SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Education Sheffield – Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield Village, Ohio 44054

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

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

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

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and Interpretation No. 6 and changed its accounting for capital assets.

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

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

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Sheffield – Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is presented for 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. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 23, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased by \$ 569,556.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$16,137,866 in 2003. Of this total, 91.2 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 8.8 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$16,707,422. Instructional expenses made up 55.7 percent of this total while support services accounted for 38.4 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 5.9 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation debt increased to \$1,170,000 from \$1,016,000 in 2002.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2003?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answers 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. Accrual 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 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 man factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

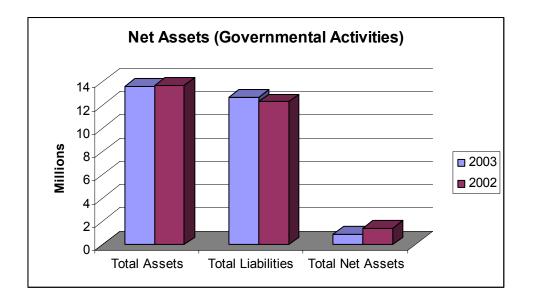
Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2003 compared to 2002.

Table 1Net AssetsGovernmental Activities

	2003	2002	Change	% Change
Assets	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• (/ / = • • =)	(
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 975,127	\$ 1,120,764	\$ (145,637)	-12.99%
Cash with fiscal agent	912,616	802,638	109,978	13.70%
Accounts receivable	-	6,000	(6,000)	-100.00%
Due from other governments	43,961	46,165	(2,204)	-4.77%
Inventories and supplies	5,501	68,929	(63,428)	-92.02%
Prepaid expenses	21,742	13,590	8,152	59.99%
Taxes receivable	9,030,762	8,850,568	180,194	2.04%
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable capital assets	461,310	461,310	-	0.00%
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,124,711	2,316,492	(191,781)	-8.28%
Total assets	13,575,730	13,686,456	(110,726)	-0.81%
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	155,349	32,333	123,016	380.47%
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	1,496,931	1,410,393	86,538	6.14%
Claims payable	436,280	279,987	156,293	55.82%
Due to other governments	488,629	411,566	77,063	18.72%
Accrued interest payable	2,316	3,220	(904)	-28.07%
Deferred revenue	7,697,029	7,608,520	88,509	1.16%
Notes payable	700,000	470,000	230,000	48.94%
Long term liabilities				
Due within one year	344,225	435,015	(90,790)	-20.87%
Due in more than one year	1,392,413	1,603,308	(210,895)	-13.15%
Total liabilities	12,713,172	12,254,342	458,830	3.74%
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,034,841	2,113,260	(78,419)	-3.71%
Capital projects	57,618	340,947	(283,329)	-83.10%
Other purposes	434,146	522,776	(88,630)	-16.95%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,664,047)	(1,544,869)	(119,178)	7.71%
Total net assets	\$ 862,558	\$ 1,432,114	\$ (569,556)	-39.77%
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited



Total assets decreased by \$ 110,726. The increase in taxes receivable is due in part to being at the minimum allotment in tax rate for residential property tax payers known as the 20-mill floor. However, losses in equity in pooled cash of \$145,637 and inventories and supplies of \$63,428 offset most gains. Reductions in equity in pooled cash are due to normal year to year fluctuations caused by timing of payments.

Total liabilities increased by \$458,830. The majority of this increase has come from accounts and contracts payable of \$123,016, claims payable of \$156,293 and notes payable of \$ 230,000. Contracts and claims payables were withheld payment in June 2003 by the former fiscal officer thus increasing these figures. The School District is in the final year of payment for additional land purchased. This has increased our one year liability.

By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the School District has decreased over the past year as evidenced by the decrease in total net assets.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental Activities is General revenue. General revenue totaled \$14,713,870 or 91.2 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the General revenue is local property tax. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$1,423,996 or only 8.8 percent of total revenue.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

Table 2Governmental Activities

		% of
	Amount	Total
General revenues		
Property taxes levied for:		
General purpose	\$ 8,253,852	51.15%
Capital improvements	183,677	1.14%
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes	6,066,201	37.59%
Investment earnings	63,148	0.39%
Miscellaneous	146,992	0.91%
Total general revenues	14,713,870	91.18%
Program revenues	1,423,996	8.82%
Total revenue	16,137,866	100.00%
Governmental activities		
Instruction		
Regular	6,958,638	41.66%
Special	1,991,237	11.92%
Vocational	309,762	1.85%
Other instruction	36,328	0.22%
Supporting services	00,010	0,0
Pupil	1,165,742	6.98%
Instructional staff	759,348	4.54%
Board of education	20,827	0.12%
Administration	1,323,263	7.92%
Fiscal services	440,988	2.64%
Business	157,607	0.94%
Operation and maintenance	1,692,421	10.13%
Pupil transportation	752,247	4.50%
Central services	107,368	0.64%
Operation of non-instructional	107,000	0.0470
Food service operation	449,883	2.69%
Community services	36,677	0.22%
Extracurricular activities	50,077	0.2270
Academic and subject oriented	105,403	0.63%
Sports oriented	363,672	2.18%
Interest	36,011	0.22%
Totals	16,707,422	100.00%
	\$ (569,556)	100.00%
Change in net assets	φ (309,330)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

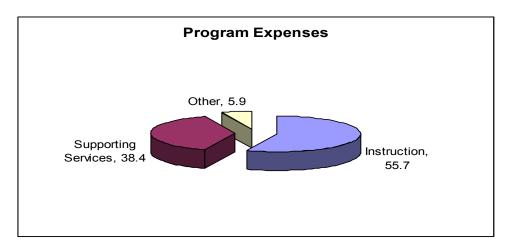
Governmental Activities

The unusual nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a voted tax levy does not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home value at \$100,000 (assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home value was to be reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Our School District, which is dependent upon property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must periodically ask the voters to increase property taxes to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 52.3 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District in fiscal year 2003.

Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

The largest Governmental Activities program expense remains instruction, comprising 55.65 percent of total expenses. When combined with pupil, staff and business operations, these categories encompass 94.06 percent. The remaining program expenses of 5.9 percent are budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District, such as food service programs, community services activities, numerous extracurricular activities and interest payments.



During the past few years, the School District Administration has made numerous cuts in programs of the District. These cost cutting measures include reducing transportation of students to State of Ohio minimum levels, eliminating field trips, reduction in force due to not filling positions and limiting purchases of instructional materials, computers and books. These cost containments have helped ease the burden of expense the School District continues to encounter.

Over these same years, the School District has placed property tax levies on the ballot to increase the revenue for the General Fund. The taxpayers have voted down each levy. Over the past 30 years, the district has passed only 13 percent of the levies the School District has placed before the voters asking for new money. This is the worst passage rate in Lorain County, Ohio.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost Of Services	Net Cost Of Services
Governmental activities		
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 6,958,638	\$ 6,564,426
Special	1,991,237	1,699,757
Vocational	309,762	309,762
Other instruction	36,328	36,328
Supporting services		
Pupil	1,165,742	1,053,426
Instructional staff	759,348	626,484
Board of education	20,827	20,827
Administration	1,323,263	1,311,911
Fiscal services	440,988	440,988
Business	157,607	157,607
Operation and maintenance	1,692,421	1,692,421
Pupil transportation	752,247	752,247
Central services	107,368	86,368
Operation of non-instructional		
Food service operation	449,883	96,227
Community services	36,677	(2,485)
Extracurricular activities		
Academic and subject oriented	105,403	105,403
Sports oriented	363,672	295,718
Interest	36,011	36,011
Totals	\$ 16,707,422	\$ 15,283,426

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Over 50.5 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 36.3 percent, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues support the remaining activity costs. Program revenues fund only 8.5 percent of all governmental expenses.

Clearly, the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District.

School District Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$ 16,001,693 and expenditures of \$ 16,640,288. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, a decrease of \$ 298,794.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 School District amended its general fund budget several times to allow for additional advances to its food service funds and other less significant amendments. Fluctuations among the budget base expenditures categories are due to the School District's site-based style of budgeting that is designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for managers to redirect funds as conditions develop during the year.

For the General Fund, final budget estimated revenue was \$ 15 million. The actual revenue received was \$ 15.14 million, \$.14 million above the original budget estimates. The main difference was a \$700,000 tax anticipation note obtained June 2003 allowing the district to remain solvent.

Total budget estimated expenditures were \$ 15.48 million. The actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$ 15.25 million, \$.23 million less than the original budget estimates. This decrease was due to reductions in programs implemented to conserve operating funds after a third defeat of a tax levy.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal 2003 the School District had \$2.6 million invested in land, building, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2003 values compared to 2002.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

Table 4

Capital Assets at June 30 Governmental Activities

		2003	2002		
Land	\$	461,310	\$	461,310	
Buildings and improvements		452,820		589,743	
Furniture and equipment		981,963		999,861	
Vehicles		689,928		726,888	
	\$2	2,586,021	\$2	2,777,802	

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. The main decrease in the capital assets is in furniture and fixtures. For the year 2003, the capitalization was changed from \$500 to \$1,000. The District also removed library books from its capital asset listing for the 2003 year.

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the School District had no outstanding bonds. The School District's debt consists of two energy conservation notes totaling \$470,000 and a short term \$700,000 tax anticipation note.

The School District has not had outstanding bonds for over ten years; therefore, the School District has no official bond rating.

School District Outlook

The School District is in a precarious financial position. The Board of Education and the administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District's Continuous Improvement Plan.

The School District's financial future will be a challenge. The challenges are both internal and external in nature. The internal challenge will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund operations. As long as the voters of the School District reject property tax levies, funding for students decrease as operating costs rise. The School District is currently at or below the State minimum on transportation, faculty and administration levels. Ironically, the education of the students is not lacking. Brookside High School received an excellent rating from the Ohio Department of Education and the District received a continuous improvement rating. Both are up from a year ago.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

Externally, the School District faces the challenge of loosing traditional sources of tax revenue through the Ohio General Assembly actions. In June 1999, the Ohio General Assembly passed House Bill 284 that was to phase-out, over a period of 25 years, the taxation on business inventories. This has been updated by House Bill 95, passed in 2003. House Bill 95 decreases the phase-out period by half. All business will no longer pay taxes on their inventories in 11 years. As a result, our revenues will be reduced by nearly \$1.1 million dollars a year. Also, House Bill 95 has a phase-out to the first \$10,000 on personal property tax. This is being reduced at 10 percent per year over the next 10 years. This will result in an additional lose in revenues of \$54,000 per year.

Financial aid from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation Program has been declining as a major source of operating revenue for the School District. Because Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District is considered a wealthy district in terms of property values, it receives a small amount of revenue from the State to fund operational expenses.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, the School District's administration continues to carefully and prudently plan its expenditures to provide adequate resources to meet student needs. The administration is currently reviewing all options with the goal of reducing operating costs without a reduction in services.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David M. Chambers, Treasurer, Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District, 1824 Harris Road, Sheffield Lake, Ohio 44054, or e-mail dchambers@sheffield.k12.oh.us.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003

Governmental Activities

Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	\$	975,127
Cash with fiscal agent		912,616
Due from other governments		43,961
Inventories and supplies		5,501
Prepaid expenses		21,742
Taxes receivable		9,030,762
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets		461,310
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,124,711
Total assets		13,575,730
Liabilities		
Accounts and contracts payable		155,349
Acrrued salaries, w ages and benefits		1,496,931
Claims payable		436,280
Due to other governments		488,629
Accrued interest payable		2,316
Deferred revenue		7,697,029
Notes payable		700,000
Long term liabilities		
Due w ithin one year		344,225
Due in more than one year		1,392,413
Total liabilities		12,713,172
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,034,841
Restricted for:		2,034,041
Capital projects		57,618
Other purposes		434,146
Unrestricted (deficit)		434,146 (1,664,047)
Total net assets	\$	862,558
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Program Revenues						
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Services Interest and Grants and		Services Interest and Grants an		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental activities							
Instruction							
Regular	\$ 6,958,638	\$ 295,119	\$ 99,093	\$-	\$ (6,564,426)		
Special	1,991,237	-	291,480	-	(1,699,757)		
Vocational	309,762	-	-	-	(309,762)		
Other instruction	36,328	-	-	-	(36,328)		
Supporting services							
Pupil	1,165,742	10,706	101,610	-	(1,053,426)		
Instructional staff	759,348	-	132,864	-	(626,484)		
Board of education	20,827	-	-	-	(20,827)		
Administration	1,323,263	-	11,352	-	(1,311,911)		
Fiscal services	440,988	-	-	-	(440,988)		
Business	157,607	-	-	-	(157,607)		
Operation and maintenance	1,692,421	-	-	-	(1,692,421)		
Pupil transportation	752,247	-	-	-	(752,247)		
Central services	107,368	-	21,000	-	(86,368)		
Operation of non-instructional							
Food service operation	449,883	231,713	121,943	-	(96,227)		
Community services	36,677		39,162	-	2,485		
Extracurricular activities							
Academic and subject oriented	105,403	-	-	-	(105,403)		
Sports oriented	363,672	67,954	-	-	(295,718)		
Interest	36,011	-	-	-	(36,011)		
Totals	\$ 16,707,422	\$ 605,492	\$ 818,504	\$-	(15,283,426)		

General revenues

Property taxes levied for:	
General purpose	8,253,852
Capital improvements	183,677
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes	6,066,201
Investment earnings	63,148
Miscellaneous	146,992
Total general revenues	 14,713,870
Change in net assets	(569,556)
Net assets at beginnig of year, restated	1,432,114
Net assets at end of year	\$ 862,558

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003

	Other		Other	Total		
	General		Governmental		Go	overnmental
		Fund	Funds			Funds
Assets	¢	COO 040	¢	170 500	۴	000 005
Equity in pooled cash Restricted cash	\$	630,213 166,322	\$	178,592	\$	808,805 166,322
Receivables, net of allow ance		100,322		-		100,322
Taxes, current		8,362,711		256,680		8,619,391
Taxes, delinguent		386,041		25,330		411,371
Due from other governments		-		43,961		43,961
Interfund receivable		52,221		-		52,221
Inventories and supplies		-		5,501		5,501
Prepaid expenses		21,742		-		21,742
Total assets	\$	9,619,250	\$	510,064	\$	10,129,314
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	90,702	\$	63,139	\$	153,841
Accrued wages and benefits		1,404,198		92,733		1,496,931
Due to other governments		299,308		14,382		313,690
Interfund payable		-		53,729		53,729
Deferred revenue		7,856,637		295,079		8,151,716
Notes payable Compensated absences payable		700,000 128,480		-		700,000 128,480
Total liabilities		10,479,325		519,062		10,998,387
		10,479,525		519,002		10,990,307
Fund balances						
Reserved for prepaids		21,742		-		21,742
Reserved for property taxes		892,115		30,247		922,362
Reserved for capital improvement and maintenance		166,322		-		166,322
Reserved for encumbrances		149,943		24,078		174,021
Unreserved, reported in						
General Fund		(2,090,197)		-		(2,090,197)
Special Revenue Funds		-		(62,169)		(62,169)
Capital Projects Funds		-		(1,154)		(1,154)
Total fund balances		(860,075)		(8,998)		(869,073)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,619,250	\$	510,064	\$	10,129,314

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2003

Total governmental funds balances	\$	(869,073)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		2,586,021
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Deferrals are attributed to:		
Property taxes 411,371 Grants receivable 43,316		
	•	454,687
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities		
of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		476,336
Due to other governments includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid w ith expendable available financial resources and therefore		
not reported in the funds.		(174,939)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences		(1,056,978)
Interest payable		(2,316)
Capital leases payable		(81,180)
Notes payable		(470,000)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	862,558

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	 				
Taxes	\$ 8,129,420	\$	247,232	\$	8,376,652
Tuition and fees	228,155		54,393		282,548
Interest	31,033		135		31,168
Intergovernmental	6,006,694		819,360		6,826,054
Charges for services	-		231,713		231,713
Extracurricular	7,031		81,647		88,678
Other	16,193		148,687		164,880
Total revenues	 14,418,526		1,583,167		16,001,693
	 11,110,020		1,000,101		10,001,000
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction					
Regular	6,799,125		150,119		6,949,244
Special	1,662,040		308,408		1,970,448
Vocational	313,042		-		313,042
Other instruction	36,081		_		36,081
Supporting services	00,001				00,001
Pupil	1,006,169		173,455		1,179,624
Instructional staff	534,453		143,350		677,803
Board of education	20,330		140,000		20,330
Administration	1,307,400		- 11,851		1,319,251
Fiscal services	433,858				438,931
Business	433,858 148,725		5,073		438,931
			-		-
Operation and maintenance	1,291,376		229,083		1,520,459
Pupil transportation	725,147		-		725,147
Central services	85,878		21,000		106,878
Operation of non-instructional					
Food service operation	-		445,874		445,874
Community services	-		35,565		35,565
Extracurricular activities					
Academic and subject oriented	97,071		4,030		101,101
Sports oriented	278,186		68,520		346,706
Capital outlay	-		155,250		155,250
Debt service					
Principal	37,362		76,000		113,362
Interest	 10,728		25,739		36,467
Total expenditures	14,786,971		1,853,317		16,640,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			(0-0 (-0)		(000 -0-)
expenditures	 (368,445)		(270,150)		(638,595)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers-in	473,862		101,739		575,601
Transfers-out	(404,211)		(171,390)		(575,601)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 69,651		(69,651)		(373,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 09,001		(03,001)		
Net change in fund balances	(298,794)		(339,801)		(638,595)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	 (561,281)		330,803		(230,478)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (860,075)	\$	(8,998)	\$	(869,073)

SHEFFIELD-SHEFFIELD LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2003

Net change in fund balances - total governme	ntal funds		\$	(638,595)
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of activities are different becaus				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as How ever, in the statement of activities, the assets is allocated over their usefull lives a depreciation expense. This is the amount b exceeded capital outlays in the current per	cost of those and reported as by w hich depreciation			
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense	36,479 (228,260)	-	(191,781)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do current financial resources are not reported in the funds.	•			
	Property taxes ntergovernmental revenue	60,877 43,316	-	104,193
Repayment of note and capital lease principa expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statemen	the repayment			113,362
Some expenses reported in the statement of a such as compensated absences and interg payable w hich represents contractually red contributions, do not require the use of cur resources and therefore are not reported a in governmental funds.	governmental quired pension rent financial			
F	Compensated absences Pension obligations nterest expense	97,113 (7,989) 456	-	89,580
The internal service fund used by management costs of insurance to individual funds is no the district-wide statement of activities. Go fund expenditures and the related internal servenues are eliminated. The net revenues the internal service fund is allocated among	t reported in overnmental service fund (expense) of			
govenmental activities.				(46,315)
Change in net assets of governmental activitie	es		\$	(569,556)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance w ith Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		onginar		1 1101		Notudi	(eguive)
Taxes	\$	8,303,708	\$	8,303,708	\$	8,127,585	\$	(176,123)
Tuition and fees	Ψ	841,585	Ψ	841,585	Ψ	228,155	Ŷ	(613,430)
Interest		108,900		108,900		31,204		(77,696)
Intergovernmental		5,100,000		5,100,000		6,008,817		908,817
Extracurricular		29,700		29,700		7,031		(22,669)
Other		9,915		9,915		6,016		(3,899)
Total revenues		14,393,808		14,393,808		14,408,808		15,000
Expenditures		14,000,000		14,000,000		14,400,000		10,000
Current								
Instruction								
Regular		6,647,627		7,193,355		6,831,811		361,544
Special		1,511,244		1,648,108		1,653,894		(5,786)
Vocational		307,962		335,432		300,461		(3,700) 34,971
Other instruction		213,265		225,004		39,344		185,660
Supporting services		213,203		223,004		55,544		105,000
Pupil		877,758		938,294		985,152		(46,858)
Instructional staff		364,973		362,053		521,144		(40,030) (159,091)
Board of education		25,063		27,733		21,333		(139,091) 6,400
Administration		1,256,673		1,301,480		1,278,281		23,199
Fiscal services						, ,		32,386
Business		424,788 166,047		438,109 158,973		405,723 189,479		(30,506)
		1,438,298		1,408,010				(30,500) 94,460
Operation and maintenance						1,313,550		-
Pupil transportation		680,110		693,957		842,895		(148,938)
Central services		88,513		86,627		86,986		(359)
Extracurricular activities		110 000		102 200		07.071		26.220
Academic and subject oriented		118,282		123,300		97,071		26,229
Sports oriented		230,740		245,354		277,963		(32,609)
Total expenditures		14,351,343		15,185,789		14,845,087		340,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		42,465		(791,981)		(436,279)		355,702
Other financing sources (uses)						04.000		04.000
Advances-in		-		-		21,000		21,000
Note proceeds		-		700,000		700,000		-
Proceeds from the sale of assets		-		-		10,177		10,177
Advances-out		(15,036)		(15,847)		-		15,847
Transfers-out		(250,621)		(273,364)		(404,211)		(130,847)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(265,657)		410,789		326,966		(83,823)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures and other sources (uses)		(223,192)		(381,192)		(109,313)		271,879
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		690,851		690,851		690,851		-
Prior year encumbrances		24,006		24,006		24,006		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	491,665	\$	333,665	\$	605,544	\$	271,879

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2003

Ser	Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance	
\$	912,616	
	436,280	
	436,280	
\$	476,336	
	Ser Self \$	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2003

		Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance	
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	1,621,858	
	Ψ	1,021,000	
Operating expenses			
Purchased services		110,165	
Claims		1,589,988	
Total operating expenses		1,700,153	
Operating loss		(78,295)	
Non-operating revenue			
Interest		31,980	
Change in net assets		(46,315)	
Net assets, beginning of year		522,651	
Net assets, end of year	\$	476,336	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2003

	Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance	
Cash flow s from operating activities: Cash received from interfund services Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for claims Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,621,858 (110,165) (1,433,695) 77,998
Cash flow s from investing activities: Interest		31,980
Net increase in cash and equivalents		109,978
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		802,638
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		912,616
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(78,295)
Adjustments Increase in claims payable		156,293
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	77,998

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2003

	Age	Agency Funds	
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash	\$	72,138	
Interfund receivable		1,508	
Total assets	\$	73,646	
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable	\$	4.225	
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	4,225	
Due to other governments		1,276	
Due to others		15,719	
Due to students		52,426	
Total liabilities	\$	73,646	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Sheffield-Sheffield Lake City School District (the District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2002 was 2,058. The District employs 149 certificated and 123 non-certificated employees.

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

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

The District is associated with the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) and the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District. These organizations and their relationships with the District are described in more detail in Notes 12 and 21 to these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the 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 for the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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 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 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 District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. 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 following is the District's major governmental fund:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - the General Fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focuses on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District's self insurance fund is classified as an internal service fund. The District has no enterprise funds.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the total net assets.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, 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 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income earned for the year ended June 30, 2003, totaled \$ 63,148.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The District has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during the year. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

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. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when used.

H. <u>RESTRICTED ASSETS</u>

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital 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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

I. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

J. INTERFUND BALANCES

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

K. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The liability includes employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the 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 District's termination policy.

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

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, 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 notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. <u>NET ASSETS</u>

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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

N. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

The District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, prepaids, capital improvement and maintenance, and encumbrances.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

O. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of this fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting those definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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.

Q. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments"; GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules-Perspective Differences", 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 balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37, 38, and 41, and GASB Interpretation No. 6.

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

The beginning net asset amount for governmental activities reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by the reclassification of the self insurance program to an internal service fund, reclassification of funds based on guidance provided in GASB Statement No. 34 and the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

It was determined that some enterprise funds be rolled into the general fund and certain enterprise and internal service funds should be reclassified to special revenue funds. In addition, the District removed library books from its capital asset listing as of June 30, 2002.

B. <u>RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE</u>

The cash basis fund balance in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (non GAAP basis) was restated to reflect the reclassification of the miscellaneous trust fund into the general fund. The effect on the beginning fund balance in the general fund is as follows:

	General Fund	
Fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$	687,834
Fund reclassification		3,017
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$	690,851

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (continued)

B. <u>RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE</u> (continued)

The restatements for GASB Statement No. 34 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

	Non-Major				
	Ge	neral Fund	Funds		Total
Fund balances, June 30, 2002	\$	191,916	\$	325,007	\$ 516,923
Fund reclassification		(563,178)		284	(562,894)
Fixed assets, net		-		(8,448)	(8,448)
Deferred revenue		(69,881)		2,788	(67,093)
Prepaid expenses		13,590		-	13,590
Accrued expenses		(133,728)		11,172	(122,556)
Restated fund balances, June 30, 2002	\$	(561,281)	\$	330,803	 (230,478)
GASB 34 adjustments					
Capital assets					2,777,802
Internal Service Fund					522,651
Long-term assets					350,494
Long-term liabilities					(1,988,355)
Governmental activities net assets,	June	30, 2002			\$ 1,432,114

	Busi	Business-type	
	Ad	ctivities	
Net assets, June 30, 2002	\$	3,301	
Fund reclassification		(3,301)	
Adjusted net assets, June 30, 2002	\$	-	

Net assets for the Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2002, has been restated to \$522,651 to properly account for the District's medical insurance program. The medical insurance program had previously been accounted for in the General Fund. See Note 12 for additional information regarding this matter.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

NEGATIVE CASH BALANCES

The District was in violation of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10, which resulted in negative fund cash balances in the following funds at June 30, 2003:

Governmental Activities	
Food Service Fund	\$38,289
Title I Fund	13,280
ECSE	644

NOTE 5 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2003, the following funds had deficit fund balances. The deficit fund balances, except those noted in Note 4 above, resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

General Fund	\$	(860,075)
s:		
e Funds		
	\$	(95,905)
s State Grants		(4,872)
		(414)
		(69,721)
	s: e Funds	s: e Funds \$

NOTE 6 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the 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 Basis (Non-GAAP) 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 GAAP basis 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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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 Bal	lance	
	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(109,313)
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		
Revenue accruals		9,718
Expenditure accruals		58,116
Other sources (uses)		(257,315)
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(298,794)

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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

At fiscal year end, the District had \$ 700 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash".

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ 1,709,591 and the bank balance was \$ 1,938,452, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a qualified third party trustee in the name of the District.

The District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment in STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, is not classified by degree of credit risk since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

		(Carrying Value
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool		\$	249,590
	Cash and Cash		
	Equivalents	١n	estments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 1,959,181	\$	-
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(249,590)		249,590
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 1,709,591	\$	249,590

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes for 2003 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2003, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2003 were levied after April 1, 2003, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2002, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 88 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property, other than public utility, in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business, except for public utilities, is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25% of its true value. Amounts 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.

The District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2003, are available to finance fiscal year 2003/2004 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2003 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2003 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 was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$ 892,115 in the General Fund and \$ 30,247 in the Capital Projects Fund.

	2002 Seco Half Collect				•		
	 Amount	%	• •		Amount	%	-
Agricultural/Residential Commercial/Industrial	\$ 170,608,290 59,643,450	61.73 21.58	%	\$	176,517,380 64,220,440	62.26 22.65	%
Public Utilities Tangible Personal Property	1,298,250 44,815,160	0.47 16.22			1,180,620 41,593,190	0.42 14.67	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 276,365,150	100.00	%	\$	283,511,630	100.00	_ %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	 55.51				55.51		_

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

NOTE 9 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of property taxes and amounts due from other governments. All receivables are considered substantially 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items due from other governments follows:

Governmental Activities	
IDEA Part B	\$ 22,516
Title VI	3,128
Preschool Disabilities	4,944
Title II A	13,373
Total due from other governments	\$ 43,961

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND ADVANCES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2003 are as follows:

Fund	Receivable		P	ayable
General Fund	\$	52,221	\$	-
Non-major funds				
Special Revenue				
Food Service		-		38,290
Uniform Supplies		-		916
Athletic		-		592
Title I		-		13,286
Preschool Disabilities		-		645
Total non-major funds		-		53,729
Agency Fund				
Student Activities		1,508		-
Total	\$	53,729	\$	53,729

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2002 (As Restated)	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 461,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,310
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	4,429,317	-	-	4,429,317
Furniture and equipment	2,793,515	19,529	-	2,813,044
Vehicles	1,338,180	16,950	-	1,355,130
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,561,012	36,479		8,597,491
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	3,839,574	136,923	-	3,976,497
Furniture and equipment	1,793,654	37,427	-	1,831,081
Vehicles	611,292	53,910	-	665,202
Total accumulated depreciation	6,244,520	228,260	-	6,472,780
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	2,316,492	(191,781)		2,124,711
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,777,802	\$ (191,781)	\$ -	\$ 2,586,021

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 29,471
Special	3,719
Vocational education	1,680
Supporting services	
Pupil	6,865
Instruction	75,943
Board of education	2,153
Administration	12,187
Fiscal	1,721
Business	8,442
Operation and maintenance of plant	49,261
Pupil transportation	18,050
Operation of noninstructional services	
Food service operation	942
Community services	176
Extracurricular activities	
Academic and subject oriented	3,346
Sports oriented	 14,304
Total depreciation expense	\$ 228,260

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District contracted with the Travelers Aetna Insurance Company for property and casualty insurance. Professional liability is covered by the OSBA/BASA Nationwide Insurance with a \$ 2,000,000 per occurrence and a \$ 5,000,000 aggregate limit. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years.

Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company maintains performance bonds of \$ 20,000 for the superintendent and the board president. A surety bond in the amount of \$ 100,000 also covers the Treasurer. The remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employees blanket bond in the amount of \$ 5,000. The Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company also provides this coverage.

B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$ 100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> (continued)

C. <u>EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFITS</u>

The District has contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Employee Protection Plan (LEEP) to provide medical/surgical and dental benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. LEEP is a program administered by LERC (Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments). The LEEP is a claims sharing pool comprised of fourteen school districts that provide public education within Lorain County. The Districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. This plan contains a stop-loss provision of \$165,000 per participant.

Premium contributions are determined annually based on the claims experience of the individual district. Premiums can be increased or decreased by up to 20% of the prior year's contribution. Member districts may become liable for additional contributions to fund the liability of the pool. Upon termination, the terminating district would be liable for all outstanding claims beyond its individual account balance.

The LEEP Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses. This plan provides a medical/surgical and dental plan with a \$300 deductible for family coverage and a \$150 deductible for single coverage.

The claim liability of \$ 436,280 reported at June 30, 2003, was estimated by LERC and is based on their requirements of Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in balances of claims liability during the year ended June 30, 2003 are summarized below. Changes in the balance of claims liability during the year ended June 30, 2002 are not available due to this fund previously being part of the General Fund. Incurred claims and claims payments are not segregated between current and prior years claims due to the impracticability of obtaining such information.

	June 30, 2003
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 279,987
Incurred claims	1,589,988
Claims payment	(1,433,695)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 436,280

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of 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 District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$ 320,200, \$ 733,333, and \$ 86,576, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2002 and 2001. For 2003, \$ 132,800 (41%) has been contributed with the remainder being reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

<u>Plan options</u> – Effective July 1, 2002, two new plan options were offered to selected members. New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to invest all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a bi-weekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one-time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

<u>DB Plan Benefits</u> – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life , is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit", the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years service credit (including Ohiovalued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

<u>DC Plan Benefits</u> – Benefits are established under sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among nine investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the members designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the members account balance.

<u>Combined Plan Benefits</u> – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

Prior to February 1, 2003, benefits were increased annually by the greater of the amount of the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or the cumulative CPI increase since retirement, less previous cost-of-living increases, up to a maximum of 3% of the original base benefit. Effective February 1, 2003, benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount, regardless of the change in the CPI.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

A defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouse and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$ 1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$ 2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to member's beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 were 9.3% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's contribution to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$ 1,101,505, \$ 725,984, and \$ 686,359, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2002 and 2001. For 2003, \$ 910,400 (83%) has been contributed with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2003 were \$ 8,507 made by the District and \$ 15,687 made by plan members.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of STRS Ohio's 2003 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling 614-227-4090.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. <u>SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

The Ohio Revised Code gives the School Employees Retirement System (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 basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2003, the healthcare allocation rate is 8.54%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2003, the minimum pay has been established as \$ 12,400. The surcharge rate 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, 2003 were \$ 182,946,777 and the target level was \$ 274.4 million. At June 30, 2003, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$ 335.2 million.

The number of benefit recipients receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000. The portion of the District's contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits amounted to \$ 233,777.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care benefits to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement 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 the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible 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 14% of covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. <u>STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> (continued)

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 the 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.

NOTE 15 – TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES

The following is a description of the tax anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	Outstanding July 1, 2002		A	dditions	Retired		Outstanding June 30, 2003	
Tax anticipation notes (2000) 5.8% through 2005	\$	470,000	\$	700,000	\$ 470,000	\$	700,000	

Principal amounts of this note may be drawn down by the District from time to time in increments of \$ 10,000, and integral multiples of \$ 1,000 in excess thereof. No principal drawing shall be permitted if the amount of the drawing would cause the aggregate outstanding principal amount to exceed the maximum permitted principal amount, as set froth in the following table.

	Maxin	num Permitted
	Prin	cipal Amount
Through November 30, 2003	\$	1,380,000
December 1, 2003 through November, 2004		920,000
December 1, 2004 through November, 2005		460,000

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance ne 30, 2002	A	dditions	Retired	Balance e 30, 2003	 ounts Due One Year
Energy conservation notes: 1998, 5.15%	\$ 396,000	\$	-	\$ 58,000	\$ 338,000	\$ 61,000
1999, 4.85%	150,000		-	18,000	132,000	19,000
Total notes	 546,000		-	 76,000	 470,000	80,000
Capital leases	118,542		-	37,362	81,180	39,110
Compensated absences	1,373,783		95,156	283,481	1,185,458	225,115
	\$ 2,038,325	\$	95,156	\$ 396,843	\$ 1,736,638	\$ 344,225

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 17 - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

The following is a description of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt:

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal	l	nterest	Total
2004	\$	80,000	\$	21,777	\$ 101,777
2005		84,000		17,614	101,614
2006		88,000		13,245	101,245
2007		94,000		8,625	102,625
2008		99,000		3,726	102,726
2009		25,000		606	25,606
	\$	470,000	\$	65,593	\$ 535,593

NOTE 18 - CAPITAL LEASES

The District is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The assets under capital leases totaled \$ 235,332 at June 30, 2003. The leases are in effect through fiscal year 2006.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003.

	Year ending		
	June 30,	A	mount
-	2004	\$	43,632
	2005		38,416
	2006		5,587
Total minimum lease payments		87,635	
Less amount representing interest		(6,455)	
Net present value of minimum lease p	\$	81,180	

NOTE 19 - OPERATING LEASES

The District is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the District's statement of net assets. During 2003, expenditures for operating leases totaled \$ 14,400; this was the last year for those leases.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDES

The 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 the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2003.

	Capital					
	٦	Fextbook	Ma	aintenance		Total
Balance, July 1, 2002	\$	(250,501)	\$	-	\$	(250,501)
Required set aside		284,936		284,936		569,872
Offset credits		-		-		-
Qualifying expenditures		(384,292)		(118,614)		(502,906)
Totals	\$	(349,857)	\$	166,322	\$	(183,535)
Carry forward at June 30, 2003	\$	(349,857)				

Expenditures and offset credits for textbooks and capital maintenance during the year were \$ 384,292 and \$ 118,614, respectively. Textbook expenditures have exceeded statutory requirements by \$ 349,857 which may be used to offset future years' set aside requirements.

NOTE 21 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide data processing services for accounting, administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent.

LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the District paid \$ 163,899 to LEECA.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 21 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) is a jointly governed organization among fourteen school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, driver education, food service and insurance. Each member provided operating resources to LERC on a per-pupil or actual usage charge, except for insurance.

The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the fiscal agent. A board of directors chosen from the general membership governs LERC. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the District paid approximately \$ 1,686,903 to LERC.

C. LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is a jointly governed organization. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing vocational and special education needs of the students. The Lorain County Joint Vocational School Board is comprised of representatives from each participating school district and is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and financing related activities.

The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District located at 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

NOTE 22 - SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

NOTE 23 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the General Fund transferred \$ 404,211 and the Permanent Improvement Fund transferred \$ 171,390 to the Debt Service Fund to provide for the payment of principal and interest due on debt.

NOTE 24 - CONTINGENCIES

The 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 District at June 30, 2003.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District was notified on March 23, 2004, that it was placed in "fiscal caution" by the Ohio Department of Education due to the failure of the November 2003 tax levy and potential deficits.

SHEFFIELD - SHEFFIELD LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:		10.550		0 05 0 40		005.040
Food Distribution National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.550 10.555	\$106,755	\$35,043	\$106,755	\$35,043
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / NUTRITION CLUSTER		10.000	106,755	35,043	106,755	35,043
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	044768-6BSF-02P 044768-6BSF-03P	84.027	1,440 <u>167,338</u> 168,778		29,455 <u>153,540</u> 182,995	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	044768-PGS1-02P 044768-PGS1-03P	84.173	0 2,449 2,449		5,374 3,094 8,468	
Total Special Education Cluster			171,227		191,463	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	044768-C1S1-02 044768-C1S1-03	84.010	0 <u>134,790</u> 134,790		2,104 <u>148,076</u> 150,180	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	0044768-DRS1-03	84.186	4,709		2,429	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	04768-C2-S1-02 04768-C2-S1-03	84.298	0 <u>11,256</u> 11,256		1,645 <u>12,484</u> 14,129	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	044768-TF51-03	84.318	3,691		3,691	
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	044768-RFS2-02	84.332	28,100		57,884	
Class Size Reduction Subsidy	044768-RFS2-02	84.340	0		8,962	
Assistive Technology	044768-ATS3-02	84.352A	5,496		5,396	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			359,269	0	434,134	0
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Learn and Serve America - School and Community Based Programs	04768-SVS2-03	94.004	13,700	0	4,533	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation & Developmental Disabilities: Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	2,505	0	2,505	0
	19073	55.775	2,000	0	2,000	0
TOTAL ALL FEDERAL FUNDS			\$482,229	\$35,043	\$547,927	\$35,043

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

SHEFFIELD - SHEFFIELD LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures and Receipts (Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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

N/A – Not Applicable

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Board of Education Sheffield - Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield Village, Ohio 44054

We have audited the financial statements of the Sheffield - Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2004, wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Interpretation No. 6 and changed its accounting for capital assets. 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*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 23, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Sheffield - Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 23, 2004.

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 23, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Board of Education Sheffield - Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County 1824 Harris Road Sheffield Village, Ohio 44054

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Sheffield - Sheffield Lake City School District, Lorain 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 Districts'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 each of 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 program for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Sheffield - Sheffield Lake City School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Butty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

March 23, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported 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 - CFDA # 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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 (Continued)

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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SHEFFIELD - SHEFFIELD LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 27, 2004