



TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Tipp City Exempted Village School District Miami County 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Miami County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Miami County, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position 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 2A, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 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.

Tipp City Exempted Village School District Miami County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

February 6, 2004

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- ☐ In total, net assets increased \$268,364, which represents a 5% increase from 2002.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$17,387,125 in revenue or 90% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,845,475 or 10% of total revenues of \$19,232,600.
- □ The District had \$18,964,236 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,845,475 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$17,387,125 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$15,026,762 in revenues and \$15,495,180 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$455,445 to \$1,011,818. This decrease can be attributed to a substantial increase in expenditures for instruction. The building fund's fund balance decreased \$12,547,687 as a result of large capital outlay expenditures for a new high school.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
 - To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

• <u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior year's information is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year's information is available.

	Governmental
	Activities
	2003
Current and other assets	\$24,016,529
Capital assets, Net	18,240,959
Total assets	42,257,488
Long-term debt outstanding	23,774,467
Other liabilities	13,316,157
Total liabilities	37,090,624
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	3,483,464
Restricted	7,590,660
Unrestricted	(5,907,260)
Total net assets	\$5,166,864

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2003:

	Governmental
	Activities
	2003
Revenues	
Program revenues:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,008,596
Operating Grants and Contributions	796,828
Capital Grants and Contributions	40,051
General revenues:	
Property Taxes	9,615,628
Grants and Entitlements	7,229,504
Other	541,993_
Total revenues	19,232,600
Program Expenses	
Instruction	10,776,909
Support Services:	- 7 7
Pupils	786,220
Instructional Staff	859,044
Board of Education	47 <i>,</i> 575
Administration	1,188,258
Fiscal Services	470,500
Business	49,780
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,158,094
Pupil Transportation	774,634
Central	400,998
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	623,102
Extracurricular Activities	821,461
Debt Service:	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,007,661
Total expenses	18,964,236
Total Change in Net Assets	268,364
Beginning Net Assets	4,898,500
Total Ending Net Assets	\$5,166,864
	

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$268,364. This was due mainly to increases in state and federal grant monies received by the District during fiscal year 2003.

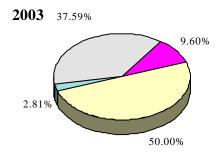
The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

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

Unaudited

Property taxes made up 50% of revenues for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2003. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2003	of Total
General Grants	\$7,229,504	37.59%
Program Revenues	1,845,475	9.60%
General Tax Revenues	9,615,628	50.00%
General Other	541,993	2.81%
Total Revenue	\$19,232,600	100.00%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,243,577, which is below last year's total of \$21,279,894. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	
	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	(Decrease)	
General	\$1,011,818	\$1,467,263	(\$455,445)	
Building	5,810,502	18,358,189	(12,547,687)	
Other Governmental	1,421,257	1,454,442	(33,185)	
Total	\$8,243,577	\$21,279,894	(\$13,036,317)	

General Fund – The District's General Fund balance decrease is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2003 Revenues				
Taxes	\$7,721,634	\$8,079,352	(\$357,718)		
Tuition and Fees	20,708	23,159	(2,451)		
Investment Earnings	65,794	100,179	(34,385)		
Intergovernmental - State	7,192,932	6,939,894	253,038		
All Other Revenue	25,694	16,671	9,023		
Total	\$15,026,762	\$15,159,255	(\$132,493)		

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

Unaudited

General Fund revenues in 2003 decreased approximately 1% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2002. The primary factors contributing to this decrease included changes in tax revenue and state grant monies received. While state grant monies increased approximately 3.5%, the tax revenue decrease of \$357,718 resulted in the overall decrease in general fund revenues.

	2003 Expenditures	2002 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Instruction	\$9,899,929	\$9,157,426	\$742,503
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	655,142	667,743	(12,601)
Instructional Staff	765,875	742,241	23,634
Board of Education	47,295	23,003	24,292
Administration	1,130,733	1,079,969	50,764
Fiscal Services	468,063	398,474	69,589
Business	58,402	132,193	(73,791)
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,153,374	1,048,888	104,486
Pupil Transportation	713,955	615,345	98,610
Central	241,254	222,115	19,139
Extracurricular Activities	361,158	334,496	26,662
Total	\$15,495,180	\$14,421,893	\$1,073,287

The expenditures increased by \$1,073,287 or 7% compared to the prior year mostly due to increases in instruction as a result of hiring additional teachers.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2003 the District did not amend its General Fund budget.

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

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003 the District had \$18,240,959 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2001 and 2002 balances:

	Governi Activ	Increase (Decrease)	
_	2002		
Land	\$1,928,313	\$1,928,313	\$0
Land Improvements	573,470	573,470	0
Buildings and Improvements	6,340,006	6,340,006	0
Machinery and Equipment	2,170,643	2,211,929	(41,286)
Vehicles	1,286,981	1,267,734	19,247
Construction in Progress	14,757,495	1,682,432	13,075,063
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(8,815,949)	(8,677,215)	(138,734)
Totals	\$18,240,959	\$5,326,669	\$12,914,290

The primary increase occurred in construction in progress, which represents the ongoing construction of a new high school.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$19.3 million in bonds, notes and loans outstanding, \$345,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	2003	2002
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bond:		
School Building	\$19,285,000	\$19,730,000
Compensated Absences	1,967,467	1,879,141
Totals	\$21,252,467	\$21,609,141

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2003, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

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

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Tipp City is located eight miles north of the I75/I70 interchange, along the I75 corridor. There is also railway access as well; the Dayton International Airport is located within 15 miles of the City. With all these factors the school has an excellent commercial base and has experienced very good growth in residential base over the last few years.

Tipp City Exempted Village Schools are dependent on Real Estate Taxes as well as the State Foundation. The mix in receipts is around 60% Local and 40% State. This is a reversal from 10 years ago, thus drawing further attention to State funding.

In November 2001 the voters approved a \$22,600,000 Bond Issue for the purpose of constructing a new high school. Twenty million dollars was sold as bonds with a 25-year maturity and \$2,600,000 was sold in 1-Year Notes. Both are being serviced from proceeds of the Bond Levy. As of June 30, 2003 there was \$19,285,000 outstanding in bonds and \$2,522,000 outstanding in notes. Voters approved millage of 4.7 mills with an amortization of 28 years. However due to the lower interest rates at the time the bonds were sold the district was able to shorten the amortization by 3 years and only collect 4.1 mills to service the debt.

The new high school is currently projected to be complete in February 2004 with a move in at spring break 2004. In past years Tipp City Exempted Village Schools has not participated in open enrollment as far as students coming into the district. The current high school is an 800 student high school and the new will be a 1000 student high school. With the larger high school, additional students can be accommodated thus increasing state funding to the district.

Residents approved the renewal of a 7.9 mill operating levy in May 2002 for a 5-year period by a 61% margin. The district will be requesting renewal of a 2 mill Permanent Improvement Levy in November 2003. Passage is anticipated due to being a renewal, which requires no increase in taxes.

The greatest unknown at this time is the future of State Funding. At this point the district does not know what effect, if any, the latest Supreme Court decision will have on the State funding issue.

In conclusion, the Tipp City Exempted Village School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Joseph E. Smith, Treasurer of Tipp City Exempted Village School District.

Statement of Net Assets June 30,2003

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,524,466
Investments	10,108,220
Receivables:	
Taxes	10,094,893
Intergovernmental	135,048
Interest	231
Interfund Loan Receivable	9,835
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	11,543
Prepaid Items	65,590
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	59,281
Cash with Fiscal Agent	7,422
Capital Assets, Net	18,240,959
Total Assets	42,257,488
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	102,124
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,505,960
Intergovernmental Payable	500,903
Contracts Payable	1,548,193
Matured Bonds & Interest Payable	66,703
Interfund Loans Payable	9,835
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	9,358,471
Deferred Revenue	6,578
Accrued Interest Payable	217,390
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,959,378
Due in More Than One Year	20,815,089
Total Liabilities	37,090,624
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,483,464
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	6,875,265
Debt Service	421,158
Other Purposes	294,237
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,907,260)
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,166,864

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

					Progr	am Revenues			J	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales	_	rating Grants	_	al Grants and	_	Sovernmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	10,776,909	\$	102,665	\$	508,241	\$	40,051	\$	(10,125,952)
Support Services:										
Pupils		786,220		0		66,095		0		(720,125)
Instructional Staff		859,044		0		16,076		0		(842,968)
Board of Education		47,575		0		0		0		(47,575)
Administration		1,188,258		0		0		0		(1,188,258)
Fiscal Services		470,500		0		105		0		(470,395)
Business		49,780		0		0		0		(49,780)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,158,094		0		0		0		(1,158,094)
Pupil Transportation		774,634		0		26,559		0		(748,075)
Central		400,998		0		27,180		0		(373,818)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		623,102		464,088		152,572		0		(6,442)
Extracurricular Activities		821,461		441,843		0		0		(379,618)
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,007,661		0		0		0	_	(1,007,661)
Total Governmental Activities	_	18,964,236		1,008,596		796,828		40,051	_	(17,118,761)
	Pro	eneral Revenues operty Taxes Levi	ed for:							
		eneral Purposes								7,754,363
	D	ebt Service								1,284,282
		apital Outlay								576,983
		ants and Entitlem		t Restricted to S	Specific	Programs				7,229,504
		estment Earnings	S							465,815
		scellaneous								80,744
		ss on Disposal of		Assets					_	(4,566)
	То	tal General Rever	nues						_	17,387,125
	Ch	ange in Net Asse	ts							268,364
	Ne	t Assets Beginnin	ng of Ye	ear						4,898,500
	Ne	t Assets End of Y	ear						\$	5,166,864

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30,2003

		General	Building	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,146,448	\$ 0	\$	1,378,018	\$	3,524,466
Investments		198,542	9,909,678		0		10,108,220
Receivables:							
Taxes		8,158,481	0		1,936,412		10,094,893
Intergovernmental		0	0		135,048		135,048
Interest		219	0		12		231
Interfund Loan Receivable		9,835	0		0		9,835
Inventory Held for Resale		0	0		11,543		11,543
Prepaid Items		58,426	0		7,164		65,590
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0	0		59,281		59,281
Cash with Fiscal Agent	_	0	0		7,422	_	7,422
Total Assets	\$	10,571,951	\$ 9,909,678	\$	3,534,900	\$	24,016,529
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable		35,038	12,615		54,471		102,124
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,467,737	0		38,223		1,505,960
Intergovernmental Payable		313,779	2,007		17,481		333,267
Contracts Payable		0	1,548,193		0		1,548,193
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable		0	0		66,703		66,703
Interfund Loans Payable		0	0		9,835		9,835
Deferred Revenue - Taxes		7,743,579	0		1,845,863		9,589,442
Deferred Revenue		0	0		81,067		81,067
Accrued Interest Payable		0	14,361		0		14,361
General Obligation Notes Payable		0	2,522,000		0		2,522,000
Compensated Absences Payable		0	0		15,660		15,660
Total Liabilities		9,560,133	4,099,176		2,129,303		15,788,612
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Encumbrances		26,155	7,670,959		167,443		7,864,557
Reserved for Prepaid Items		58,426	0		6,627		65,053
Reserved for Debt Service		0	0		358,115		358,115
Reserved for Property Taxes		391,701	0		83,925		475,626
Reserved for Endowments		0	0		14,951		14,951
Unreserved, Undesignated in:		O	O		14,731		14,731
General Fund		535,536	0		0		535,536
Special Revenue Funds		0	0				335,606
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)		0	(1,860,457)		335,606 454,590		*
Total Fund Balances	_	1,011,818	5,810,502	_	1,421,257		(1,405,867) 8,243,577
Total Liabilities and Funds Balances	•	10,571,951	\$ 9,909,678	•	3,550,560	•	
Total Liabilities and Pullus Dalances	Ф	10,371,931	\$ 2,202,078	\$	3,330,300	\$	24,032,189

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities June 30,2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 8,243,577
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	18,240,959
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	305,460
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(21,623,132)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 5,166,864

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

Revenues:	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 7,721,634	\$ 0	\$ 1,861,265	\$ 9,582,899
Tuition and Fees	20,708	\$ 0 0	81,957	102,665
Investment Earnings	65,794	395,908	3,267	464,969
Extracurricular Activities	05,794	393,908	441,843	441,843
Food Services	0	0	464,088	464,088
Intergovernmental - State	7,192,932	0	367,480	7,560,412
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	0	0	485,001	485,001
All Other Revenue	25,694	0	43,653	69,347
Total Revenue	15,026,762	395,908		
Expenditures:	13,020,702	393,908	3,748,554	19,171,224
Current:				
Instruction	9,899,929	0	587,714	10,487,643
Supporting Services:	2,022,5=2	-	227,121	,,
Pupils	655,142	0	133,503	788,645
Instructional Staff	765,875	0	23,351	789,226
Board of Education	47,295	0	0	47,295
Administration	1,130,733	0	0	1,130,733
Fiscal Services	468,063	0	105	468,168
Business	58,402	0	0	58,402
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,153,374	0	0	1,153,374
Pupil Transportation	713,955	0	0	713,955
Central	241,254	0	159,049	400,303
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	611,751	611,751
Extracurricular Activities	361,158	0	482,121	843,279
Capital Outlay	0	13,031,176	240,436	13,271,612
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	445,000	445,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	70,132	940,996	1,011,128
Total Expenditures	15,495,180	13,101,308	3,624,026	32,220,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(468,418)	(12,705,400)	124,528	(13,049,290)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	730	0	0	730
Operating Transfers In	0	157,713	0	157,713
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	(157,713)	(157,713)
Refund of P/Y Expenditures	12,243	0	0	12,243
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,973	157,713	(157,713)	12,973
Net Change in Fund Balance	(455,445)	(12,547,687)	(33,185)	(13,036,317)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,467,263	18,358,189	1,454,442	21,279,894
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,011,818	\$ 5,810,502	\$ 1,421,257	\$ 8,243,577

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (13,036,317)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	12,919,586
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of fixed assets net of proceeds received.	(5,296)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	53,699
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	445,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	3,467
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(111,775)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 268,364

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 7,743,908	\$ 7,743,908	\$ 8,276,445	\$ 532,537
Tuition	19,376	19,376	20,708	1,332
Investment Earnings	63,442	63,442	67,805	4,363
Intergovernmental - State	6,730,132	6,730,132	7,192,954	462,822
All Other Revenues	24,041	24,041	25,694	1,653
Total Revenues	14,580,899	14,580,899	15,583,606	1,002,707
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	9,895,853	9,895,853	9,803,396	92,457
Support Services:				
Pupils	740,598	740,598	645,031	95,567
Instructional Staff	797,048	797,048	739,258	57,790
Board of Education	41,500	41,500	34,282	7,218
Administration	1,158,125	1,158,125	1,135,722	22,403
Fiscal Services	440,660	440,660	466,926	(26,266)
Business	63,570	63,570	60,137	3,433
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,162,345	1,162,345	1,169,243	(6,898)
Pupil Transportation	804,359	804,359	737,421	66,938
Central	301,991	301,991	262,456	39,535
Extracurricular Activities	381,080	381,080	360,469	20,611
Total Expenditures	15,787,129	15,787,129	15,414,341	372,788
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,206,230)	(1,206,230)	169,265	1,375,495
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	730	730
Operating Transfers Out	(5,000)	(5,000)	0	5,000
Advances Out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(9,835)	165
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	0	0	12,566	12,566
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(15,000)	(15,000)	3,461	18,461
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,221,230)	(1,221,230)	172,726	1,393,956
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,938,124	1,938,124	1,938,124	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	154,244	154,244	154,244	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 871,138	\$ 871,138	\$ 2,265,094	\$ 1,393,956

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30,2003

	Student A	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	54,557
Total Assets		54,557
Liabilities:		
Due to Students		54,557
Total Liabilities		54,557
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted		0
Total Net Assets	\$	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

The District is associated with organizations which are defined as insurance purchasing pool, jointly governed organizations, and a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 13, 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories of governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District' major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

<u>Building Fund</u> – The building fund (capital projects) accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of a new high school.

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary 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 therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operation.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial</u> <u>Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

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. The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at fiscal year end includes property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2003, and which are not intended to finance fiscal 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year end. Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2003 are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Non-exchange 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. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than the agency fund are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level for the General Fund and fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the fiscal year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2003.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each fiscal year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the function level in the general fund and at the fund level in all other funds. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the fiscal year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the fiscal year with approval of the Board. During the fiscal year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$455,445)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2002, received during FY 2003	(424,956)
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2001, received during FY 2002	972,288
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2002, paid during FY 2003	1,816,554
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2001, paid during FY 2002	(1,641,860)
FY 2001 Prepaids for FY 2002	44,467
FY 2002 Prepaids for FY 2003	(58,426)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(79,896)
Budget Basis	\$172,726

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the District reports its repurchase agreements and money market funds at cost. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. 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. For all funds, 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 purchased.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined in 1993 by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

D	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Land Improvements	20
Building and Improvements	20 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20
Vehicles	8

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Food Services Fund, Title I Fund
Intergovernmental Payable	General Fund, Food Services Fund, Title VI-B Fund
G.O. Bond	Debt Service Fund

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a cumulative maximum of 210 days. Upon retirement, employees can receive a portion of the sick leave, between 27% to 39%, depending on the type of employment contract. In addition, Merit Service Retirement Award may be paid for sick leave balances in excess of the 210 days depending upon the type of employment contract. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Net Assets

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

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the debt service fund represent cash and cash equivalents restricted in use for debt service payments.

P. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for debt service, prepaid items, endowments, property taxes, and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at fiscal year end. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriations under state statute.

Q. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Prepaid Items

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2003.

NOTE 2 – 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 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the Districts'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 government-wide financial statements split the District's programs between business-type and governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for the business-type activities equals fund equity of the enterprise funds from last year. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (Continued)

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

The changes to the beginning retained earnings/fund balance, as well as the transition from fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities and the business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Fund Balance June 30, 2002	\$21,107,408	\$201,469
Adjustments:		
Reclassed from Enterprise Fund		
to Special Revenue Funds	172,486	(172,486)
Total Prior Period Adjustments	172,486	(172,486)
GASB 34 Adjustments:		
Capital Assets	5,326,669	(65,751)
Long-Term Liabilities	(21,959,824)	36,768
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets	251,761	0
Net Assets, June 30, 2002	\$4,898,500	\$0

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficit at June 30, 2003 of \$7,074 in the Title VI-B Fund and \$2,424 in the Drug Free Grant Fund (special revenue) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary basis of accounting.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

Deposits:

Category 1	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
Category 2	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
Category 3	Uncollateralized. (This category includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.)

Investments:

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

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

A. Deposits

At fiscal year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,579,023 and the bank balance was \$3,963,669. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$300,000 of the bank balance. All remaining deposits were classified as Category 3.

Investment earnings of \$65,794 earned by other funds except the Food Service Fund were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agents

In addition to deposits, the District had cash with fiscal agents in the amount of \$66,703, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC.

C. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2003, were as follows:

	Category 3	Fair Value
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$979,152	\$979,152
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	4,727,514	4,727,514
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	4,401,554	4,401,554
Total Investments	\$10,108,220	\$10,108,220

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 5 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Capital		
	Textbook	Acquisition	
	Reserve	Reserve	Total
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	(\$156,090)	\$0	(\$156,090)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	348,496	348,496	696,992
Reduction in Requirement Based on Revised Legislation	0	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(390,427)	(568,724)	(959,151)
Total	(\$198,021)	(\$220,228)	(\$418,249)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2003	(\$198,021)	\$0	(\$198,021)
Amount Restricted for Budget Stabilization			0
Total Restricted Assets			\$0_

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2003 were levied after October 1, 2002 on assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2001. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Tipp City Exempted Village School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed value upon which the fiscal year 2003 receipts were based are:

	2002 Second Half	2003 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$282,427,140	\$286,835,240
Public Utility Personal	8,810,400	9,074,350
Tangible Personal Property	56,247,510	58,160,110
Total Assessed Value	\$347,485,050	\$354,069,700
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$50.08	\$49.88

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, interest and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2003:

Historical Cost:

	Restated			
Class	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Capital assets not being deprec	riated:			
Land	\$1,928,313	\$0	\$0	\$1,928,313
Capital assets being depreciate	d:			
Land Improvements	573,470	0	0	573,470
Buildings and Improvement	6,340,006	0	0	6,340,006
Machinery and Equipment	2,211,929	86,811	(128,097)	2,170,643
Vehicles	1,267,734	53,567	(34,320)	1,286,981
Construction in Progress	1,682,432	13,075,063	0	14,757,495
Total Cost	\$14,003,884	\$13,215,441	(\$162,417)	\$27,056,908
Accumulated Depreciation	:			
Class	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Land Improvements	(\$555,355)	(\$929)	\$0	(\$556,284)
Buildings and Improvement	(5,478,946)	(67,283)	0	(5,546,229)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,798,160)	(123,259)	122,801	(1,798,618)
Vehicles	(844,754)	(104,384)	34,320	(914,818)
Total Depreciation	(\$8,677,215)	(\$295,855) *	\$157,121	(\$8,815,949)
Net Value:	\$5,326,669			\$18,240,959
•				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$84,378
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,511
Instructional Staff	57,388
Board of Education	280
Administration	16,427
Fiscal Services	4,474
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	6,195
Pupil Transportation	105,027
Central	640
Extracurricular Activities	12,396
Other Noninstructional Services	7,139
Total Depreciation Expense	\$295,855

NOTE 9 - OPERATING TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of operating transfers in and out for all funds for the fiscal year 2003:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Debt Service Fund:	\$0	\$157,713
Capital Projects Fund:		
Building Fund	157,713	0
Total All Funds	\$157,713	\$157,713

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio)

All non-certified employees of the District, with minor exceptions, performing duties that do not require a certificate issued by the Ohio Department of Education are eligible to participate in the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The SERS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor 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. The SERS of Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio) (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 9% respectively. The contribution rates are determined actuarially, and are established and may be amended, up to statutory amounts, by the School Employees Retirement Board (Retirement Board) within the rates allowed by State statute. The required employer contribution rate is allocated to basic retirement benefits and health care by the Retirement Board. At June 30, 2003, (latest information available) 8.17% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 5.83% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the SERS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$365,184, \$343,104, and \$332,712, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium. The portion of the 2003 employer contribution rate (latest information available) that was used to fund health care for the year 2003 was 5.83%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established as \$14,500. The amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge amounted to \$274,779.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The number of retirees and covered dependents currently receiving benefits is approximately 50,000. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. Net assets available for payment of benefits at June 30, 2002 was \$335.2 million.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio)

All certified employees of the District are eligible to participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The STRS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits based on eligible service credit to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The STRS of Ohio issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the STRS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio) (Continued)

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 9.3%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended 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. At June 30, 2003, (latest information available) 13% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 1% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the STRS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,190,928, \$1,172,328, and \$1,103,496, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

STRS provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio) (Continued)

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to a Health Care Reserve Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, (latest information available) the board allocated employer contributions are equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, which amounted to \$388,777 for the District. The balance of the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000. There were 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

Notes Payable activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
Note Payable		June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003
Bond Anticipation Note	2.13%	\$2,600,000	\$0	(\$2,600,000)	\$0
Bond Anticipation Note	1.25%	0	2,522,000	0	2,522,000
		\$2,600,000	\$2,522,000	(\$2,600,000)	\$2,522,000

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the general obligation bond and compensated absences of the District for the year ended June 30, 2003, is as follows:

					Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2003	One Year
Governmental Activities:				·	
General Obligation Bond:					
School Building 5.08%	\$19,730,000	\$0	(\$445,000)	\$19,285,000	\$345,000
Compensated Absences	1,879,141	223,536	(135,210)	1,967,467	92,378
Total Other					
Long-TermObligations	\$21,609,141	\$223,536	(\$580,210)	\$21,252,467	\$437,378

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2003, follows:

	General Obligation Bond				
Years	Principal	Interest			
2004	\$345,000	\$925,195			
2005	365,000	910,995			
2006	460,000	894,495			
2007	475,000	875,795			
2008	500,000	856,295			
2009-2013	3,085,000	4,445,331			
2014-2018	4,765,000	2,964,137			
2019-2023	6,115,000	1,587,625			
2024-2025	3,175,000	158,125			
Totals	\$19,285,000	\$13,617,993			

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003 the District contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Indiana Insurance Company	Fleet Insurance	\$100 - \$500
Indiana Insurance Company	Buildings & Contents	\$250 - \$2,500
Indiana Insurance Company	Boiler Insurance	\$2,500
Indiana Insurance Company	School District Liability	\$250 - \$2,500
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Employee Bond	\$0
Indiana Insurance Company	Builder's Risk	\$5,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Group Rating Program (the GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The group rating plan for workers' compensation was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts is the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 14 - GRANTS

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 claim will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA)</u> - SOITA is a not-for-profit corporation formed under section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of SOITA is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members of those counties i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clifton, Darke, Fayette, Green, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Green, and Butler counties shall elect two representatives per area. All others shall elect one representative per area. All superintendents except for those from educational service centers vote on the representatives after a nomination committee nominates individuals to run. One at-large non-public representative shall be elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative shall be elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$968 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) - SOEPC is a purchasing council made up of nearly one hundred school districts in twelve counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member district. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2003, the school district paid \$7,092 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center – The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the fifteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following city and/or exempted village school districts: Carlisle, Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Northmont, Vandalia, Versailles, Huber Heights, Eaton, Trotwood, Tipp City, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, one is appointed from the Miami County Educational Service Center, one from the Darke County Educational Service Center, and one from the Preble County Educational Service Center. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$200 to this organization. To obtain financial information, write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Debbie Gossett, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

NOTE 16 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>Tipp City Public Library</u> (Library) - The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Tipp City Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Tipp City Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, 11 East Main Street, Tipp City, Ohio 45371.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 17 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2003, the District had entered into a contract for construction of a new Tippecanoe High School. Details of the project at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

	Amount Remaining to be
Vendor	Spent for Completion
Baker Concrete	\$169,445
Bruns General Contracting	243,666
Carey Electric Co.	988,391
Custom Fabricators	791,620
Interstate Welding & Fabrication	60,103
DeBra-Kuempel	956,139
GM Mechanical	158,009
Humble Construction	2,671,479
JMD Architectural Products	169,233
Miter Masonry Contractors	793,090
Butlet Asphalt	352,500
Deitering Landscaping	117,226
Henkels & McCoy Inc.	182,344
Securcom Inc.	48,446
Elements IV Interior	114,737
Tom Sexton Assoc.	180,830
CTL Engineering	62,961
Fanning Howey Associates	21,175
Wray's Blueprint	73,269
Gilbane	228,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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.

B. Litigation

The District is currently a participant in a lawsuit involving a former teacher who feels her employment was unfairly terminated. The claim is not against the District, but against the District's insurance company. The insurance company is defending the actions. Liability, if any, is unknown at this time.

C. State School Funding

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 decision is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have its future State funding and on its financial operations.

TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program National School Lunch Program	N/A LL-P4	10.550 10.555	\$101,623	\$46,457	\$101,623	\$46,457
Total Nutrition Cluster			101,623	46,457	101,623	46,457
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			101,623	46,457	101,623	46,457
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1 2002 C1-S1 2003	84.010	10,893 55,141		14,306 57,730	
Total Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title II)			66,034		72,036	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF 2002-P 6B-SF 2003-P	84.027	22,526 121,780		78,727 116,970	
Total Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)			144,306		195,697	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1 2001 DR-S1 2002 DR-S1 2003	84.186	2,992 1,444		616 7,349 4,787	
Total Drug-Free Schools Grant	DIC 01 2000		4,436	-	12,752	
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	MS-S1 2002 MS-S1 2001	84.281	1,068		6,246 58	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development Grant			1,068		6,304	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 2000 C2-S1 2001 C2-S1 2002 C2-S1 2003	84.298	8,065		17 287 1,425 9,780	
Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies	02 01 2000		8,065		11,509	-
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant	TJ-S1 2003	84.318	1,808 13,165		1,772 12,407	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Grant			14,973		14,179	
Class Size Reduction Subsidy	CR-S1 2002	84.340	22,551		31,346	
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	TR-S1 2003	84.367	28,538		23,212	
Total Department of Education			289,971		367,035	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency: Public Assistance Grant Program	N/A	83.544	1,112		1,112	
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			1,112		1,112	
Total Federal Assistance			\$392,706	\$46,457	\$469,770	\$46,457

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

TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require that the District contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

Tipp City Exempted Village School District Miami County 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Miami County, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 the management of the District in a separate letter dated February 6, 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 would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 February 6, 2004.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Tipp City Exempted Village School District Miami County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

February 6, 2004



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

Tipp City Exempted Village School District Miami County 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Miami County, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal 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. However, we noted an instance of noncompliance that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated February 6, 2004.

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.

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Tipp City Exempted Village School District
Miami County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

February 6, 2004

TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States (CFDA #84.027)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





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TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2004