SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906-1029

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2003 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

111 Second St., NW / Fourth Floor / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ontario Local School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

November 6, 2003

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$42,268. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$48,941, which represents a 0.60% decrease from 2002. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$6,673 or 55.84% from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,228,376 in revenue or 89.43% of all revenues. The District recorded a \$98,010 gain on sale of capital assets which is reported as a special item. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,465,450 or 9.91% of total revenues of \$14,791,836.
- The District had \$14,783,126 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,407,799 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 \$13,228,376 were used to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds had \$13,250,613 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,144,385 in expenditures. The fund balance of the major governmental funds increased from \$2,705,005 to \$2,807,129.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

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 District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's preschool/latchkey programs are reported as business activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Fund

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District 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, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 28 and 29. 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

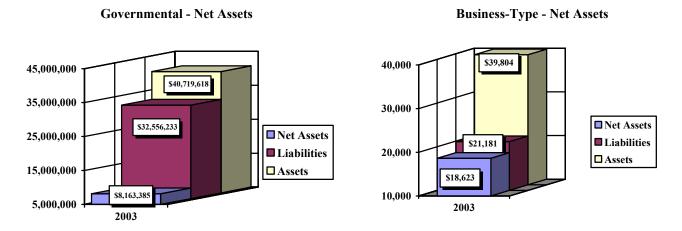
Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	2003	2003
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 14,905,620	\$ 39,804
Capital assets	25,813,998	
Total assets	40,719,618	39,804
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	11,450,900	12,290
Long-term liabilities	21,105,333	8,891
Total liabilities	32,556,233	21,181_
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of debt	6,049,000	-
Restricted	1,214,354	-
Unrestricted	900,031	18,623
Total net assets	\$ 8,163,385	<u>\$ 18,623</u>

Net Assets

Total assets decreased by \$42,268 due primarily to depreciation expense exceeding capital outlay by \$613,321.



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	2003	2003
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 975,348	\$ 57,651
Operating grants and contributions	404,843	-
Capital grants and contributions	27,608	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	10,386,633	-
Grants and entitlements	2,673,932	-
Investment earnings	107,993	-
Miscellaneous	59,818	
Special item	98,010	<u> </u>
Total revenues	14,734,185	57,651

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	2003	2003
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,779,080	\$ -
Special	728,173	-
Vocational	261,484	-
Other	131,009	-
Support services:		
Pupil	704,919	-
Instructional staff	721,277	-
Board of education	34,167	-
Administration	1,058,102	-
Fiscal	515,911	-
Operations and maintenance	1,799,582	-
Pupil transportation	732,976	-
Central	26,005	-
Operation of non-instructional services:		-
Food service operations	628,666	-
Other non-instructional services	32,265	-
Extracurricular activities	536,456	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,093,054	-
Preschool/latchkey	-	50,978
Total expenses	14,783,126	50,978
Changes in net assets	<u>\$ (48,941)</u>	<u>\$ 6,673</u>

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$48,941. Total governmental expenses of \$14,783,126 were offset by program revenues of \$1,407,799, and general revenues of \$13,228,376, and a special item of \$98,010. Program revenues supported 9.52% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, grants, and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 88.64% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. As a result of the latest reappraisal by Richland County in tax year 2002, the District's tax valuation increased by 7% that year. Although recent growth has had a positive effect on the District's tax base, the full tax revenue impact has not been realized due to H.B. 920. This state law, enacted in 1976, does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property values. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage", the tax rates applied to real property. H.B. 920 also provided a "floor" of 20 mills to which "effective millage " would not be reduced below. The District is at the 20 mill floor for Residential Real Estate Tax, but is not at the 20 mill floor for Commercial Real Estate Tax. Thus, although District tax valuation continues to grow, this built-in revenue limitation is one of the factors that requires the District to request additional school operating revenue by placing a levy on the ballot periodically.

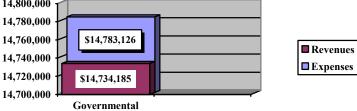
Voters approved the last additional operating levy in May 1992 which was a renewable 5 year dollar levy in the annual amount of \$1,320,000. This levy amount required 6.6 mills to be levied in 1992. In 2003 only 4.3 mills were required to be levied to generate \$1,320,000. This levy is expected to provide adequate revenue for general fund operating expenditures through the fiscal year 2005. Unless there is an unexpected adjustment in State funding, an additional operating levy will be required in the next twelve to eighteen months

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

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

14,800,000

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,779,080	\$ 5,456,758
Special	728,173	577,771
Vocational	261,484	261,484
Other	131,009	131,009

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Support services:		
Pupil	\$ 704,919	\$ 636,483
Instructional staff	721,277	689,465
Board of Education	34,167	34,167
Administration	1,058,102	1,058,102
Fiscal	515,911	515,911
Operations and maintenance	1,799,582	1,757,212
Pupil transportation	732,976	722,414
Central	26,005	19,485
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	628,666	152,604
Other operation of non-instructional services	32,265	(39,452)
Extracurricular activities	536,456	308,860
Interest and fiscal charges	1,093,054	1,093,054
Total	<u>\$ 14,783,126</u>	<u>\$ 13,375,327</u>

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2003 for governmental activities is apparent, as 93.15% of 2003 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, is by far the primary support for District's students.

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

15,000,000 10,000,000 5,000,000 Fiscal Year 2003

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include preschool/latchkey operations. These programs had revenues of \$57,651 and expenses of \$50,978 for fiscal year 2003. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues.

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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,202,530, which is above last year's total of \$3,068,078. The general fund balance was restated at June 30, 2002 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 (See Note 3.A. to the basic financial statements for detail). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Fund Balance (Restated) June 30, 2002	Increase/ (Decrease)
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ 1,951,372 855,757 <u>395,401</u>	\$ 2,043,218 661,787 363,073	\$ (91,846) 193,970 32,328
Total	\$ 3,202,530	\$ 3,068,078	<u>\$ 134,452</u>

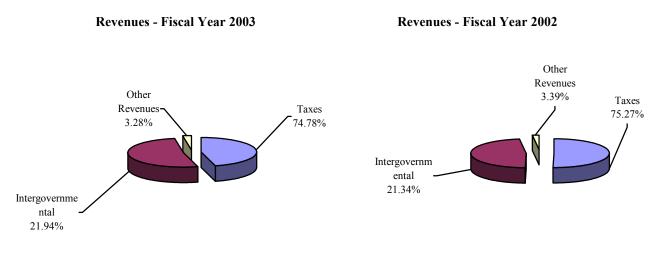
General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased by \$91,846 during 2003. This was due to several different factors. First, revenues grew less than 1%. Kmart has not paid over \$72,000 in Real Estate Tax due to bankruptcy. The State legislators approved the gradual elimination of the inventory portion of the Personal Property Tax which costs our District approximately \$45,000 compounded annually. Next, our expenditures increased by 2.6%. Two key areas that caused our expenditures to be more were health insurance costs and utilities. Health insurance costs increased \$110,073 (13.6%) and utility costs increased \$57,183 (13.3%). The utility cost increase was mainly due to natural gas price increases.

	2003 <u>Amount</u>	2002 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 8,535,887	\$ 8,507,126	0.34%
Intergovernmental	2,504,080	2,412,805	3.78%
Other revenues	375,044	382,240	(1.89)%
Total	<u>\$ 11,415,011</u>	<u>\$ 11,302,171</u>	1.00%

Tax revenue increased by \$28,761 or 0.34% from fiscal 2002. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$91,275 or 3.78% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to an increase in the number of grants the district received in 2003. Other revenues declined partially due to a \$42,722 or 26.72% decrease in investment income. This is attributable to drastic cuts in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank throughout the year.

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



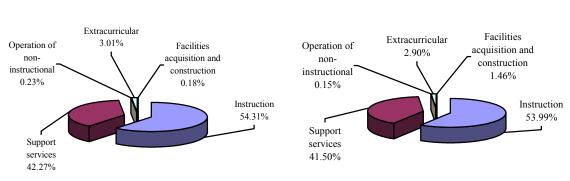
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2003 	2002 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 6,248,529	\$ 6,051,830	3.25%
Support services	4,863,050	4,651,687	4.54%
Operation of non-instructional services	26,536	17,510	51.55%
Extracurricular activities	345,848	324,936	6.44%
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,400	163,351	(87.51)%
Total	\$ 11,504,363	\$ 11,209,314	2.63%

The most significant decrease was in the area of facilities acquisition and construction, due to an overall decrease in capital spending by the District. The largest expenditure line item, instruction, increased by \$169,699 or 3.25%, which is primarily attributed to wage and benefit increases.

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

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2002



Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2003

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 one time, not significantly. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,204,711, below actual revenues and other financing sources of \$11,500,124. Of this \$295,413 difference, most was due to tax estimates in the original and final budget. The District did not make changes to the original budgeted revenues of the general fund during fiscal 2003.

General fund original appropriations of \$11,564,405 were increased to \$11,579,405 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$11,515,746, which was \$63,659 less than the final budget appropriations, primarily because salary costs proved to be lower than anticipated in the original and final budget.

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

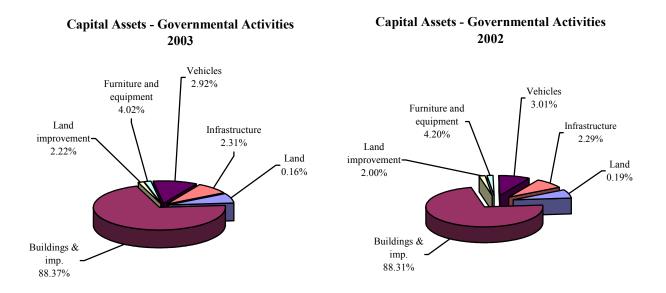
Capital Assets and Debt Administration *Capital Assets*

During fiscal year 2003, the District changed its capitalization threshold from five hundred dollars to five thousand dollars. The change in threshold, fund reclassification and land and infrastructure amounts not reported in the prior year resulted in a restatement of capital assets in the governmental activities (see Note 3.A. for detail). There are no capital assets reported in the business-type activities at June 30, 2003. At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$25,813,998 invested in land, land/improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

Canital Assets at June 30

	(Net of Depreciation)				
Land	2003	2002			
	\$ 40,839	\$ 51,504			
Land/improvements	571,524	532,491			
Building/improvements	22,812,431	23,523,606			
Furniture/equipment	1,038,833	1,118,409			
Vehicles	753,430	801,448			
Infrastructure	596,941	610,027			
Total	\$25,813,998	\$26,637,485			

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



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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003 the District had \$19,764,998 in general obligation bonds outstanding. The issue is comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail. Of this total, \$825,000 is due within one year and \$18,939,998 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 18,495,000 1,269,998	\$ 19,180,000 1,099,327
Total	\$ 19,764,998	\$ 20,279,327

The District issued the general obligation bonds in 1999 to provide funds for various District building projects. The annual interest rate ranges from 4.05% to 5.375% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal 2024.

At June 30, 2003 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,103,980 (including available funds of \$855,757) and an unvoted debt margin of \$337,262.

For the Future

As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements, and property taxes. These combined revenues only increased about 1% in fiscal year 2003. Despite large increases in health insurance and utility costs (each over 13%) the District's expenditures overall increased only 2.6%. This caused our general fund balance to decrease \$91,846. The District still ended fiscal year 2003 fiscally sound with a fund balance of \$1,951,372. It is projected that with this fund balance, the District will have the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2005. In order to maintain the current curricular and co-curricular programs for our students, an additional operating levy will be required by the end of calendar year 2005 at the latest.

The following factors are causing us to go back to the voters for an additional operating levy.

Loss of Revenue:

- 1. Bankruptcy and closing of Kmart store. (\$120,600 annually)
- 2. State Legislators phasing out inventory portion of Personal Property Tax. (\$765,000 over 5 years)
- 3. State Legislators phasing out the Personal Property Tax Exemption Reimbursement. (\$87,000 over 5 years)
- 4. State Legislators reduced vocational student reimbursement. (\$15,000 annually)
- 5. State Legislators reduced the State Formula Per Pupil increase from 2.8% to 2.2%. (\$50,000 annually)

6. Reduction in investment income due to reduction in market rates. (\$464,000 over 5 years) Expenditures:

- 1. Health insurance premiums are anticipated to increase 19% a year. (\$200,000 annually)
- 2. Utility costs increased 13%, primarily due to natural gas price increases. (\$57,183 annually)
- 3. Special education cost increases due to additional students. (\$314,000 over 5 years)

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

Traditionally, our community has been supportive of school tax issues. We have had only two levy attempts fail in the last 27 years. In today's climate of no tax increases, passing an additional tax levy will be a challenge. The key will be informing our voters why this need exists. In explaining that ever since the DeRolph case declared the current state funding formula unconstitutional, the State has been directing additional revenue to low property wealth districts and not districts such as ours. The only way that districts such as ours can anticipate additional funding is through local property tax levies.

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 Mr. Randall K. Harvey, Treasurer, Ontario Local School District, 457 Shelby-Ontario Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44906-1029.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,655,951	\$ 39,804	\$ 3,695,755
Taxes		11,009,889	-	11,009,889
Accounts		3,274	-	3,274
Intergovernmental		67,236	-	67,236
Accrued interest		4,794	-	4,794
Prepayments		58,794	-	58,794
Materials and supplies inventory		105,682	-	105,682
Land		40,839	-	40,839
Depreciable capital assets, net		25,773,159		 25,773,159
Capital assets, net.		25,813,998	 	 25,813,998
Total assets.		40,719,618	 39,804	 40,759,422
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		38,971	-	38,971
Contracts payable		2,849	-	2,849
Accrued wages and benefits		1,242,895	5,512	1,248,407
Pension obligation payable.		350,086	1,711	351,797
Intergovernmental payable		32,790	140	32,930
Deferred revenue		9,711,149	4,927	9,716,076
Accrued interest payable		72,160	-	72,160
Due within one year.		904,092	-	904,092
Due within more than one year		20,201,241	 8,891	 20,210,132
Total liabilities		32,556,233	 21,181	 32,577,414
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt.		6,049,000	-	6,049,000
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,
Capital projects		305,337	-	305,337
Debt service.		882,820	-	882,820
Other purposes		26,197	-	26,197
Unrestricted	. <u> </u>	900,031	 18,623	 918,654
Total net assets	\$	8,163,385	\$ 18,623	\$ 8,182,008

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

				Progra	am Revenues	
	Expenses		harges for ces and Sales		ating Grants Contributions	tal Grants ontributions
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>		-		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	5,779,080	\$ 236,131	\$	58,583	\$ 27,608
Special		728,173	3,760		146,642	-
Vocational		261,484	-		-	-
Other		131,009	-		-	-
Support services:						
Pupil		704,919	55,852		12,584	-
Instructional staff		721,277	12,232		19,580	-
Board of education		34,167	-		-	-
Administration.		1,058,102	-		-	-
Fiscal		515,911	-		-	-
Operations and maintenance		1,799,582	42,370		-	-
Pupil transportation		732,976	-		10,562	-
Central		26,005	-		6,520	-
Operation of non-instructional						
services:						
Food service operations		628,666	397,407		78,655	-
Other non-instructional services		32,265	-		71,717	-
Extracurricular activities		536,456	227,596		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,093,054	 -		-	 -
Total governmental activities		14,783,126	 975,348		404,843	 27,608
Business-type activities:						
Preschool/latchkey		50,978	 57,651		-	
Total business-type activities		50,978	 57,651		-	
Totals	\$	14,834,104	\$ 1,032,999	\$	404,843	\$ 27,608

General Revenues:

General Revenues.
Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service.
Capital projects
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs.
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Special item:
Gain on sale of capital assets.
Total general revenues and special item
Four general revenues and special term
Change in net assets
Not access at baginning of year
Net assets at beginning of year
Net assets at end of year

		t (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Assets	2	
(Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u> </u>	Total
\$	(5,456,758) (577,771) (261,484) (131,009)	\$ - - -	\$	(5,456,758) (577,771) (261,484) (131,009)
	(636,483) (689,465) (34,167) (1,058,102) (515,911) (1,757,212) (722,414)	- - - - -		(636,483) (689,465) (34,167) (1,058,102) (515,911) (1,757,212) (722,414)
	(19,485) (152,604) 39,452 (308,860) (1,093,054)	 - - - -		(19,485) (152,604) 39,452 (308,860) (1,093,054)
	(13,375,327)	 		(13,375,327)
	<u> </u>	 6,673		6,673
	<u> </u>	 6,673		6,673
	(13,375,327)	 6,673		(13,368,654)
	8,679,940 1,691,203 15,490	- - -		8,679,940 1,691,203 15,490
	2,673,932 107,993 59,818	 - - -		2,673,932 107,993 59,818
	13,228,376	 -		13,228,376
	98,010	 -		98,010
	13,326,386	-		13,326,386
	(48,941)	6,673		(42,268)
	8,212,326	 11,950		8,224,276
\$	8,163,385	\$ 18,623	\$	8,182,008

Net (Expense) Revenue

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

		General		Debt Service	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	\$	2 442 250	\$	722,406	\$	469,007	\$	2 622 662
and cash equivalents	Э	2,442,250	Э	722,400	Ф	409,007	Э	3,633,663
Taxes.		0 112 150		1,731,388		166 251		11,009,889
		9,112,150		1,/31,388		166,351		
		755		-		2,519		3,274
Intergovernmental		57,608		-		9,628		67,236
Accrued interest		4,794		-		-		4,794
Prepayments.		58,126		-		668		58,794
Materials and supplies inventory		88,431		-		7,006		95,437
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		22,288		-		-		22,288
Total assets	\$	11,786,402	\$	2,453,794	\$	655,179	\$	14,895,375
* • • • • •								
Liabilities:	٩	1.000	٩		¢	24.542	٩	20.071
Accounts payable	\$	4,229	\$	-	\$	34,742	\$	38,971
Contracts payable		-		-		2,849		2,849
Accrued wages and benefits		1,191,587		-		51,308		1,242,895
Compensated absences payable		28,136		-		-		28,136
Pension obligation payable.		222,935		-		12,383		235,318
Intergovernmental payable.		31,306		-		1,484		32,790
Deferred revenue		8,356,837		1,598,037		157,012		10,111,886
Total liabilities		9,835,030		1,598,037		259,778		11,692,845
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		17,663		-		25,481		43,144
Reserved for materials and		-				-		-
supplies inventory.		88,431		-		7,006		95,437
Reserved for prepayments		58,126		-		668		58,794
Reserved for property tax unavailable		,						,
for appropriation		496,794		95,054		9,339		601,187
Reserved for school bus purchases		22,288		-		- ,		22,288
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		,_ • •						,_ • •
General fund		1,268,070		-		-		1,268,070
Special revenue funds.		-		-		90,739		90,739
Debt service fund		_		760,703		,,,,,,,		760,703
Capital projects funds.		_		700,705		262,168		262,168
	. <u> </u>							202,100
Total fund balances		1,951,372		855,757		395,401		3,202,530
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,786,402	\$	2,453,794	\$	655,179	\$	14,895,375

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,202,530
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.		25,813,998
Federal donated commodities are not reported in the funds.		10.245
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		10,210
Taxes Accrued interest	\$ 395,943 4,794	
Total		400,737
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences	1,312,199	
Pension obligation payable	114,768	
General obligation bonds payable	19,764,998	
Accrued interest payable	 72,160	
Total		 (21,264,125)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 8,163,385

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

	Debt General Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	 						
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 8,535,887	\$	1,664,140	\$	9,339	\$	10,209,366
Tuition.	131,736		-		-		131,736
Charges for services.	-		-		397,407		397,407
Earnings on investments.	117,136		-		2,738		119,874
Extracurricular.	460		-		232,065		232,525
Other local revenues.	125,712		-		145,530		271,242
Other revenue	-		-		3,976		3,976
Intergovernmental - State	2,503,475		169,852		64,712		2,738,039
Intergovernmental - Federal.	 605		-		295,072		295,677
Total revenue	 11,415,011		1,833,992		1,150,839		14,399,842
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	5,307,120		-		103,716		5,410,836
Special.	563,199		-		144,073		707,272
Vocational.	247,201		-		-		247,201
Other	131,009		-		-		131,009
Support Services:							
Pupil	573,667		-		65,408		639,075
Instructional staff	627,129		-		32,784		659,913
Board of education	34,119		-		-		34,119
Administration.	1,035,138		-		-		1,035,138
Fiscal	374,979		30,441		-		405,420
Operations and maintenance.	1,494,079		-		-		1,494,079
Pupil transportation	705,409		-		10,285		715,694
Central.	18,530		-		7,379		25,909
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	-		-		495,258		495,258
Other non-instructional services	26,536		-		1,586		28,122
Extracurricular activities.	345,848		-		226,170		572,018
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,400		-		334,004		354,404
Debt service:			(05.000				(07.000
Principal retirement	-		685,000		-		685,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		924,581		-		924,581
Total expenditures	 11,504,363		1,640,022		1,420,663		14,565,048
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (89,352)		193,970		(269,824)		(165,206)
Other financing sources:							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,610		-		300,000		301,610
Total other financing sources.	 1,610		-		300,000		301,610
Net change in fund balances	 (87,742)		193,970		30,176		136,404
	()						,
Fund balances at beginning of							
year (restated)	2,043,218		661,787		363,073		3,068,078
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 (4,104)		-	<u> </u>	2,152		(1,952)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,951,372	\$	855,757	\$	395,401	\$	3,202,530

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	\$	136,404
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the		
current period.		(613,321)
Governmental funds only report the gain from the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(210,166)
Donated commodities received and the related expense is not recognized in the funds.		10,245
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(1,952)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		164,592
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		685,000
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds.		(168,473)
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		(51.270)
expenditures in governmental funds.	¢	(51,270)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(48,941)

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	\$8,434,129	\$8,434,129	\$8,618,102	\$183,973
Tuition	91,355	91,355	114,188	22,833
Earnings on investments	130,000	130,000	120,413	(9,587)
Other local revenues.	136,750	136,750	139,997	3,247
Intergovernmental - State	2,402,077	2,402,077	2,480,280	78,203
Intergovernmental - Federal	400	400	605	205
Total revenue	\$11,194,711	\$11,194,711	\$11,473,585	\$278,874
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,231,163	5,305,937	5,285,725	20,212
Special.	630,032	633,204	575,818	57,386
Vocational.	240,188	240,688	242,332	(1,644)
Other	107,000	107,000	131,009	(24,009)
Support services:				
Pupil	573,636	573,636	576,318	(2,682)
Instructional staff	627,786	627,786	616,280	11,506
Board of education	29,751	29,751	34,189	(4,438)
Administration	1,050,473	1,050,473	1,020,228	30,245
Fiscal	366,954	371,827	374,701	(2,874)
Operations and maintenance.	1,481,429	1,496,429	1,521,172	(24,743)
Pupil transportation	730,016	730,016	729,329	687
Central.	19,145	19,145	18,529	616
Operation of non-instructional services	20,500	20,500	26,536	(6,036)
Extracurricular activities.	347,013	347,013	343,180	3,833
Facilities acquisition and construction.	26,000	26,000	20,400	5,600
Total expenditures	11,481,086	11,579,405	11,515,746	63,659
Excess of revenues (under)				
expenditures.	(286,375)	(384,694)	(42,161)	342,533
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditure	9,000	9,000	19,929	10,929
Advances in	-	-	5,000	5,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets.	1,000	1,000	1,610	610
Contingencies.	(83,319)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(73,319)	10,000	26,539	16,539
Net change in fund balance	(359,694)	(374,694)	(15,622)	359,072
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,414,589	2,414,589	2,414,589	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	42,782	42,782	42,782	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,097,677	\$ 2,082,677	\$ 2,441,749	\$ 359,072
······································				

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2003

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents.	\$	39,804		
Total assets		39,804		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued wages and benefits		5,512		
Pension obligation payable.		1,711		
Intergovernmental payable		140		
Deferred revenue		4,927		
Total current liabilities		12,290		
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences.		8,891		
Total liabilities		21,181		
		21,101		
Net assets:				
Unrestricted.		18,623		
Total net assets	\$	18,623		

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

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			
Operating revenues:	<u>_</u>			
Tuition and fees	\$	57,651		
Total operating revenues		57,651		
Operating expenses:				
Personal services.		46,228		
Purchased services.		779		
Materials and supplies		3,971		
Total operating expenses		50,978		
Change in net assets		6,673		
Net assets at beginning of				
year (restated)		11,950		
Net assets at end of year	\$	18,623		

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

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from tuition and fees.	\$	62,676	
Cash payments for personal services	*	(45,610)	
Cash payments for purchased services		(779)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies.		(3,971)	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities		12,316	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,316	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		27,488	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	39,804	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	6,673	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable		98	
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits.		(556)	
Decrease in pension obligation payable		(229)	
Increase in intergovernmental payable		58	
Increase in compensated absences payable		1,345	
Increase in deferred revenue.		4,927	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities	\$	12,316	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		1	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,523	\$	65,473 9,530
Accounts Total assets.		21,523		<u> </u>
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- - - -		1,142 9,530 413 145 4,092 60,022
Total liabilities		-	\$	75,344
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		21,523		
Total net assets	\$	21,523		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	755 5,000
Total additions.		5,755
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,300
Change in net assets		3,455
Net assets at beginning of year.		18,068
Net assets at end of year	\$	21,523

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board of Education (Board) and provides educational services as authorized by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's four instructional/support facilities which are staffed by 74 classified, 103 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 10 administrators who provide services to 1,747 students and other community members.

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 and business type activities and to its proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its proprietary fund. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial</u> <u>Reporting Entity</u>". 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 organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organizations 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 (Continued)

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

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

Heartland Council of Governments (the "COG")

The COG is a joint venture among 16 school districts and 1 educational service center. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the COG, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contribution. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG as a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

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

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

GROUP PURCHASING POOL

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)

The District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) purchasing group. The following items are purchased through this group discount program: custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs, and certain paper products. The MEC also provides a Self-Help Gas Program where members save significant amounts on natural gas purchases. The District paid MEC a total of \$655 in administrative fees during fiscal year 2003.

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. Each category is separated into separate fund types.

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 are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

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.

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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Preschool/Latchkey enterprise fund are tuition and fees. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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.

Private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report results of operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated 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 express 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 Richland 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 Certificated of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.

4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation 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 during fiscal 2003.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to federal agency notes, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio), U.S. government money market fund, and an open-ended mutual fund. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exceptions: nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit are reported at cost and investment contracts that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at amortized cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During fiscal year 2003, interest revenue credited to the General Fund amounted to \$117,136, which included \$38,037 assigned from other District funds.

The open-ended mutual fund is invested primarily in U.S. governmental obligations which are an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute. The District has been endowed with a gift of the Lincoln National variable annuity to its private purpose trust fund. No public funds were used to acquire the annuity.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the 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. The District does not report capital assets in its proprietary fund.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District increased its capitalization threshold from five hundred dollars to five thousand dollars during fiscal 2003. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 45 years
Buildings/improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	12 - 13 years
Infrastructure	50 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. The District had no interfund loans receivable or payable at June 30, 2003.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

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 preschool/latchkey programs. 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.

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

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

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

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District reports restricted assets for school bus purchases. See Note 15 for details.

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 the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basis financial statements.

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. During fiscal year 2003, the District incurred a transaction that would be classified as a special item. The special item relates to the sale of capital assets (land and building) to the Ontario Free Methodist Church. This gain is reflected in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 2,026,879	\$ 661,787	\$ 343,353	\$ 3,032,019
Fund reclassifications	-	-	19,720	19,720
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	16,339			16,339
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 2,043,218	<u>\$ 661,787</u>	<u>\$ 363,073</u>	\$ 3,068,078

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

	Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 3,068,078
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	236,145
Capital assets	26,637,485
Accrued interest payable	(74,358)
Long-term liabilities	(21,655,024)
Governmental activities	
net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 8,212,326

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds previously reported as enterprise funds are now reported as other nonmajor governmental funds to properly reflect the intended purpose of the funds. In addition, capital assets in the Preschool/Latchkey enterprise fund have been eliminated to reflect the change in capitalization threshold.

	Enterprise
Fund equity as previously reported	\$ 512,314
Fund reclassification	(499,875)
Adjustment for capital assets	(489)
Restated net assets as of July 1, 2002	<u>\$ 11,950</u>

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	D	eficit
Nonmajor Funds		
Management Information System	\$	207
Ohio Reads		429
Reducing Class Size		81

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

Cash on hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included in the basic financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,777,367 and the bank balance was \$1,922,391. The bank balance includes non-negotiable certificates of deposit and a clearance account to service payroll. While the respective expenditures were recognized by the District, a bank balance of \$12,832 remained in this clearing account. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$1,190,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$732,391 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's name. Investments in STAR Ohio, the Lincoln National Annuity and the U.S. government money market fund are unclassified investments as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 2	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements Federal agency securities	\$ <u>-</u> 517,336	\$ 42,222	\$ 42,222 517,336	\$ 42,222 517,336
Total	\$ 517,336	\$ 42,222		
Investment in STAR Ohio Lincoln National Annuity U.S. government money			687,893 16,523	687,893 16,523
market fund			750,840	750,840
Total investments			\$ 2,014,814	\$ 2,014,814

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

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments	-
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 3,792,281	\$ -	
Investments of the cash management pool:			
Repurchase agreements	(42,222)	42,222	
Investment in STAR Ohio	(687,893)	687,893	
Federal agency securities	(517,336)	517,336	
(Lincoln National Annuity) mutual fund	(16,523)	16,523	
U.S. government money market fund	(750,840)	750,840	
Cash on hand	(100)	<u> </u>	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 1,777,367	\$ 2,014,814	

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at varying rates of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2002 taxes were collected was \$337,261,730. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 50.34% or \$169,778,320 of this total; commercial & industrial real estate represented 24.93% or \$84,089,000 of this total; public utility tangible represented 2.84% or \$9,563,500 of this total; and general tangible property represented 21.89% or \$73,830,910 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was \$38.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for operations, and \$5.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for operations, and \$5.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for operations.

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.

The District receives property taxes from Richland County. The Richland County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of the District, and the Richland County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2003.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$601,187 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2003, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, 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	\$ 11,009,889
Accounts	3,274
Intergovernmental	67,236
Accrued interest	4,794
Total	\$ 11,085,193

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 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to fund reclassifications, changes in the District's capital asset policy (see Note 2.H. for detail) and land and infrastructure amounts that were not reported in the prior year:

	Balance June 30, 2002	Adjustments	Restated Balance June 30, 2002
Governmental Activities		·	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	<u>\$</u>	\$ 51,504	\$ 51,504
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		51,504	51,504
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land/improvements	836,101	(26,342)	809,759
Building/improvements	28,152,516	(44,278)	28,108,238
Furniture/equipment	2,616,045	(836,494)	1,779,551
Vehicles	1,324,556	-	1,324,556
Infrastructure		610,027	610,027
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,929,218	(297,087)	32,632,131
Less: accumulated depreciation:		(6,046,150)	(6,046,150)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,929,218	<u>\$ (6,291,733)</u>	\$ 26,637,485

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

	Restated Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 51,504	\$ -	<u>\$ (10,665)</u>	\$ 40,839
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land/improvements	809,759	75,485	-	885,244
Building/improvements	28,108,238	20,417	(869,652)	27,259,003
Furniture/equipment	1,779,551	35,893	(9,693)	1,805,751
Vehicles	1,324,556	63,172	(38,323)	1,349,405
Infrastructure	610,027			610,027
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,632,131	194,967	(917,668)	31,909,430

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Restated Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities - (Continued)				
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land/improvements	\$ (277,268)	\$ (36,452)	\$ -	\$ (313,720)
Building/improvements	(4,584,632)	(540,267)	678,327	(4,446,572)
Furniture/equipment	(661,142)	(115,469)	9,693	(766,918)
Vehicles	(523,108)	(103,014)	30,147	(595,975)
Infrastructure		(13,086)		(13,086)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,046,150)	(808,288)	718,167	(6,136,271)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,637,485	<u>\$ (613,321)</u>	\$ (210,166)	\$ 25,813,998

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> : Regular Special Vocational	\$ 368,427 20,921 10,021
Support Services:	
Pupil	26,545
Instructional staff	66,055
Administration	14,309
Fiscal	2,505
Operations and maintenance	56,455
Pupil transportation	99,920
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Other non-instructional services	4,143
Food service operations	68,405
Extracurricular activities	70,582
Total depreciation expense	\$ 808,288

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2002	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2003	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 20,279,327 1,307,215	\$ 170,671 133,097	\$ (685,000) (99,977)	\$ 19,764,998 1,340,335	\$ 825,000 79,092
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,586,542	\$ 303,768	<u>\$ (784,977)</u>	\$ 21,105,333	\$ 904,092

B. During fiscal year 1999, the District issued \$21,249,985 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the Debt Service Fund.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$20,620,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$629,985. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.05% to 5.375%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2005 (effective interest 16.30%), December 1, 2006 (effective interest 14.75%) and December 1, 2007 (effective interest 13.85%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value reported in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2003, was \$1,269,998. A total of \$640,013 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2003.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

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

	Balance July 1, 2002	Appreciation	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2003
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 19,180,000 1,099,327	\$ - 170,671	\$ (685,000) 	\$ 18,495,000 1,269,998
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 20,279,327	\$ 170,671	\$ (685,000)	\$ 19,764,998

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	Current Interest Bonds			Capi	tal Appreciation	Bonds
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2004	\$ 825,000	\$ 893,591	\$ 1,718,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2005	665,000	862,341	1,527,341	-	-	-
2006	-	848,209	848,209	220,732	474,268	695,000
2007	30,000	847,402	877,402	211,175	478,825	690,000
2008	30,000	845,790	875,790	198,078	491,922	690,000
2009 - 2013	3,960,000	3,780,912	7,740,912	-	-	-
2014 - 2018	5,040,000	2,671,783	7,711,783	-	-	-
2019 - 2023	6,450,000	1,216,609	7,666,609	-	-	-
2024	1,495,000	37,506	1,532,506			
Total	\$ 18,495,000	\$ 12,004,143	<u>\$ 30,499,143</u>	\$ 629,985	<u>\$ 1,445,015</u>	\$ 2,075,000

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 \$10,103,980 (including available funds of \$855,757) and an unvoted debt margin of \$337,262.

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining the vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 20 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Central Office Administrators who are paid for up to 10 days of unused vacation at the end of their contract. The Superintendent is also allowed to carry over up to ten unused days of vacation from year to year. The teachers do not earn vacation.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 450 days. Upon retirement, payment is made based upon the following schedule for any unused sick days:

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

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES – (Continued)

SeveranceMaximumSchoolPayAccrued SickYearPercentageLeave Days	Maximum Severance Pay Days
2002 - 03 26.11% 360	94
2003 - 04 25.33% 375	95
2004 - 05 24.62% 390	96
2005 - 06 23.95% 405	97
2006 - 07 23.33% 420	98
2007 - 08 22.76% 435	99
2008 - 09 22.22% 450	100

Classified employees who work on calamity days earn a compensation day. These days are encouraged to be taken during the year in which they are earned. Compensation days not taken during the year will be paid at the employee's daily rate at the end of the fiscal year. The principal employees receiving compensation days are maintenance and custodial.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

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 for property insurance coverage in the blanket amount of \$47,930,522 with agreed amount, 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$1,000 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is also provided with blanket coverage in the amount of \$47,930,522 with a \$1,000 deductible. The District inland marine coverage is included in the blanket amount above with a \$1,000 deductible for items on site and a \$250 deductible for items off-premises.

Vehicles are covered by Selective Insurance Company and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and for collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Selective Insurance Company also provide general liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. An umbrella liability coverage is provided above the previously stated base liability coverage for general and fleet liability in the amount of \$10,000,000 with no deductible.

National Union Fire Insurance Company provides School Leaders Errors and Omissions liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 aggregate and a \$5,000 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does not apply to this coverage.

The District does not have any underground storage tanks; therefore, underground storage tanks leak insurance is not required.

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Superintendent, and Board President in the amounts of \$40,000, \$40,000, and \$20,000, respectively. Also an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the total amount of \$50,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

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

The District paid \$2,922 in administrative fees to the GRP for fiscal year 2003.

D. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through Anthem Life Insurance Company of Indiana in the amount of \$50,000.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through a fully-insured program. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$200 single and \$400 family deductible. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$10 per prescription copay for generic drugs, a \$20 per prescription copay for formulary drugs, and a \$30 per prescription copay for brand drugs. The medical and prescription drug card plan are administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio located in Cleveland, Ohio. The total monthly premium paid for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$363.55 for single coverage and \$867.87 for family coverage. The District portion of the monthly premium is \$327.38 for single coverage and \$776.60 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations. The employee monthly portion of the premium is \$36.17 for single coverage and \$91.27 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$30.51 for single and \$82.39 for family coverage. The District's portion of the monthly premium is \$17.86 for single and \$53.28 for family coverage. Like the medical premium, this amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement. The employee monthly portion of the premium is \$12.65 for single and \$29.11 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$11.68 for single coverage and \$31.52 for family coverage. The District's portion of the monthly premium is \$6.16 for single coverage and \$18.04 for family coverage. This amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement. The employee monthly portion of the premium is \$5.52 for single coverage and \$13.48 for family coverage which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees. The employee portion for part-time employees is about double for employees who work more than 20 hours but less than 30 hours. For part-time employees who work less than 20 hours a week the employee portion is more than triple.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

NOTE 11 - 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 Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$249,984, \$244,896 and \$219,120 respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$124,992 represents the unpaid contributions for fiscal year 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations 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 employer contributions.

The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$777,888, \$738,719, and \$708,309 respectively; 83.33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$129,648 represents the unpaid contributions for fiscal year 2003.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - 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 \$55,563 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.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

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

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 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 \$129,743 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	<u>Gei</u>	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(15,622)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(58,574)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(9,445)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(24,929)
Adjustment for encumbrances		20,828
GAAP basis	\$	(87,742)

NOTE 14 - 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 a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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.

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

NOTE 15 - 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:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ (348,568)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	235,145	235,145
Qualifying disbursements	(310,162)	(657,199)
Total	<u>\$ (423,585)</u>	\$ (422,054)
Balance carried forward to FY 2004	<u>\$ (423,585)</u>	\$ -

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

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 22,288
Total restricted assets	\$ 22,288

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

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1-S1-2003	\$42,340		\$42,340	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF-02P	1,440		12,863	
Total Special Education Cluster		6B-SF-03P	94,046 95,486	-	<u>93,494</u> 106,357	
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	605		605	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	DR-S1-2003	4,959		4,959	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1-2003	9,364		9,364	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	84.318	TJ-S1-2003	1,159		1,159	
Class Size Reduction	84.340	CR-S1-2002	0		108	
School Renovation Grants	84.352	AT-S2-2002 AT-S3-2002	8,866 10,350		8,866 10,172	
Total School Renovation Grants		AT-S4-2002	<u>2,547</u> 21,763	-	0 19,038	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1-2003	34,144		34,144	
Total U.S. Department of Education			209,820	-	218,074	
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education) Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Donation Program	10.550	N/A		\$61,348		\$61,348
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	76,407		76,407	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture (Child Nutrition Cluster)			76,407	61,348	76,407	61,348
Totals			\$286,227	\$61,348	\$294,481	\$61,348

The Notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this statement.

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906-1029

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2003 wherein we noted the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. 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 District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 6, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 6, 2003.

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

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

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

November 6, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906-1029

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal 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 A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

111 Second St., NW / Fourth Floor / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ontario Local School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Bitty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

November 6, 2003

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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 # 84.027, Special Education Grants to States and CFDA #10.550 and 10.555, Child Nutrition Cluster
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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ONTARIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 9, 2003