MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

June 30, 2003



Board of Education Mount Vernon City School District

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

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

March 2, 2004



Mount Vernon City School District June 30, 2003

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Board of Education Mount Vernon City School District 302 Martinsburg Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43055

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Mount Vernon City School District, Knox 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 basic 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financing position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures* for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Ten West Locust Street
Newark, Ohio 43055
(740) 345-6611
1-800-523-6611
FAX (740) 345-5635

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2004 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wilson, Shannon E Sun, De.

Newark, Ohio February 9, 2004

The discussion and analysis of the District's 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 basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2003 are as follows:

In total, net assets increased \$588,918.

General revenues accounted for \$26,464,244, or 85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,619,775 or 15% of total revenues of \$31,084,019.

The District's major fund included the general fund. The general fund had \$25,411,682 in revenues and other financing sources and \$25,910,129 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general funds balance decreased \$498,447 from the prior fiscal year.

The revenue generated from the debt service fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

During the fiscal year, the District had one outstanding energy conservation loan with a ten-year term that was approved June 15, 2000.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the 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 a greater 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 non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

For the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. The general fund is the only major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While these documents contain information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 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 School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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 discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The General Fund is the District's most significant major governmental fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for the self-insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds – The District's only fiduciary fund is for Student Managed activities. The District's fiduciary activities are reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance operations.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2003. A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2003 to 2002 follows:

Table 1 Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
	2003	2002			
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$38,949	\$35,313			
Capital Assets, Net	16,224	16,941			
Total Assets	55,173	52,254			
Liabilities:					
Current and Other Liabilities	16,411	13,717			
Long-Term Liabilities	10,930	11,294			
Total Liabilities	27,341	25,011			
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	6,525	5,486			
Restricted	3,856	5,775			
Unrestricted	17,451	15,982			
Total	\$27,832	\$27,243			

Total assets increased \$2,919,000. The majority of the increase is related to the approximate \$1,800,000 increase in property tax receivable which is a direct result of the corresponding growth that Mount Vernon is currently experiencing. The decrease in capital assets was \$717,000. This decrease is a result of a district fixed asset appraisal which was conducted during fiscal year 2003.

Total liabilities increased \$2,330,000. The was a decrease was of \$364,277 net reduction of long-term liabilities, increase of \$2,792,818 in deferred revenue, and increase of \$41,714 in accrued wages.

The significant changes in the long-term liabilities is a result of a \$350,999 payment on the School Improvement Bond and net reductions of \$13,278 to capital leases and sick leave benefits. The increase in deferred revenue is directly related to the increase in taxes receivable from increased tax monies being available from the County Auditor at June 30, 2003.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. This is the first year of implementation for GASB 34. Comparative figures are not available for fiscal year 2002. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets (In Thousands)

(In Thousands)	voummental Astivities
<u>G0'</u>	vernmental Activities 2003
Revenues:	2003
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,941
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,679
Total Program Revenues	4,620
General Revenues:	4,020
Property Taxes	12,115
Grants and Entitlements	13,477
Interest	318
Gifts and Donations	16
Miscellaneous	538
Total General Revenues	
	26,464
Total Revenues	31,084
Evnançaçı	
Expenses: Instruction	17,314
Support Services:	17,314
Pupils	1,394
Instructional Staff	1,459
Board of Education	1,439
Administration	1,992
Fiscal	1,507
Business	1,507
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,254 1,151
Pupil Transportation Central	25
Non-Instructional	
	1,224
Extracurricular Activities	596
Capital Outlay	690
Interest and Fiscal Charges	608
Total Expenses	30,495
Increase in Net Assets	\$589

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 annually in taxes. If three years later, the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would be .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.

Our school district, which is dependent on property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must periodically return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up approximately 39 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2003.

Over the past several years the School District has experienced a significant amount of growth. The School District is located in Knox County, and includes the City of Mount Vernon, all of the Village of Gambier, and portions of Brown Clinton, College, Harrison, Howard, Liberty, Miller, Monroe, Morgan, Morris, Pike, and Pleasant Townships in Knox County. The total assessed values upon which taxes are collected increased by \$61,961,869 from fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2003.

Instruction comprises approximately 57 percent of governmental program expenses and support services make up approximately 33 percent of the program expenses of the School District.

Operating grants, contributions and interest increased \$1,501,517. This increase is due to a direct increase in state foundation from fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2003. Taxes revenue decreased \$1,183,207.

Regular instruction and administration expenses increased \$1,164,771. Steps and negotiated salary increases also contributed to the increases from fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2003.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
In atoms ation	2003	<u>2003</u>
Instruction	\$17,314	\$13,881
Support Services:		
Pupils	1,394	1,144
Instructional Staff	1,459	1,439
Board of Education	124	124
Administration	1,992	1,992
Fiscal	1,507	1,507
Business	157	157
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,254	2,254
Pupil Transportation	1,151	1,151
Central	25	25
Non-Instructional	1,224	443
Extracurricular Activities	596	460
Capital Outlay	690	690
Interest and Fiscal Charges	608	608
Total Expenses	\$30,495	\$25,875

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 80 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 85 percent. It is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District's students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$30,752,258 and expenditures of \$31,357,331. The net negative change of \$605,073 in fund balance for the year indicates the District was unable to utilize current year revenues to meet current costs. However, the District has a healthy fund balance that is available to subsidize shortages.

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 year 2003, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$27,873,179 while actual expenditures were \$26,979,661. The \$893,518 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year. Actual General Fund revenues were more than expenditures by \$259,986. During fiscal year 2003, interest revenue decreased significantly due to the declining economy. Open enrollment dollars were also recorded as gross receipts for incoming students and expenditures for outgoing students.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the District had \$16,223,535 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$8,945,000 in Bond Retirement for general obligation bonds to build the Mount Vernon Middle School. One bond was issued for a ten-year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2003. The other bond was issued for a twenty-five year period, with final maturity on December 1 2019. These bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$36,578,974, with an un-voted debt margin of \$505,375.

For further information regarding the District's debt see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. The School District is a rural community of 15,000 people in Central Ohio. It has a number of businesses and agriculture as an important part of the economy.

The district is currently operating in the first year of the state biennium budget. According to the 2003 Local District Report Card 47.03% of district revenue sources are from local funds, 46.72% from state funds and the remaining 6.25% is from federal funds. The total expenditure, per pupil, was calculated at \$6,822.

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In November 2002, the District passed a five-year replacement Permanent Improvement levy. This levy provides additional revenue to be used for maintaining, equipping and improving facilities of the school district.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Nancy L. Sinclair, Treasurer, Mount Vernon City School District, 302 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050-4252.

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,077,614
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,245
Accounts Receivable	19,208
Interfund Receivable	1,127
Intergovernmental Receivable	287,624
Taxes Receivable	16,553,284
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	325,664
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	15,897,871_
Total Assets	55,172,637
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	372,147
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,066,372
Intergovernmental Payable	596,060
Deferred Revenue	13,027,825
Claims Payable	313,517
Compensated Absences	35,344
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	495,201
Due in More Than One Year	10,434,389
Total Liabilities	27,340,855
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,524,738
Restricted for Debt Service	977,534
Restricted for Capital Outlay	2,271,443
Restricted for Other Purposes	607,505
Unrestricted	17,450,562
Total Net Assets	\$ 27,831,782

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

				Prograr	n R	evenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	_	Expenses	-	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions	•	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	13,974,339	\$	1,257,369	\$	968,066	\$	(11,748,904)
Special		3,014,464		-		1,207,027		(1,807,437)
Vocational		324,971		-		_		(324,971)
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,393,867		-		249,474		(1,144,393)
Instructional Staff		1,459,411		-		19,938		(1,439,473)
Board of Education		124,455		-		-		(124,455)
Administration		1,991,952		-		-		(1,991,952)
Fiscal		1,506,479		-		-		(1,506,479)
Business		157,072		-		-		(157,072)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,254,607		-		-		(2,254,607)
Pupil Transportation		1,150,896		-		-		(1,150,896)
Central		24,509		- 546.410		-		(24,509)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,224,123		546,418		234,792		(442,913)
Extracurricular Activities		595,907		136,691		-		(459,216)
Capital Outlay		689,869		-		_		(689,869)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>_</u>	608,180	Φ.	1 040 479	¢	2 (70 207		(608,180)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ =	30,495,101	\$	1,940,478	\$	2,679,297		(25,875,326)
	Gene	ral Revenues:						
	Prope	erty Taxes Levi	ed fo	or:				
		General Purpos	es					10,612,075
		Capital Outlay						555,938
		Debt Service						946,838
			ents	not Restricted to	Spe	ecific Programs		13,477,767
		and Donations						15,926
		tment Earnings						317,782
		ellaneous						537,918
		General Reven						26,464,244
		ge in Net Asset						588,918
		Assets Beginnin	_	Year				27,242,864
	Net A	Assets End of Y	ear				\$	27,831,782

Mount Vernon City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

	_	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,199,067 \$	3,617,050 \$	20,816,117
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-	10,245	10,245
Accounts Receivable		3,887	15,321	19,208
Interfund Receivable		123,552	-	123,552
Intergovernmental Receivable		-	287,624	287,624
Taxes Receivable		14,838,940	1,714,344	16,553,284
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		21,976	-	21,976
Total Assets	=	32,187,422	5,644,584	37,832,006
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		255,959	116,188	372,147
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,933,487	132,885	2,066,372
Interfund Payable		-	122,425	122,425
Intergovernmental Payable		374,818	17,565	392,383
Deferred Revenue		12,515,673	1,397,534	13,913,207
Compensated Absences		34,740	604	35,344
Total Liabilities	_	15,114,677	1,787,201	16,901,878
Equity:				
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances		702,735	1,004,488	1,707,223
Reserved for Advances		123,552		123,552
Reserved for Property Taxes		2,323,267	316,810	2,640,077
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials		21,976	-	21,976
Reserved for Other Purposes		40,100	-	40,100
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund		13,861,115	-	13,861,115
Special Revenue Funds		-	1,562,813	1,562,813
Debt Service Funds		-	481,415	481,415
Capital Projects Funds	_		491,857	491,857
Total Fund Balances	. —	17,072,745	3,857,383	20,930,128
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	32,187,422 \$	5,644,584 \$	37,832,006

Mount Vernon City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 20,930,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		16,223,535
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Taxes Receivable		885,382
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not		
reported in the funds.		(203,677)
reported in the funds.		(203,077)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, not reported in the funds:		
Internal Service Cash	\$ 1,239,521	
Claims Payable	(313,517)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(9,439,935)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,230,793)	
Capital Leases Payable	 (258,862)	
	 	 (10,003,586)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 27,831,782

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	_	General Fund	All Other	Total
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	10,014,598 \$	1,214,871 \$	11,229,469
Intergovernmental	·	13,446,697	2,710,796	16,157,493
Interest		264,337	42,752	307,089
Tuition and Fees		1,152,438	95,983	1,248,421
Rent		5,498	3,450	8,948
Extracurricular Activities		-	136,691	136,691
Gifts and Donations		875	15,051	15,926
Customer Sales and Services		-	546,418	546,418
Miscellaneous		506,741	10,679	517,420
Total Revenues		25,391,184	4,776,691	30,167,875
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		13,447,768	591,857	14,039,625
Special		2,064,671	981,611	3,046,282
Vocational		285,224	-	285,224
Support Services:				
Pupils		1,091,785	333,629	1,425,414
Instructional Staff		1,139,709	303,635	1,443,344
Board of Education		74,061	-	74,061
Administration		1,946,611	92,926	2,039,537
Fiscal		1,433,633	46,413	1,480,046
Business		157,272	-	157,272
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,188,527	17,337	2,205,864
Pupil Transportation		1,000,687	98,696	1,099,383
Central		25,019	-	25,019
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		-	1,203,605	1,203,605
Extracurricular Activities		429,649	128,445	558,094
Capital Outlay		-	689,869	689,869
Debt Service:				
Principal		61,628	350,999	412,627
Interest	_	<u> </u>	608,180	608,180
Total Expenditures	_	25,346,244	5,447,202	30,793,446
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	44,940	(670,511)	(625,571)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Transfers In		-	563,885	563,885
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		1,255	-	1,255
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		19,243	-	19,243
Transfers Out	_	(563,885)	<u> </u>	(563,885)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(543,387)	563,885	20,498
Net Change in Fund Balances		(498,447)	(106,626)	(605,073)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	17,571,192	3,964,009	21,535,201
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	17,072,745 \$	3,857,383 \$	20,930,128

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	(605,073)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the				
statement of activities are different because of the following:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.				
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets				
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation				
expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds				
depreciation in the current year.				
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	181,995		
Depreciation	_	(898,967)		
				(716,972)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:				
Intergovernmental		(429)		
Property Taxes		885,382		
Interest	_	10,693		
				895,646
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the				
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term				
liabilities on the statements of activities.				412,627
Internal service fund is not included in governmental fund financial statements.				651,224
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as				
compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing				
contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of				
current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures				
in governmental funds:				
Intergovernmental Payable		(24,561)		
Compensated Absences Payable	_	(23,973)		
				(48,534)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ _	588,918

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	22,084,926 \$	11,100,000 \$	11,774,351 \$	674,351
Intergovernmental		1,471,982	770,817	13,446,697	12,675,880
Interest		-	-	264,337	264,337
Tuition and Fees		-	-	1,170,263	1,170,263
Rent		-	-	5,278	5,278
Gifts and Donations		-	-	875	875
Miscellaneous	_	<u>-</u>		558,298	558,298
Total Revenues	_	23,556,908	11,870,817	27,220,099	15,349,282
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		13,342,336	13,665,782	13,665,783	(1)
Special		2,216,672	2,211,772	2,211,772	-
Vocational		286,897	290,836	290,836	-
Support Services:					
Pupils		1,128,580	1,099,145	1,099,145	-
Instructional Staff		1,360,017	1,275,833	1,275,833	-
Board of Education		50,038	76,277	76,277	-
Administration		2,087,768	1,966,400	1,966,399	1
Fiscal		3,878,306	2,327,017	1,433,499	893,518
Business		169,630	159,143	159,144	(1)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,459,011	2,584,706	2,584,704	2
Pupil Transportation		1,132,386	1,101,001	1,101,002	(1)
Central		33,500	21,962	21,962	-
Extracurricular Activities		449,371	422,895	422,895	
Total Expenditures	_	28,594,512	27,202,769	26,309,251	893,518
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(5,037,604)	(15,331,952)	910,848	16,242,800
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		-	-	1,255	1,255
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		-	-	18,293	18,293
Transfers Out		-	(563,885)	(563,885)	-
Advances Out	_	(250,000)	(106,525)	(106,525)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	(250,000)	(670,410)	(650,862)	19,548
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,287,604)	(16,002,362)	259,986	16,262,348
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,098,181	15,098,181	15,098,181	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	904,180	904,180	904,180	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	10,714,757 \$	(1) \$	16,262,347 \$	16,262,348

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2003

	Internal Service
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,239,521
Total Current Assets	1,239,521
Total Assets	1,239,521
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	313,517
Total Current Liabilities	313,517
Total Liabilities	313,517
NET ASSETS:	
Unrestricted	926,004
Total Net Assets	\$ 926,004

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for Services	\$	2,911,588
Total Operating Revenues		2,911,588
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries		11,261
Fringe Benefits		140,899
Purchased Services		2,101,594
Materials and Supplies		1,869
Other		4,741
Total Operating Expenses		2,260,364
Operating Income	_	651,224
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Interest		10,693
Total Non-Operating Revenues		10,693
Net Change in Net Assets		661,917
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		264,087
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	926,004

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	_	Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	2,911,588
Cash Payments for Employee Services		(11,261)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits		(142,049)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services		(2,164,114)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Service		(1,869)
Cash Payments for Other		(4,741)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	587,554
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Received	_	10,693
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	10,693
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		598,247
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		641,274
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ =	1,239,521
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	651,224
Adjustments	т.	
(Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		(62,520)
Compensated Absences Payable		(514)
Intergovernmental Payable	_	(636)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ _	587,554

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2003

	_	Private Purpose Trust	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS:				
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,807	\$	38,641
Total Current Assets	Ψ <u>-</u>	2,807	Ψ -	38,641
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Undistributed Monies	_			38,641
Total Current Liabilities	_		_	38,641
NET ASSETS:				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	_	2,807	_	
Total Net Assets	\$	2,807	\$	

Mount Vernon City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Interest	\$
Total Additions	42
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	200
Total Deductions	
Change in Net Assets	(158)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	2,965
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 2,807

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in the 1870's through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 138 square miles. It is located in Knox County, and includes all of the City of Mount Vernon, the Village of Gambier and portions of Brown, Clinton, College, Harrison, Howard, Liberty, Miller, Monroe, Morgan, Morris, Pike, and Pleasant Townships. The School District is the 91st largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 165 non-certificated employees and 279 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 4,104 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 9 instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools - Within the School District boundaries, St. Vincent De Paul Elementary operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese; Christian Star Academy Elementary is operated as a private school; Mount Vernon Academy High School and Mount Vernon Seventh-Day Adventist Elementary School are operated through the Seventh-Day Adventist Church. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the School District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

The School District is associated with three organizations, which, are defined as a joint venture, a jointly governed organization, and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, Knox County Career Center, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 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 School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. 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.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects of the School District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

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

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for self-insurance program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for a program that provides assistance to needy students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources 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 revenues, expenses and 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2003

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, income taxes, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Revenue

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 been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. All investments of the School District had a maturity of two years or less. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute based upon School District policy.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

H. 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, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - Continued June 30, 2003

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities. 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Buildings Improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

J. 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 columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances.

K. Compensated Absences

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government – wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those, the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees, except certified employees, after 20 years of current service with the School District, or after 15 years of service and at least 45 years of age, or after 10 years of service and at least 50 years of age. The District records a liability for certified employees after 15 years of current service and at least 40 years of age.

L. 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, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for property taxes, loans, budget stabilization, and encumbrances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The designation for budget stabilization represents revenues set aside that exceed statutorily required amounts.

O. Interfund Transactions

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

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. 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 School District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2003.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Restatement of Fund Balance

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments"; GASB No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues"; GASB No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus"; GASB No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures"; and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balances as a result of implementing GASB Statements 36, 37, and 38.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the conversion to accrual basis of accounting.

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

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice. The School District restated the fund liability of compensated absences that had not matured during fiscal year 2003.

		Nonmajor	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2002	\$17,531,092	\$3,466,399	\$20,997,491
GASB 34		497,610	497,610
Interpretation 6 Adjustments:			
Compensated Absences Payable	40,100		40,100
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$17,571,192	\$3,964,009	21,535,201
GASB 34 Adjustments:			
Intergovernmental Receivable Deferred on Fund Level			429
Capital Assets			16,940,507
Long-Term Liabilities			(11,497,360)
Internal Service Fund			264,087
Governmental Activities Net Assets at June 30, 2002			\$27,242,864

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

Major Governmentai rund			
	General		
GAAP Basis	(\$498,447)		
Increase (Decrease) Due To:			
Revenue Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2002, Received In Cash FY 2003	4,155,119		
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Received in Cash	(2,327,154)		
Expenditure Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2002, Paid in Cash FY 2003	(2,603,315)		
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Paid in Cash	2,599,004		
Advances Out	(106,525)		
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(958,696)		
Budget Basis	\$259,986		

5 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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;
- 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;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first
 two bullets 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,
 and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public collateral. The collateral is limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," collateral held in single financial institution collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institutions' agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

Deposits:

Category 1	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its
	agent in the District's name.

- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the District's name.
- Category 3 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Investments:

- Category 1 Insured or registered, or securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$548,749 and the bank balance was \$671,052. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$471,052 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

	Carrying Value	Market Value	
STAR Ohio	\$21,570,313	\$21,570,313	
Totals	\$21,570,313	\$21,570,313	

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$2,323,267 in the General Fund, \$158,405 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and \$158,405 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

	2002 Second-		2003 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$345,988,960	78%	\$397,808,220	79%
Public Utility	20,307,430	5%	20,616,380	4%
Tangible Personal Property	77,117,228	17%	86,950,887	17%
Total Assessed Value	\$443,413,618	100%	\$505,375,487	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$36.64 \$35.43			

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of property and income taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, accrued interest, and loans. 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 intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Title VI B	\$79,763
Title I	135,438
Drug Free Schools	2,765
Title II-A	59,391
ATIP	10,267
Total Governmental Activities	\$287,624

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/03
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$325,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$325,664
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	325,664	-	_	325,664
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	348,907	-		\$348,907
Buildings and Building Improvements	20,634,119	-	-	20,634,119
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5,712,569	4,050	112,425	5,604,194
Vehicles	1,085,775	177,945	86,420	1,177,300
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	27,781,370	181,995	198,845	27,764,520
Total Capital Assets	28,107,034	181,995	198,845	28,090,184
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	306,570	2,925	-	309,495
Buildings and Building Improvements	6,285,079	402,496	-	6,687,575
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,759,287	428,994	112,425	4,075,856
Vehicles	815,591	84,552	86,420	793,723
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,166,527	898,967	198,845	11,866,649
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,614,843	(716,972)		15,897,871
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$16,940,507	(\$716,972)	\$ -	\$16,223,535

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$359,587
Special	53,938
Vocational	58,433
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	58,433
Administration	58,433
Fiscal	53,938
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	89,896
Pupil Transportation	89,896
Operations of Non-Instruction	13,485
Extracurricular	62,928
Total Depreciation Expense	\$898,967

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

The School District restated Capital Assets in the beginning of the year as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2002	\$27,510,598
Restatement	596,436
Balance, Restated	\$28,107,034

9. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2003, on the fund financial statements, the District Managed Activities, Title VI-B, Drug Free Schools, Preschool and ATIP special revenue funds owed the General Fund \$48,486, \$61,949, \$2,765, \$120, and \$10,232, respectively. These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet. At June 30, 2003, \$1,127 was owed to the General Fund by the Agency Fund.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the School District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Liability Limit
Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$1,000	\$54,821,300
Inland Marine Coverage	1,000	319,900
Automobile Liability	-	2,000,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence	-	1,000,000
Per year	-	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District pays a monthly premium to Benefit Services, a third party administrator, who in turn pays the claims for the School District. The claims liability of \$313,517 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2003 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at			
	Beginning of	Current	Claim	Balance at
	Year	Year Claims	Payments	End of Year
2002	\$526,569	\$2,614,053	\$2,764,585	\$376,037
2003	\$376,037	\$2,101,594	\$2,164,114	\$313,517

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Mount Vernon City School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statue per Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the Mount Vernon City School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of the annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$440,050, \$459,947, and \$438,370, respectively; which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Mount Vernon City School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. The plan offers comprehensive health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307, of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614)-227-4090.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 were 9.3 percent of covered payroll for members and 14 percent for employers. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,937,858, \$1,926,157, and \$1,833,937, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003 is \$329,692.

C. Social Security System

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

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14% of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. Effective July 1, 2002, 1% of covered payroll will be allocated to the fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.011 billion on June 30, 2002.

For the year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$354,697,000. There were 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2002, the allocation rate is 8.54%. In addition, SERS levies a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

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 2003, the minimum pay has been established as \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$335.2 million.

The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

The portion of your employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits can be determined by multiplying actual employer contributions times .61, then adding the surcharge due as of June 30, 2002, as certified to your district by SERS.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for certificated and classified personnel and 260 days for school administrators and other administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for classified and 40 days certificated employees, 50 days for school administrators and 50 days for other administrators.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance Company.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance At 07/01/02	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 06/30/03	Amount Due in One Year
Bonds:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$9,040,000	\$ -	\$195,000	\$8,845,000	\$205,000
General Obligation Bonds	200,000	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Energy Conservation Loan	550,934	-	55,999	494,935	59,266
Long-Term Bonds & Loans	9,790,934	-	350,999	9,439,935	364,266
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Capital Leases	320,490	-	61,628	258,862	66,743
Compensated Absences	1,182,443	1,230,793	1,182,443	1,230,793	64,192
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$11,293,867	\$1,230,793	\$1,595,070	\$10,929,590	\$495,201

General Obligation Bonds - In December 1993, the Mount Vernon City School District issued voted general obligation bonds for school buildings and improvements. The bonds were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity at December 2003, with an interest rate of 4.80 to 4.90%. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

General Obligation Bonds - In May 1994, the Mount Vernon City School District issued general obligation bonds for the school buildings and improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-six year period with final maturity at June 2020, with an interest rate of 5.05 to 5.90%. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Energy Conservation Loan – In June 2002, the Mount Vernon City School District issued general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2010, with an interest rate of 5.75%. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$36,538,794 with an unvoted debt margin of \$505,375 at June 30, 2003.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2004	\$364,266	\$589,311	\$953,577
2005	387,722	568,932	956,654
2006	411,381	546,849	958,230
2007	435,253	523,087	958,340
2008	459,350	497,422	956,772
2009-2013	2,486,963	1,997,266	4,484,229
2014-2018	3,280,000	997,042	4,277,042
2019-2020	1,615,000	95,794	1,710,794
Total	\$9,439,935	\$5,815,703	\$15,255,638

15. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment and furniture and fixtures. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$349,510. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2003 totaled \$61,258 in the governmental funds.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2004	\$85,040
2005	85,039
2006	85,040
2007	42,520
Total	\$297,639
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(38,777)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$258,862

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

16. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District is also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

		Capital	
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	(\$118,878)	(\$438,694)	(\$557,572)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	552,030	552,030	1,104,060
Qualifying Disbursements	(411,176)	(905,952)	(1,317,128)
Total	\$21,976	(\$792,616)	(\$770,640)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2004	\$21,976	\$ -	\$21,976

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association - The Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) is a non-for-profit computer service bureau owned and operated by public school districts in the Ohio counties of Delaware, Marion, Morrow, Wyandot, Knox and Muskingum. The primary function of TRECA is to provide data processing services to the member districts in administrative areas with the major emphasis being placed upon accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by TRECA include career guidance services, handicapped student tracking, professional development and technical services, and limited cooperative purchasing. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School District is one of TRECA's member districts and acts as the fiscal agent for TRECA.

The District paid TRECA \$112,669 for services in fiscal year 2003. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Carder, who serves as Director, at 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Knox County Career Center - The Knox County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Knox County Career Center, Tracey Elliot, who serves as Treasurer, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

18. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

19. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding 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 School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

20. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the General Fund transferred \$563,885 to Other Non-major Governmental Funds. This transfer was made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – Continued June 30, 2003

21. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Year ended June 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster:		10.550	¢.	¢ 51.625	¢.	¢ 51.625
Food Distribution National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-02 & 03	10.550 10.553	\$ - 59,475	\$ 51,635	\$ - 59,475	\$ 51,635
National School Bleaklast Flogram	03-1 0-02 & 03	10.555	39,473	-	39,473	-
National School Lunch Program	LL-P1-02 & 03 LL-P4-02 & 03	10.555	308,793	-	308,793	-
Special Milk Program	02-PU-02 & 03	10.556	3,481	-	3,481	-
Child Care Food Program	23-PU-01 24-PU-01	10.559	6,513		6,513	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			378,262	51,635	378,262	51,635
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster:	CD CE 02	94.027	160 500		C10 120	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grant	6B-SF-03 PG-S1-03	84.027 84.173	460,500 23,380	- - <u>-</u>	618,138 23,380	<u> </u>
Total Special Education Cluster			483,880	<u> </u>	641,518	
Partnership Grant	G2-S9-01	84.276	_	_	7,463	_
Eisenhower Professional Development	MS-S1-02	84.281	429	-	16,144	-
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-03 C2-S1-02	84.010	689,083	-	812,483	-
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1-03	84.367	188,954	-	205,768	-
Innovative Educational Program Strategies (Title VI)	C2-S1-03	84.298	26,684	-	39,440	-
School Renovation Grant	AT-S2-03 AT-S3-03	84.352	15,390	-	15,391	-
Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-02	84.186	24,887	-	27,652	-
Enhancing Education Through Technology Program	TJ-S1-03	84.318	22,110	<u> </u>	22,110	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,451,417	<u> </u>	1,787,969	
Corporation for National and Community Service						
Learn and Serve Grant	SU-S2-03	94-004	3,000	<u> </u>	1,041	
Totals			\$ 1,832,679	\$ 51,635	\$ 2,167,272	\$ 51,635

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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



Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Required By Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Mount Vernon City School District 302 Martinsburg Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mount Vernon City School District, Knox County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003 and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2004 wherein we noted the District adopted GASB Statement No. 34, No. 37, and No. 38. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Ten West Locust Street
Newark, Ohio 43055
(740) 345-6611
1-800-523-6611
FAX (740) 345-5635

This report is intended for the information of the management, Board of Education, the Auditor of State, 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.

Wilson, Shanna E Sun, Dre.

Newark, Ohio February 9, 2004



Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Mount Vernon City School District 302 Martinsburg Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Mount Vernon City School District, Knox 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 programs 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 is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

ED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Ten West Locust Street
Newark, Ohio 43055
(740) 345-6611
1-800-523-661
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Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, the Auditor of State, 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.

Newark, Ohio February 9, 2004

Wilson Shanna E Saw Dre.

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Mount Vernon City School District Knox County

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):	Title I\84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted





88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 23, 2004