	612,753	(3,119)		
Extracurricular activities	265,826	159,646		
Intergovernmental	406,294	63,548		
Interest and fiscal charges	50,374	50,374		
Total expenses	\$ 15,826,455	\$ 12,552,706		

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, 83.34% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.12%. 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 reported a combined fund balance of \$2,252,387, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,828,601. 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	Fund Balance June 30, 2002	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage		
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,726,551 525,836	\$ 2,723,246 	\$ (996,695) (579,519)			
Total	\$ 2,252,387	\$ 3,828,601	\$ (1,576,214)	(41.17)%		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased by \$996,695 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2002, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to decreasing revenues and increased expenditures. Expenditures exceed revenues for fiscal year 2003 by \$884,132. On March 3, 2003 the Governor of the State of Ohio issued an executive order to reduce funding to school districts to help offset the state's fiscal year deficit. The amount of this reduction to the District was \$112,675. 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

	2003 Amount	2002 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	1 mount	Timount	(Beereuse)	Change
Taxes	\$ 6,114,516	\$ 6,375,350	\$ (260,834)	(4.09)%
Earnings on investments	56,583	64,092	(7,509)	(11.72)%
Intergovernmental	5,584,019	6,779,444	(1,195,425)	(17.63)%
Other revenues	54,944	54,834	110	0.20%
Total	\$ 11,810,062	<u>\$ 13,273,720</u>	\$ (1,463,658)	(11.03)%
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,389,886	\$ 7,311,543	\$ 78,343	1.07%
Support services	5,002,222	5,092,119	(89,897)	(1.77)%
Non-instructional services	211	-	211	100.00%
Extracurricular activities	164,184	190,172	(25,988)	13.67%
Facilities acquisition and construction	42,329	205,737	(163,408)	(79.43)%
Capital outlay	86,742	-	86,742	100.00%
Debt service	8,620		8,620	100.00%
Total	\$ 12,694,194	\$ 12,799,571	\$ (105,377)	(.82)%

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, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,109,431 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,848,662. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2003 was \$13,848,685. This represents a \$739,254 increase over original budgeted revenues. The increase is primarily due to a change in personal property tax valuation as a result of an audit conducted by the Ohio Department of Taxation on a local manufacturing company.

General fund original appropriations and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$13,737,981. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$14,530,431, which equals the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$3,177,875 invested in land, and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information. 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	\$ 87,783	\$ 87,783			
Land improvements	302,654	247,103			
Building and improvements	2,087,612	1,348,491			
Furniture and equipment	217,196	158,660			
Vehicles	350,230	422,517			
Textbooks	132,400	152,769			
Total	\$ 3,177,875	\$ 2,417,323			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$760,552 is due to capital outlays of \$1,076,947 exceeding depreciation expense of \$316,395 in the fiscal year. \$787,853 of the increase in capital outlay is a result of building improvements that occurred through the Energy Conservation Project which was financed by the District issuing energy conservation bonds.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$97,899 in asbestos removal notes and \$937,064 in energy conservation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$63,208 is due within one year and \$971,755 is due within greater than one year. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information. The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2002		
Asbestos removal notes Energy conservation bonds	\$ 97,899 <u>937,064</u>	\$ 110,953 984,816		
Total	\$ 1,034,963	\$1,095,769		

On May 30, 1993, the District obtained a loan in the amount of \$234,965 to provide asbestos removal. The loan was issued for an eighteen year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2010. The loan is interest free.

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

On May 20, 2002, the District issued energy conservation bonds in the amount of \$984,816 to upgrade buildings and reduce energy consumption. The bonds mature in fiscal year 2017 and have an annual interest rate of 4.97%.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$26,426,444, and an unvoted debt margin of \$293,627.

Current Financial Related Activities

Like many school districts in Ohio, the Indian Creek Local School District is facing the difficult challenge of maintaining the highest standards of service to our students while struggling to stay financially solvent. Current estimates show that Indian Creek will be facing nearly a \$1.5 million deficit in fiscal year 2006. The financial situation of the District did not occur as a result of any action or inaction on the part of School Board and Administration. The District is faced with a struggling local economy, a declining personal property tax base and the unpredictable future of state funding.

Prior to fiscal year 2002, the average personal property tax collections were \$2.2 million. In fiscal year 2002 the District's primary personal property taxpayer, a local steel manufacturer, devalued its personal property as a result of the declining steel industry. Fiscal year 2002 personal property tax collections were \$1.2 million less than average and fiscal year 2003 collections were approximately \$500,000 less than average. Based on information known at this time, these below average collections are anticipated to continue. The District is aware of the volatile conditions in the steel industry and the significant impact further industry downturns could have. While, the future of the local steel company is very hard to predict and plan for, the District will continue to monitor the situation closely.

The District is also facing future challenges in the area of state funding. House Bill 95, passed in June of 2003, will have a negative impact on the revenue the District receives in fiscal years 2004 and 2005. For example, the reduced per pupil funding level inflationary rate from 2.8% to 2.2% is estimated to result in a combined decrease in state revenue of approximately \$200,000 for fiscal years 2004 and 2005. The \$10,000 business tax exemption reimbursement is being phased-out over the next ten years. The District receives approximately \$70,000 annually from this tax reimbursement. H.B. 95 also accelerated the phase-out of inventory taxes on personal tangible property. It is difficult to determine the true impact to the District of this increased phase-out due to the fact that the personal property tax returns are confidential and very little information is available through the Ohio Department of Taxation pertaining to the tax collected on inventory per school district.

Other state funding issues that are having a negative impact on the District is open enrollment and the State's support of privately owned and for-profit community/charter schools. It is currently estimated that the District will lose approximately \$700,000 due to open enrollment in fiscal year 2004. Also, the State will reduce the District's fiscal year 2004 funding by approximately \$140,000 and transfer that money to various community/charter schools. The Ohio Supreme Court has found that the State of Ohio is operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

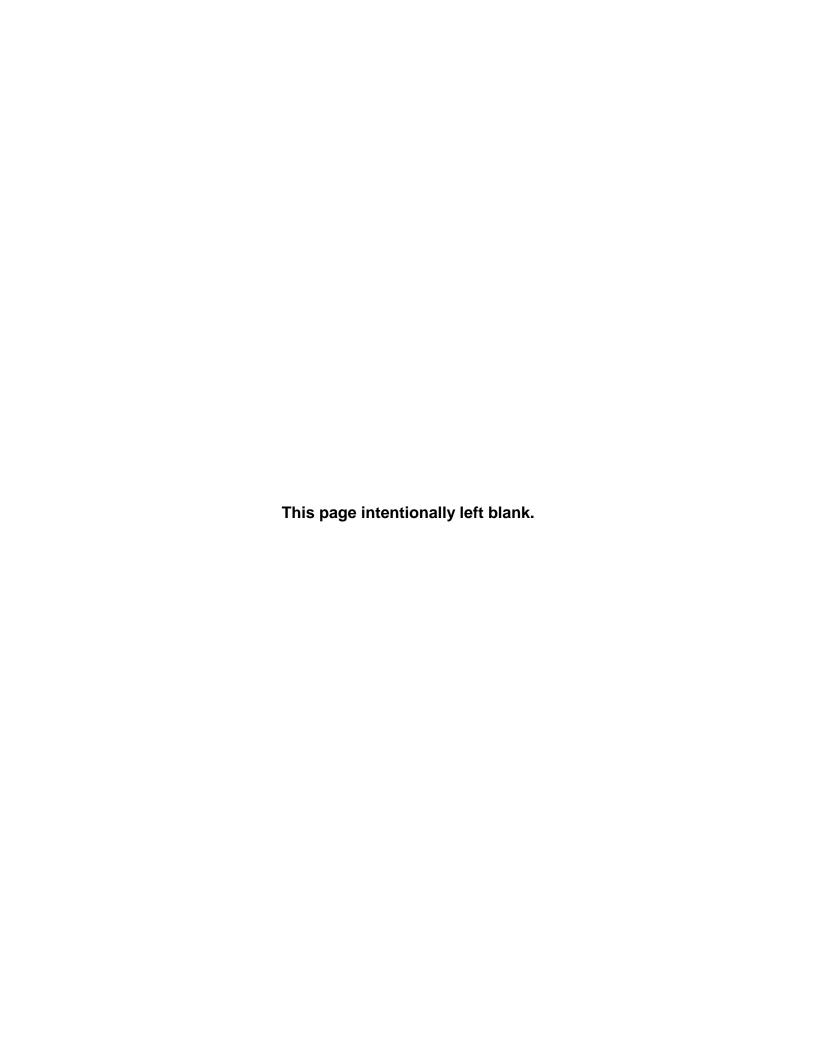
It is anticipated that the District will need to modify its educational delivery system to maximize personnel in the most efficient manner. The Board and Administration have taken steps to reduce and contain expenditures by reducing staff and benefits to the greatest extent possible without jeopardizing the education of the students. Furthermore, they are committed to continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources necessary to meet the needs of the students of the District. However, due to the unpredictable and unreliable future of state funding, it appears that the burden of providing the necessary income to provide those resources will fall upon the local taxpayers.

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

In November of 2003, the District placed a \$1,000,000 emergency operational levy on the ballot. This levy was needed to extend the life of the current educational programs. This levy failed with 60% of the votes against the levy. The failure is most likely due to the poor economic conditions residents in the area are facing. The Board recently decided to proceed with the levy again in March of 2004. This was not an easy decision, but a necessary one.

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. Denise Todoroff, Treasurer, Indian Creek Local School District, 587 Bantam Ridge Road, Wintersville, Ohio 43953.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:		_		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,808,530		
Cash with fiscal agent		433,126		
Receivables:				
Taxes		8,286,478		
Accounts		3,211		
Intergovernmental		869,310		
Prepayments		60,774		
Materials and supplies inventory		74,662		
Land		87,783		
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,090,092		
Capital assets, net		3,177,875		
cupitui ussets, net.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total assets		15,713,966		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		79,538		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,608,930		
Pension obligation payable		302,252		
Intergovernmental payable		95,848		
Deferred revenue		5,977,241		
Accrued interest payable		5,231		
Claims payable		233,537		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		155,810		
Due within more than one year		2,095,747		
Total liabilities		10,554,134		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		2,062,508		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		170,107		
Other purposes		648,809		
Unrestricted		2,278,408		
Total net assets	\$	5,159,832		

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

Net (Expense)

			narges for Services	(ram Revenues Operating rants and	(Capital ants and	R aı in	evenue and changes Net Assets
	Expenses		nd Sales		ntributions		tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 								
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 6,831,100	\$	131,177	\$	819,253	\$	5,362	\$	(5,875,308)
Special	1,696,075		-		489,167		-		(1,206,908)
Vocational	148,282		-		-		-		(148,282)
Other	3,000		3,446		-		-		446
Support services:									
Pupil	485,548		_		80,457		_		(405,091)
Instructional staff	1,002,769		1,818		445,574		31,885		(523,492)
Board of education	13,407		-		_		_		(13,407)
Administration	1,494,871		33,954		79,079		_		(1,381,838)
Fiscal	434,161		-		_		_		(434,161)
Operations and maintenance	1,337,704		6,595		_		_		(1,331,109)
Pupil transportation	977,221		-		14,497		_		(962,724)
Central	16,072		_		8,210		_		(7,862)
Operation of non-instructional	,				,				() /
services:									
Food service operations	612,753		258,944		356,928		_		3,119
Other non-instructional services	50,998		538		57,939		_		7,479
Extracurricular activities	265,826		106,180		´ -		_		(159,646)
Intergovernmental	406,294		, <u>-</u>		342,746		_		(63,548)
Interest and fiscal charges	50,374		-		, -		-		(50,374)
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,826,455	\$	542,652	\$	2,693,850	\$	37,247		(12,552,706)
_	 								_
			eral Revenue						
			perty taxes le						1050 105
									4,852,406
					not restricted				5 504 010
									5,584,019
				_					63,014
		M1	scellaneous .						5,550
		Total	general rever	nues .					10,504,989
		Chan	ige in net asse	ts					(2,047,717)
		Net a	ssets at begin	ning of	f year				7,207,549
		Net a	assets at end o	f year				\$	5,159,832

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			-			
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	1,631,879	\$	1,107,327	\$	2,739,206
Receivables:						
Taxes		8,286,478		-		8,286,478
Accounts		3,159		52		3,211
Intergovernmental		1,039		868,271		869,310
Interfund loans		683,060		-		683,060
Prepayments		60,774		-		60,774
Materials and supplies inventory		59,064		15,598		74,662
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		69,324		_		69,324
	-	**,==:				**,*=:
Total assets	\$	10,794,777	\$	1,991,248	\$	12,786,025
			<u> </u>		-	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	38,418	\$	41,120	\$	79,538
Accrued wages and benefits		1,375,234		233,696		1,608,930
Compensated absences payable		37,749		-		37,749
Pension obligation payable		193,040		4,916		197,956
Intergovernmental payable		80,018		15,830		95,848
Interfund loan payable		-		683,060		683,060
Deferred revenue		7,343,767		486,790		7,830,557
	_					
Total liabilities		9,068,226		1,465,412		10,533,638
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		478,495		628,346		1,106,841
Reserved for materials and		,				
supplies inventory		59,064		15,598		74,662
Reserved for prepayments		60,774		· -		60,774
Reserved for tax revenue available		,				ŕ
for appropriation		942,711		-		942,711
Reserved for budget stabilization		69,324		-		69,324
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		,				,
General fund		116,183		_		116,183
Special revenue funds		-		(282,838)		(282,838)
Capital projects funds				164,730		164,730
Total fund balances		1,726,551		525,836		2,252,387
	-	1,,20,001		220,000		_,,_,
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,794,777	\$	1,991,248	\$	12,786,025

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,252,387
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,177,875
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,368,761 484,555	
Total		1,853,316
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.		199,589
Long-term liabilities, including loans and bonds payable, are not are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	1,098,441	
Pension obligation payable	104,296	
Asbestos removal loan	97,899	
Energy conservation bonds	937,064	
Capital lease obligation	80,404	
Accrued interest payable	 5,231	
Total		 (2,323,335)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,159,832

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ 6,114,516	\$ -	\$ 6,114,516
Tuition	-	18,515	18,515
Charges for services	-	258,944	258,944
Earnings on investments	56,583	5,362	61,945
Extracurricular	· -	158,373	158,373
Other local revenues	54,944	62,128	117,072
Other revenue	-	41,319	41,319
Intergovernmental - State	5,584,019	961,323	6,545,342
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	1,673,525	1,673,525
Total revenue	11,810,062	3,179,489	14,989,551
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,047,408	633,190	6,680,598
Special	1,193,711	514,015	1,707,726
Vocational	148,767	-	148,767
Other	-	3,000	3,000
Support services:			4.00 =0.0
Pupil	356,249	112,454	468,703
Instructional staff	352,910	669,181	1,022,091
Board of education	12,831	-	12,831
Administration	1,367,266	126,696	1,493,962
Fiscal	426,747		426,747
Operations and maintenance	1,611,031	5,175	1,616,206
Pupil transportation	875,058	16,093	891,151
Central	130	15,942	16,072
Operation of non-instructional services:		525 600	525.020
Food service operations	211	535,609	535,820
Other non-instructional services	-	61,080	61,080
Extracurricular activities	164,184	121,570	285,754
Facilities acquisition and construction	42,329	644,672	687,001
Capital outlay	86,742	406.204	86,742
Intergovernmental pass through Debt service:	-	406,294	406,294
Principal retirement	6,338	60,806	67,144
Interest and fiscal charges	2,282	48,359	50,641
Total expenditures	12,694,194	3,974,136	16,668,330
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(884,132)	(794,647)	(1,678,779)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	212,012	212,012
Transfers (out)	(211,783)	(229)	(212,012)
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	86,742	-	86,742
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,700	-	2,700
Total other financing sources (uses)	(122,341)	211,783	89,442
Net change in fund balances	(1,006,473)	(582,864)	(1,589,337)
Fund balances at beginning of			
year (restated)	2,723,246	1,105,355	3,828,601
Increase in reserve for inventory	9,778	3,345	13,123
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,726,551	\$ 525,836	\$ 2,252,387

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	\$ (1,589,337)
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.	760,552
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.	13,123
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,284,685)
Repayment of loans, bonds and capital leases are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	67,144
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(86,742)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on oustanding loans and bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	267
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.	(21,554)
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.	93,515
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (2,047,717)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$6,858,519	\$7,245,266	\$7,245,266	\$ -	
Earnings on investments	53,639	56,664	56,583	(81)	
Other local revenues	62,536	66,062	66,166	104	
Intergovernmental - State	5,571,435	5,885,604	5,885,604		
Total revenue	12,546,129	13,253,596	13,253,619	23	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,403,440	6,012,151	6,012,151	_	
Special	1,217,293	1,257,628	1,257,628	-	
Vocational	154,735	144,617	144,617	-	
Other				-	
Support services:					
Pupil	345,361	383,570	383,570	-	
Instructional staff	489,912	391,712	391,712	-	
Board of education	20,375	13,032	13,032	-	
Administration	1,514,795	1,410,393	1,410,393	-	
Fiscal	402,966	469,935	469,935	-	
Operations and maintenance	1,669,795	1,732,832	1,732,832	-	
Pupil transportation	918,036	962,692	962,692	-	
Central	1,355	360	360	-	
Operation of non-instructional services	-	211	211	-	
Extracurricular activities	185,499	164,285	164,285	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction	76,365	133,751	133,751	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	13,054	13,054	13,054		
Total expenditures	13,412,981	13,090,223	13,090,223		
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(866,852)	163,373	163,396	23	
expenditures	(000,032)	103,373	100,570		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	242,141	255,795	255,795	-	
Transfers (out)	(150,000)	(454,524)	(454,524)	-	
Advances in	162,865	172,049	172,049	-	
Advances (out)	(175,000)	(683,060)	(683,060)	-	
Refund of prior year expenditure	155,740	164,522	164,522	-	
Refund of prior year receipt	-	(302,624)	(302,624)	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,556	2,700	2,700		
Total other financing sources (uses)	238,302	(845,142)	(845,142)		
Net change in fund balance	(628,550)	(681,769)	(681,746)	23	
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)	1,518,920	1,518,920	1,518,920		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	346,787	346,787	346,787	-	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 1,183,938		\$ 23	
runu balance at thu bi year	\$ 1,237,157	ψ 1,103,330	\$ 1,183,961	\$ 23	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 433,126	
Tables	422.126	
Total assets	433,126	
Liabilities:		
Claims payable	233,537	
Total liabilities	233,537	
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	199,589	
Total net assets	\$ 199,589	
Total net assets	φ 199,389	

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

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	2,370,872	
Total operating revenues		2,370,872	
Operating expenses:			
Fringe benefits		219,192	
Claims		2,064,596	
Total operating expenses		2,283,788	
Operating income		87,084	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue.		6,431	
Total nonoperating revenues		6,431	
Change in net assets		93,515	
Net assets at beginning of year		106,074	
Net assets at end of year	\$	199,589	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,596,061		
Cash payments for fringe benefits	(219,192)		
Cash payments for claims	(2,162,361)		
Net cash provided by			
operating activities	214,508		
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	6,431		
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,431		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	220,939		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	212,187		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 433,126		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 87,084		
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable	225,189		
Decrease in claims payable	(97,765)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 214.509		
operating activities	\$ 214,508		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

		nte Purpose Trust		
	Scl	nolarship	Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,248	\$	62,382
Accounts		283		1,024
Total assets		48,531		63,406
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		625		2,286
Intergovernmental payable		<u> </u>		61,120
Total liabilities		625	\$	63,406
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		47,906		
Total net assets	\$	47,906		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	1,831 5,650
Total additions		7,481
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		5,930
Change in net assets		1,551
Net assets at beginning of year		46,355
Net assets at end of year	\$	47,906

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Indian Creek Local School District (the "District") is organized under article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1966 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 75 square miles. It is located in Jefferson County, and includes all of the Village of Wintersville, the Village of Mingo Junction, the Village of Bloomingdale, and Cross Creek Township and portions of the City of Steubenville, Island Creek, Salem, Wayne and Steubenville Townships. It is staffed by 108 non-certificated employees, 157 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 2,189 students and other community members. The District currently operates 6 instructional buildings, one administrative building, and two garages.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The reporting entity is composed 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, foods service, preschool 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 organization's 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 access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the 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)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

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

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

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

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

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School (JVS), established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its six member districts. The JVS is governed by a Board of Education comprised of 9 members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the JVS and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the JVS is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association 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 School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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 medical/surgical and dental 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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Jefferson County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function and object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund, function and object must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund, function and object appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2003, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and object level.

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 STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, and a money market mutual fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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 earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$56,583, which includes \$28,021 assigned from other 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.

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

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

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 consumption method.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated 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 \$750 to \$5,000. 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. The District does not posses infrastructure.

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	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Textbooks	20 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 Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2003, 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 with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available 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 employee 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 adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. 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.

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

R. 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 basic financial statements.

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

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

S. 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 year 2003.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2002, there was 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 comparison 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.

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. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	General	Nonmajor	<u>Total</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 2,688,831	\$ 1,082,387	\$ 3,771,218
Fund reclassifications	82,502	22,160	104,662
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(48,087)	808	(47,279)
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 2,723,246	\$ 1,105,355	\$ 3,828,601

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

	Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 3,828,601
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	3,138,001
Capital assets	2,417,323
Accrued interest payable	(5,498)
Pension obligation	(104,192)
Long-term liabilities	(2,172,760)
Internal service fund	106,074
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 7,207,549

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	\$ 77,267
Improving Teacher Quality	1,919

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 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 financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

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

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

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

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent: The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2003, was \$433,126.

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,624,282 and the bank balance was \$2,866,596. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$135,717 was covered by federal depository insurance deposited with the District; and
- 2. \$2,730,879 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 would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

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

	Category	Reported	Fair
	3	Amount	Value
Repurchase agreement	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000
Money market mutual fund	41,808	41,808	41,808
	\$ 261,808		
Investment in STAR Ohio		5	5
Total investments		\$ 261,813	\$ 261,813

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

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Inves	<u>tments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 3,352,286	\$	-
Investments of the cash management pool:			
Repurchase agreement	(220,000)	2	20,000
Investment in STAR Ohio	(5)		5
Money market mutual fund	(41,808)		41,808
Cash with fiscal agent	(433,126)		_
Cash on hand	(33,065)		<u>-</u>
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 2,624,282	<u>\$ 2</u>	61,813

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 governmental funds	\$ 683,060

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.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from: General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds

\$ 211,783

229

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$942,711 in the General Fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$2,073,461 in the General 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.

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

	2002 Second Half Collections			2003 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	238,252,220	83.86	\$	238,357,940	81.18
Public utility personal		532,860	0.19		12,942,450	4.41
Tangible personal property		45,321,300	15.95		42,326,769	14.41
Total	<u>\$</u>	284,106,380	100.00	<u>\$</u>	293,627,159	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of						
assessed valuation	\$	39.10		\$	39.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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	\$ 8,286,478
Accounts	3,211
Intergovernmental	869,310
Total	\$ 9,158,999

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to changes in the District's capital asset policy and to include land values not reported in the prior year. See Note 2.H. for detail:

Communicated Auticities	Balance 6/30/02	Adjustments	Restated Balance 6/30/02
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ -	\$ 87,783	\$ 87,783
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	87,783	87,783
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	1,096,720	(125,200)	971,520
Buildings and improvements	5,318,384	(35,620)	5,282,764
Furniture and equipment	2,823,292	(2,034,946)	788,346
Vehicles	1,741,623	(1,880)	1,739,743
Textbooks	780,237		780,237
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,760,256	(2,197,646)	9,562,610
Less: accumulated depreciation:	<u>-</u>	(7,233,070)	(7,233,070)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,760,256	\$ (9,342,933)	\$ 2,417,323

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

	Restated Balance 06/30/02	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/03
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 87,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,783
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	87,783			87,783
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	971,520	148,176	-	1,119,696
Buildings and improvements	5,282,764	842,030	-	6,124,794
Furniture and equipment	788,346	86,741	(74,430)	800,657
Vehicles	1,739,743	-	(146,651)	1,593,092
Textbooks	780,237			780,237
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,562,610	1,076,947	(221,081)	10,418,476
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(724,417)	(92,625)	=	(817,042)
Buildings and improvements	(3,934,273)	(102,909)	-	(4,037,182)
Furniture and equipment	(629,686)	(28,205)	74,430	(583,461)
Vehicles	(1,317,226)	(72,287)	146,651	(1,242,862)
Textbooks	(627,468)	(20,369)		(647,837)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,233,070)	(316,395)	221,081	(7,328,384)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,417,323	\$ 760,552	\$ -	\$ 3,177,875

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special Vocational	\$ 167,470 6,634 1,028
Support Services:	
Pupil	8,954
Instructional staff	4,966
Administration	6,627
Operations and maintenance	21,245
Pupil transportation	79,520
Extracurricular activities	6,641
Food service operations	13,310
Total depreciation expense	\$ 316,395

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURES

During fiscal 2003, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. 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 equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$86,742. 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 \$6,338 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	\$ 20,993
2005	20,993
2006	20,993
2007	20,993
2008	12,372
Total minimum lease payments	96,344
Less amount representing interest	(15,940)
Total	\$ 80,404

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 from \$1,111,521 to \$1,129,759 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and the fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. In addition, pension obligations of \$98,925 at June 30, 2002 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2002 was a decrease of \$80,687 from \$2,306,215 to \$2,225,528. 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: Asbestos removal loan Energy conservation bonds Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	4.97%	\$ 110,953 984,816 - 1,129,759	\$ - 86,742 46,638	\$ (13,054) (47,752) (6,338) (40,207)	\$ 97,899 937,064 80,404 1,136,190	\$ 13,054 50,154 15,107 77,495
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities		\$ 2,225,528	\$ 133,380	<u>\$ (107,351)</u>	\$ 2,251,557	\$ 155,810

<u>EPA Asbestos Loan</u> - On May 30, 1993, District obtained a loan in the amount of \$234,965 for the purpose of providing asbestos removal. The loan was issued with a 0% interest rate for an eighteen year period (\$13,054 per year) with final maturity during fiscal year 2010. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

<u>Energy Conservation Bonds</u> - On May 20, 2002, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$984,816. The bonds were issued for the purpose of upgrading buildings owned by the District to reduce energy consumption. The bonds were issued at 4.97% for 15 years with semi-annual payments due in May and November. The bonds will be retired from a debt service fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2004, the bonds will be repaid from tax proceeds. Until then, payments will be made from proceeds from the sale of a District building. The proceeds of the sale have been designated by the Board of Education for this purpose.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes and bonds:

Year Ending June 30	Principal on Loan/Bonds	Interest on Loan/Bonds	Total
2004	\$ 63,208	\$ 45,957	\$ 109,165
2005	65,731	43,433	109,164
2006	68,382	40,782	109,164
2007	71,166	37,998	109,164
2008	74,090	35,074	109,164
2009 - 2013	387,093	126,093	513,186
2014 - 2017	305,293	31,091	336,384
Total	\$ 1,034,963	\$ 360,428	\$ 1,395,391

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 \$26,426,444 and an unvoted debt margin of \$293,627.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Building and Contents Replacement cost Deductible	\$39,741,262 1,000
Liability	
School Board Errors and Omissions Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	1,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	1,000,000
Deductible	10,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Medical payments limit	5,000
Employee Benefits Liability	2 000 000
Each wrongful act limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Deductible Stan Con	1,000
Stop Gap	1 000 000
Each accident Disease each employee	1,000,000 1,000,000
Disease each employee Disease policy limit	1,000,000
Disease poncy minit	1,000,000
Automotive Liability	
Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	2,000,000
Medical payments limit	5,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorists coverage	100,000
Auto Physical Damage (actual cash value)	,
Comprehensive deductible	500
Collision deductible	500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the District has not materially reduced its coverage in the past year.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several Districts within the Eastern Region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims in the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$233,537 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2003, is based on an estimate provided by Self Funded Plans, Inc. (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 claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims, Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2003	\$ 331,302	\$ 2,064,596	\$ (2,162,361)	\$ 233,537
2002	335,222	2,046,123	(2,050,043)	331,302

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 14% for 2003, 8.17% was the portion 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 \$270,141, \$312,576, and \$330,840, respectively; 42.09% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$156,444, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$926,573, \$947,855, \$926,163, respectively; 84.26% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$145,808, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2003, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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 \$66,184 during fiscal 2003.

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

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. 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.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182.947 million and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 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 \$152.356 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (681,746)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,443,557)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(121,213)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	722,801
Adjustment for encumbrances	517,242
GAAP basis	\$ (1,006,473)

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material 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 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition	Reserve
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002 Current year set-aside requirement	\$ (120,232) 289,551	\$ - 289,551	\$ 69,324
Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	(240,831)	(849,946)	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ (71,512)	\$ (560,395)	\$ 69,324
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2004	\$ (71,512)	<u> </u>	\$ 69,324
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2003 follows:			
Amounts restricted for budget reserve	\$ 69,324		
Total restricted assets	\$ 69,324		

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:	03-PU-03	10.550		¢64 741		¢64 741
Food Distribution Program National School Lunch Program	03-PU-03 04-PU-03	10.555	\$243,074	\$64,741	\$243,074	\$64,741
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-03	10.553	60,331		60,331	
Special Milk Program for Children	02-PU-03	10.556	760		760	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			304,165	64,741	304,165	64,741
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States						
Title VI-B Flow Through	6B-SF-02	84.027	78,406		85,512	
	6B-SF-03		192,038		225,538	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1-02	84.173	0		9,963	
Total Special Education Cluster	PG-S1-03		16,691 287,135		19,396 340,409	
Total Operation States			207,100		010,100	
Title VI R Classroom Reduction Grant	CR-S1-02	84.340	20,100		13,236	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-02	84.010	154,853		117,082	
	C1-S1-03		277,525		363,573	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)			432,378	0	480,655	0
Title VI- Inovative Education Strategies	C2-S1-02	84.298			1,744	
The VI movem of Education Charlegist	C2-S1-03	01.200	6,481		9,968	
Total Title VI Inovative Education Strategies			6,481	0		0
Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-02	84.186			2,824	
·	DR-S1-03		10,636		11,601	
Total Drug-Free School Grant			10,636		14,425	
Title II - Dwight D. Eisenhower Program	MS-S1-02	84.281			1,140	
Title II A	TR-S1-03	84.367	100,245		126,013	
Title II D	TJ-S1-03	84.318	11,398		6,438	
Harvard Leadership Institute Grant	G2-S4-01	84.276			3,757	
Performance Incentive Grant	G2-S1-01	04.270	-24		3,071	
Total Harvard Leadership Institute and Performance Incentive Grant			-24		6,828	
•					,	
Emergency School Repair Grant	470803-321-1	84.352	150,000		68,734	
FIE Earmark Grant Award	R215K010151 R215K020216	84.215K	3,049 19,842		5,868 18,849	
Total FIE Earmark Grant Award			22,891		24,717	
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant		84.318			4,846	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,041,240		1,099,153	
Corporation for National and Community Service Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Learn and Serve America School and Community Based	SV-S4 02	94.004			3 005	
Learn and Serve America School and Community Based	SV-S4-02 SV-S1-02	94.004	-3		3,095 4,861	
	SV-S1-02 SV-S2-S3		15,000		8,379	
Total Learn and Serve America School and Community Based			14,997		16,335	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,360,402	\$64,741	\$1,419,653	\$64,741

The notes to the Federal Schedule of Awards Expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2003

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

B. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2003, the district had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Road Wintersville, Ohio 43953

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indian Creek Local School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2004, which includes a reference to the implementation of a new reporting model required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Indian Creek Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

January 15, 2004



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

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Road Wintersville, Ohio 43953

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Indian Creek Local School District, Jefferson County (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the 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 programs are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Indian Creek 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 the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Indian Creek Local School District
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable
to its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

January 15, 2004

INDIAN CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2003

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 material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA# 10.550,10.553,10.555, 10.556, 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None		
	3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS F	OR FEDERAL AWARDS
	·	

None



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INDIAN CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 22, 2004