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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Van Buren Local School District Hancock County 217 South Main Street Van Buren, Ohio 45889-9720

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Van Buren Local School District, Hancock 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Van Buren Local School District, Hancock County, as of June 30 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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Van Buren Local School District Hancock County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2005, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Betty Montgomery

Betty Montgomery

Auditor of State

March 15, 2005

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

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

Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2003 were as follows:

- Net assets for governmental activities decreased \$55,381, or approximately 1 percent. Net assets for business-type activities increased \$4,344, or approximately 10 percent. Both are relatively insignificant changes from the prior fiscal year.
- General revenues were \$6,205,209, or 86 percent of all governmental activities revenues. This reflects the School District's significant dependence on property taxes.
- Fiscal year 2003 was a very active year as the School District was in the final stages of a \$12 million facility expansion project. This project included the addition of twenty-five classrooms, a gymnasium, and cafeteria at the elementary school. There were also art, band, choir, and two science classrooms added at the high school, as well as a vocational agriculture facility. The high school project also included the addition of an eight hundred seat auditorium and new central office complex.
- Fiscal year 2003 was the first year of a new three-year collective bargaining agreement with both of the School District's labor unions. Each agreement increased the base salary by 4 percent and included increases to the health care packages given to both unions.
- The School District continues to be a member of the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust. During fiscal year 2003, the pool increased the base health insurance rates by 10 percent. With the health insurance changes negotiated in each collective bargaining agreement as well as the 10 percent rate increase, the Board of Education's share for monthly premiums for health insurance has increased from approximately \$31,900 per month to \$40,500 per month.
- Finally, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the School District had total revenues of \$7,278,547 and expenses of \$7,329,584. The School District had total net assets of \$4,961,972 at the end of the fiscal year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited (Continued)

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2003. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District discloses two types of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Uniform School Supplies and Adult Education funds are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, Building Fund, and Uniform School Supplies Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited (Continued)

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1

				Net	Asset	S						
		Goverr	nmer	ntal		Busine	ss-Ty _l	ре				
	Activities			Activities				Total				
		2003		2002		2003		2002		2003		2002
Assets												
Current and Other Assets	\$	12,512,883	\$	21,004,825	\$	47,406	\$	43,062	\$	12,560,289	\$	21,047,887
Capital Assets, Net		12,238,050		3,943,157		-		-		12,238,050	_	3,943,157
Total Assets		24,750,933		24,947,982		47,406		43,062		24,798,339	_	24,991,044
Liabilities												
Current and Other Liabilities		8,284,179		8,170,047		-		-		8,284,179		8,170,047
Long-Term Liabilities		11,552,188		11,807,988		-		-		11,552,188		11,807,988
Total Liabilities		19,836,367		19,978,035		-		-		19,836,367	_	19,978,035
Net Assets Invested in Capital												
Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,223,050		(7,381,843)		-		-		1,223,050		(7,381,843)
Restricted		2,795,155		10,508,668		-		-		2,795,155		10,508,668
Unrestricted		896,361		1,843,122		47,406		43,062		943,767	_	1,886,184
Total Net Assets	\$	4,914,566	\$	4,969,947	\$	47,406	\$	43,062	\$	4,961,972	\$	5,013,009

While there was almost no change in total assets for governmental activities, there were significant changes in current assets and capital assets as cash was spent on construction activities. There was a decrease in cash in excess of \$8 million; however, there was a corresponding increase in nondepreciable capital assets as construction progressed on the elementary and high school additions. A similar change can be seen in the invested in capital assets and restricted assets categories of net assets as a result of this construction. The only liability that reflected much of a change from the prior fiscal year was a \$332,000 increase in retainage payable, again, as a result of the increase in construction activity.

The increase in total assets for business-type activities is due to more cash and inventory on hand at fiscal year end; however, these increases are generally insignificant.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements according to GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. In future years, when prior fiscal year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited (Continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Activities Activ		iness-Type activities 2003		Total	
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Sales and Charges for Services	\$	290,781	\$	33,654	\$	324,435
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest		518,971		-		518,971
Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest		229,932		-		229,932
Total Program Revenues		1,039,684		33,654		1,073,338
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		5,476,484		-		5,476,484
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs		623,361		-		623,361
Interest		62,229		-		62,229
Gifts and Donations		14,850		-		14,850
Miscellaneous		28,285		-		28,285
Total General Revenues		6,205,209		-		6,205,209
Total Revenues		7,244,893		33,654		7,278,547
Expenses						
Instruction						
Regular		3,080,767		-		3,080,767
Special		663,570		-		663,570
Vocational		167,155		-		167,155
Support Services						
Pupils		170,015		-		170,015
Instructional Staff		243,328		-		243,328
Board of Education		60,965		-		60,965
Administration		602,864		-		602,864
Fiscal		267,854		-		267,854
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		597,722		-		597,722
Pupil Transportation		453,117		-		453,117
Central		21,505		-		21,505
Non-Instructional Services		187,209		-		187,209
Extracurricular Activities		251,360		-		251,360
Interest and Fiscal Charges		532,843		20.240		532,843
Uniform School Supplies				29,310		29,310
Total Expenses		7,300,274		29,310	_	7,329,584
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(55,381)	\$	4,344	\$	(51,037)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited (Continued)

General revenues make up over 86 percent of all of the School District's governmental activities revenues, and as can be noted from the table above, the largest revenue source for the School District is property taxes. Property taxes make up over 75 percent of the total revenues received by the School District. Our School District is somewhat unique in that there is a very high property tax base, resulting from a great deal of industry within the School District's boundaries. As a result, the School District receives very little in State foundation support for operations, less than 10 percent of total revenues received. Therefore, community support through property taxes is particularly critical to our School District.

Program revenues for governmental activities were only 14 percent of total revenues. These revenues are primarily represented by charges for services such as tuition and fees, extracurricular activities/athletic event receipts, and cafeteria sales. The operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions reflected as program revenues are restricted intergovernmental resources which are directly associated with certain governmental activities, such as special education funding and food service subsidies, and grants and donations related to capital acquisitions, such as the new playground equipment and track improvements.

Program expenses for instruction activities represent just over 54 percent of all governmental expenses. Combined with the support services related to instruction, such as pupils, instructional staff, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation, 74 percent of all of the School District's expenses are related to the functions of delivering education and maintaining facilities.

For business-type activities, primarily uniform school supplies (workbooks and other school supplies), 100 percent of the revenues generated are program revenues resulting from the sale of these materials.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the sales and charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported primarily by tax revenues. Comparisons to fiscal year 2002 have not been made since they are not available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited (Continued)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 3,080,767	\$ 2,932,555
Special	663,570	492,683
Vocational	167,155	167,155
Support Services		
Pupils	170,015	165,015
Instructional Staff	243,328	243,328
Board of Education	60,965	60,965
Administration	602,864	602,864
Fiscal	267,854	267,854
Operation and Maintenance		
of Plant	597,722	476,779
Pupil Transportation	453,117	210,664
Central	21,505	21,505
Non-Instructional Services	187,209	16,448
Extracurricular Activities	251,360	69,932
Interest and Fiscal Charges	532,843	532,843
Total Expenses	\$ 7,300,274	\$ 6,260,590

Over 85 percent of the School District's cost of operations is provided through general revenues, and for this School District, 88 percent of the general revenues are property taxes. As reflected in the table above, only several of the School District's programs benefit significantly from program revenues. Program revenues, or grants for pupil transportation, offset approximately 54 percent of transportation costs. Program revenues offset the costs of noninstructional services, which are almost entirely cafeteria operations, by 91 percent. These revenues are made up lunch sales and federal and state subsidies for cafeteria operations. Over 72 percent of extracurricular activities costs are paid for through admission charges for athletic events as well as from music or drama productions and donations.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$7,228,971 and expenditures of \$15,846,438, resulting in a net decrease in fund balance of \$8,614,533. The change in fund balance in the Building Fund made up the greatest portion of the overall decrease in fund balance. This decrease, in the amount of \$7,673,382, is due to spending cash balances for construction activities. The General Fund also had a sizable decrease in fund balance, in the amount of \$921,117. This is also the result of spending cash reserves, in this case, for general operations.

The School District's major enterprise fund, the Uniform School Supplies Fund, had a net income for the fiscal year of \$4,344.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2003, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. Final budgeted revenues were \$6,671,934 and were lower than the original estimate of \$7,132,322. Actual revenue collections were over \$989,000 less than final budget estimates. In tax collection year 2001, Best Buy Inc. overpaid their personal property tax to the School District by almost \$596,000. This overpayment was subsequently discovered and the School District was required to refund the overpayment to Best Buy Inc. Rather than actually refunding the overpaid amount, Best Buy Inc. received a tax credit on their 2002 personal property tax assessment, which decreased the School District's personal property tax collection by approximately \$550,000. Interest revenue realized was also much lower than expected and reflects continued dismal returns in the investment market.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$7,246,321 while actual expenditures were slightly lower at \$6,863,812. This change was just over 5 percent.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the School District had \$12,238,050 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, an increase of \$8,294,893. As noted earlier, this change is the result of building construction. Few other assets were acquired by the School District during fiscal year 2003. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the School District had outstanding general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$11,098,337. These bonds will not be fully retired until fiscal year 2021. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Van Buren Local School District is a rural school district located in northern Hancock County. The School District serves just fewer than 1,000 students and employs sixty-two teachers. The School District has historically received fewer than 7 percent of its total operating revenue from the State foundation formula for school funding. Rather, the School District receives the majority of its funding from its local tax base, which has a present valuation of \$206,442,986.

The School District renewed a 4.5 mill five-year operating levy and a 1.5 mill five-year permanent improvement levy in March 2004. These levies will generate approximately \$900,000/year for the General Fund and approximately \$300,000/year for the Permanent Improvement Fund. Approximately 66 percent of the School District's registered voters voted in favor of these renewal levies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003 Unaudited (Continued)

In January 2004, the Board of Education accepted bids totaling \$131,000 to renovate the middle school science classroom. A new eight-lane all-weather running track project is also underway.

Finally, because of changes within HB 95, the State legislature's new biennium budget, the School District will encounter a reduction in its overall tax valuation as the assessment rate for personal property will begin to be reduced by 2 percent per year.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jan August, Treasurer, Van Buren Local School District, 217 South Main Street, Van Buren, Ohio 45889.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,363,892	\$ 38,104	\$ 5,401,996
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	11,763	-	11,763
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	462,707	-	462,707
Accounts Receivable	741	1,366	2,107
Intergovernmental Receivable	25,844	-	25,844
Receivable from External Parties	83	-	83
Prepaid Items	49,295	-	49,295
Inventory Held for Resale	5,593	7,936	13,529
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,457	-	7,457
Property Taxes Receivable	6,585,508	-	6,585,508
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	10,690,982	-	10,690,982
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,547,068		1,547,068
Total Assets	24,750,933	47,406	24,798,339
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	52,093	-	52,093
Contracts Payable	618,273	_	618,273
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	541,885	-	541,885
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	14,547	-	14,547
Intergovernmental Payable	180,631	-	180,631
Retainage Payable	449,342	-	449,342
Matured Bonds Payable	3,000	-	3,000
Matured Interest Payable	1,653	-	1,653
Deferred Revenue	6,382,152	-	6,382,152
Accrued Interest Payable	40,603	-	40,603
Long-Term Liabilities:	•		,
Due Within One Year	364,308	-	364,308
Due in More Than One Year	11,187,880	-	11,187,880
Total Liabilities	19,836,367		19,836,367
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,223,050	_	1,223,050
Restricted For:	1,220,000		1,220,000
Debt Service	1,731	_	1,731
Capital Projects	2,613,798	_	2,613,798
Other Purposes	179,626	- -	179,626
Unrestricted	896,361	47,406	943,767
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,914,566		\$ 4,961,972
i Olai NGL ASSELS	φ 4,314,000	\$ 47,406	ψ 4,301,312

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

		Program Revenues						
		Operating						
		S	ales and	(Grants,	Capital Grants,		
		Ch	arges for	Cor	ntributions,	Contributions,		
	Expenses		Services		and Interest		d Interest	
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 3,080,767	\$	43,027	\$	65,300	\$	39,885	
Special	663,570	•	· -	•	170,887		· -	
Vocational	167,155		-		· -		-	
Support Services:	•							
Pupils	170,015		-		5,000		-	
Instructional Staff	243,328		-		-		-	
Board of Education	60,965		-		-		-	
Administration	602,864		-		-		-	
Fiscal	267,854		-		-		-	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	597,722		-		-		120,943	
Pupil Transportation	453,117		-		228,561		13,892	
Central	21,505		-		-		-	
Non-Instructional Services	187,209		130,886		39,875		-	
Extracurricular Activities	251,360		116,868		9,348		55,212	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	532,843							
Total Governmental Activities	7,300,274		290,781		518,971		229,932	
Business-Type Activity								
Uniform School Supplies	29,310		33,654		-		-	
Total	\$ 7,329,584	\$	324,435	\$	518,971	\$	229,932	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service

Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Gifts and Donations

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year - Note 3

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,932,555) (492,683) (167,155)	\$ - - -	\$ (2,932,555) (492,683) (167,155)
(165,015) (243,328) (60,965) (602,864) (267,854) (476,779) (210,664) (21,505) (16,448) (69,932) (532,843)	- - - - - - - -	(165,015) (243,328) (60,965) (602,864) (267,854) (476,779) (210,664) (21,505) (16,448) (69,932) (532,843)
(6,260,590)		(6,260,590)
(6,260,590)	4,344	4,344 (6,256,246)
4,576,361 650,669 249,454 623,361 62,229 14,850 28,285	- - - - - - -	4,576,361 650,669 249,454 623,361 62,229 14,850 28,285
6,205,209 (55,381)	- 4,344	6,205,209 (51,037)
4,969,947	43,062	(51,037) 5,013,009
\$ 4,914,566	\$ 47,406	\$ 4,961,972

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

Acceste		General	Bond Retirement			
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,884,650	\$	10,208		
with Fiscal Agent		-		4,653		
Accounts Receivable		30		-		
Intergovernmental Receivable		22,372		12		
Receivable from External Parties Prepaid Items		83 47,795		-		
Inventory Held for Resale		47,795		-		
Materials and Supplies Inventory		7,370		-		
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		129,519		-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent Property Taxes Receivable		- 5,383,866		- 911,918		
Total Assets	\$	7,475,685	\$	926,791		
Total Assets	Ψ	7,473,003	Ψ	920,791		
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	39,706	\$	-		
Contracts Payable		48,300		-		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		529,264		-		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable		- 114,539		_		
Retainage Payable		32,164		_		
Matured Bonds Payable		-		3,000		
Matured Interest Payable		-		1,653		
Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Retainage Payable Deferred Revenue		- 5 061 427		-		
		5,261,437		882,662		
Total Liabilities		6,025,410		887,315		
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Property Taxes		144,602		29,256		
Reserved for Textbooks		107,230		-		
Reserved for Encumbrances		335,719		-		
Unreserved, Designated Reported in: Special Revenue Fund		_		_		
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported in:		_		_		
General Fund		862,724		-		
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		
Debt Service Fund		-		10,220		
Capital Projects Funds						
Total Fund Balances		1,450,275		39,476		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,475,685	\$	926,791		

Building		Other vernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 2,823,304	\$	516,211	\$	5,234,373	
- - -		7,110 711 3,460		11,763 741 25,844	
- - -		1,500 5,593 87		83 49,295 5,593 7,457	
\$ 462,707 - 3,286,011		289,724 824,396	\$	129,519 462,707 6,585,508 12,512,883	
 3,233,311			<u> </u>	,,	
\$ 8,173 563,983 - -	\$	4,214 5,990 12,621 14,547 1,721	\$	52,093 618,273 541,885 14,547 116,260	
- - -		-		32,164 3,000 1,653	
417,178		280,581		417,178 6,424,680	
 989,334		319,674		8,221,733	
- - 1,460,168		9,143 - 230,442		183,001 107,230 2,026,329	
-		122,073		122,073	
836,509		55,330 - 87,734		862,724 55,330 10,220 924,243	
\$ 2,296,677 3,286,011	\$	504,722 824,396	\$	4,291,150 12,512,883	

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Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,291,150
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		12,238,050
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	22,173 20,355	42,528
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		(64,371)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(40,603) (11,098,337) (453,851)	(11,592,791)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,914,566

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

Davanas		General		Bond etirement
Revenues	.	4 500 000	Φ	CEO 420
Property Taxes	\$	4,582,009	\$	650,439
Intergovernmental		799,698		60,130
Interest		62,229		-
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities		20,854		-
Charges for Services		28,370		-
Gifts and Donations		96,423		-
Miscellaneous		28,153		-
				740.500
Total Revenues		5,617,736	-	710,569
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		3,220,127		_
Special		563,449		-
Vocational		160,081		-
Support Services:		,		
Pupils		148,890		-
Instructional Staff		198,877		-
Board of Education		60,965		-
Administration		572,195		-
Fiscal		248,512		12,598
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		601,323		-
Pupil Transportation		450,050		-
Central		6,884		-
Non-Instructional Services		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		157,263		-
Capital Outlay		119,888		-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		-		310,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges				517,235
Total Expenditures		6,508,504		839,833
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(890,768)		(129,264)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Fixed Assets		2,934		-
Transfers In		-		-
Transfers Out		(33,283)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,349)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(921,117)		(129,264)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)		2,371,392		168,740
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,450,275	\$	39,476

Building	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 249,762	\$ 5,482,210
-	301,435	1,161,263
120,943	136	183,308
-	-	20,854
-	106,200	134,570
-	113,184	113,184
-	8,874	105,297
400.040	132	28,285
120,943	779,723	7,228,971
-	136,896	3,357,023
-	95,494	658,943
-	4,229	164,310
-	20,320	169,210
-	41,029	239,906
-	<u>-</u>	60,965
-	6,039	578,234
-	4,840	265,950
-	7,837 19,440	609,160 469,490
-	14,659	21,543
-	198,180	198,180
-	68,704	225,967
7,794,325	86,109	8,000,322
-	-	310,000
		517,235
7,794,325	703,776	15,846,438
(7,673,382)	75,947	(8,617,467)
		0.004
-	22 202	2,934 33,283
-	33,283	33,283 (33,283)
	33,283	2,934
(7,673,382)	109,230	(8,614,533)
9,970,059	395,492	12,905,683
\$ 2,296,677	\$ 504,722	\$ 4,291,150
Ψ 2,200,011	Ψ 507,122	Ψ -,201,100

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (8,614,533)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year: Capital Outlay - Construction in Progress Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	8,305,029 183,501 (190,681)	8,297,849
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		0,207,040
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(2,934)	(2,956)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	(5,726) (525) 22,173	, , ,
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		15,922 310,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Annual Accretion Accrued Interest Payable	(18,625) 3,017	(45 609)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		(15,608)
in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(10,480) (35,575)	(46,055)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (55,381)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
_	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)	
Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	\$ 5,670,436 1,264,646 134,240 10,000 13,000 7,000 33,000	\$ 5,195,048 1,264,646 134,240 10,000 28,000 7,000 33,000	\$ 4,652,128 800,394 64,202 20,854 28,370 96,423 20,486	\$ (542,920) (464,252) (70,038) 10,854 370 89,423 (12,514)	
Total Revenues	7,132,322	6,671,934	5,682,857	(989,077)	
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular	3,524,049	3,404,803	3,245,989	158,814	
Special	571,977	578,177	570,993	7,184	
Vocational Adult/Continuing Support Services:	192,877 -	187,877 -	162,966 32	24,911 (32)	
Pupils	147,524	150,039	149,888	151	
Instructional Staff Board of Education	204,693 91,584	219,693 97,584	204,490 72,453	15,203 25,131	
Administration	612,069	612.269	588,888	23,381	
Fiscal	306,021	306,021	252,203	53,818	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	652,968 552,638 11,393 167,648 25,010	668,468 567,508 16,393 167,648 269,841	649,792 538,728 6,884 156,025 264,481	18,676 28,780 9,509 11,623 5,360	
Total Expenditures	7,060,451	7,246,321	6,863,812	382,509	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	71,871	(574,387)	(1,180,955)	(606,568)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances In Advances Out Transfers Out	500 1,000 - - (60,000)	500 1,000 - - (60,000)	2,934 38,078 129,066 (125,566) (33,283)	2,434 37,078 129,066 (125,566) 26,717	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(58,500)	(58,500)	11,229	69,729	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balance at End of Year	13,371 2,459,940 253,002 \$ 2,726,313	(632,887) 2,459,940 253,002 \$ 2,080,055	(1,169,726) 2,459,940 253,002 \$ 1,543,216	(536,839)	
, and Dalarioo at Life of Tour	Ψ 2,120,010	Ψ 2,000,000	Ψ 1,0 FO,2 TO	y (000,000)	

Statement of Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds June 30, 2003

	Uniform School Supplies		Other Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Inventory Held for Resale	\$	37,772 1,366 7,936	\$	332 - -	\$	38,104 1,366 7,936
Total Assets		47,074		332		47,406
Total Liabilities						
Net Assets: Unrestricted		47,074		332		47,406
Total Net Assets	\$	47,074	\$	332	\$	47,406

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Uniform School Other Supplies Enterprise			Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues Sales	\$	33,654	\$	-	\$	33,654
Operating Expenses Cost of Sales		29,310				29,310
Net Income		4,344		-		4,344
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		42,730		332		43,062
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	47,074	\$	332	\$	47,406

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Uniform School Supplies		Other Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds	
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers	\$	34,949 (31,190)	\$	- -	\$	34,949 (31,190)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,759		-		3,759
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		34,013		332		34,345
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	37,772	\$	332	\$	38,104
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Net Income	\$	4,344	\$	-	\$	4,344
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Accounts Receivable		1 205				1 205
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale		1,295 (1,880)		<u> </u>		1,295 (1,880)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,759	\$		\$	3,759

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2003

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,687
Liabilities Due to Students Payable to External Parties	\$ 19,604 83
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,687

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1936 through the consolidation of existing land areas. The School District serves an area of approximately forty-eight square miles. It is located in Hancock County and includes all of the Village of Van Buren and Allen Township and portions of Case, Marion, and Portage Townships. The School District is the 509th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by forty-four classified employees, sixty-two certified teaching personnel, and five administrative employees who provide services to nine hundred forty-eight students and other community members. The School District currently operates an elementary school and an elementary/middle/high school.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in five jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., West Central Regional Professional Development Center, Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan, and NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Van Buren Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its

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

governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities or to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The School District's three major funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and the Building capital projects fund.

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The Building Fund is used to account for the construction of additions at the high school and a new elementary school.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's major enterprise fund is the Uniform School Supplies Fund.

<u>Uniform School Supplies Fund</u> - The Uniform School Supplies Fund is used to account for the purchase and sale of school supplies.

The other enterprise fund of the School District accounts for the activities of Adult Education.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District did not have any trust funds in fiscal year 2003. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets. Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; enterprise funds and the agency fund use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the 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

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

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

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

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is at the function level within the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the object level in the General Fund, and the function and object level within all other funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final

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

budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by the Hancock County Educational Service Center and Sky Bank, who services the School District's bond/coupon account, are included on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the School District by an escrow agent are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent".

The School District allocates interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2003, was \$62,229, which includes \$11,641 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies, custodial supplies, donated and purchased food, and workbooks.

I. Restricted Assets

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

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

assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials as well as unexpended revenues restricted for bus purchases.

Restricted assets in the Building capital projects fund represent escrow accounts established for the payment of retainage on construction projects upon completion.

J. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	6 - 45 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	5 - 12 years

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated"

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

Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise fund are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

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

A designation of fund balance represents a self-imposed limitation on the use of available expendable resources by the Board of Education. The designation within the special revenue fund represents monies set aside by the Board for the future payment of termination benefits.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the School District, these revenues are sales and charges for services for uniform school supplies and adult education. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to

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

provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Q. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, CORRECTION OF AN ERROR, AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/FUND EQUITY

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 37 makes certain clarifications regarding escheat property and modifies several provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, including Management's Discussion and Analysis. GASB Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements.

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization, or program structure that the School District uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the School District not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. The implementation of this statement did not have any effect on the School District's financial statements for fiscal year 2003.

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

For fiscal year 2003, the School District has increased the threshold amount for capitalizing fixed assets. The threshold amount was increased from \$250 to \$2,000.

B. Correction of an Error

Special termination benefits were improperly recorded in the prior fiscal year. As a result, the liability for special termination benefits was restated at June 30, 2002, in the amount of \$1,597.

C. Restatement of Fund Balance/Fund Equity

The restatement due to the implementation of the above statements and interpretation had the following effect on fund balance/fund equity of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of governmental activities is also presented:

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

	General	;	Debt Service	Building	Go	Other vernmental	Total Governmental Activities
Fund Balance at June 30, 2002 Correction of an Error GASB Interpretation No. 6 Adjustment:	\$ 2,364,503	\$	168,740	\$ 9,970,059	\$	394,214 1,597	\$ 12,897,516 1,597
Compensated Absences Payable	6,188		-	-		-	6,188
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment: Change in Fund Structure	701		_	-		(319)	382
Adjusted Fund Balance	\$ 2,371,392	\$	168,740	\$ 9,970,059	\$	395,492	12,905,683
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustments: Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Capital Assets Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable	a 30, 2002						525 26,081 3,943,157 (53,891) (43,620) (11,389,712) (418,276)
Governmental Activities Net Assets at Jun	e 30, 2002						\$ 4,969,947

	ness-Type ctivities
Fund Equity at June 30, 2002 GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment:	\$ 51,589
Change in Fund Structure	(8,527)
Adjusted Net Assets at June 30, 2002	\$ 43,062

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2003, the Food Service special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$6,117. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the General Fund adult/continuing instruction function had expenditures in excess of appropriations, in the amount of \$32. The Treasurer is monitoring all budgetary controls to avoid future violations of budgetary compliance.

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

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

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance							
GAAP Basis	\$	(921,117)					
Increase (Decrease) Due To:							
Revenue Accruals:							
Accrued FY 2002, Received in Cash FY 2003		248,113					
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Received in Cash		(144,914)					
Expenditure Accruals:							
Accrued FY 2002, Paid in Cash FY 2003		(641,510)					
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Paid in Cash		763,973					
Prepaid Items		(7,054)					
Materials and Supplies Inventory		236					
Advances In		129,066					
Advances Out		(125,566)					
Encumbrances Outstanding at							
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)		(470,953)					
Budget Basis	\$ ((1,169,726)					

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or

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

withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

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

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$7,110 in cash and cash equivalents held by the Hancock County Educational Service Center, which is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent". The Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the School District together with that of other school districts, and therefore, the School District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,888,943 and the bank balance was \$6,190,033. Of the bank balance, \$475,684 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,714,349 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Equivalents/ Deposits		
GASB Statement No. 9 Cash on Hand Cash and Cash Equivalents with Educational Service Center	\$	5,896,153 (100) (7,110)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	5,888,943	

Cash and Cash

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), intergovernmental, amounts due from external parties, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

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

	Amount	
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
State of Ohio	\$	118
Homestead and Rollback		81
Toledo City School District		7,121
Elmwood Local School District		1,666
Findlay City School District		8,508
Carey Exempted Village School District		4,878
Total General Fund		22,372
Bond Retirement Fund		
Homestead and Rollback		12
Other Governmental Funds		
Title II-A		3,460
Total Governmental Activities	\$	25,844

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 became a lien on December 31, 2001, were levied after April 1, 2002, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2003 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2003, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$144,602 in the General Fund, \$29,256 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$9,143 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$214,721 in the General Fund, \$29,708 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$13,571 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2002 Sec	cond-	2003 First-					
	Half Collec	ctions	Half Collections					
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent				
Agricultural/Residential	\$ 80,919,920	37.00%	\$ 83,405,370	40.40%				
Industrial/Commercial	44,380,810	20.29%	47,252,540	22.89%				
Public Utility	7,713,230	3.53%	7,519,370	3.64%				
Tangible Personal	85,677,260	39.18%	68,265,706	33.07%				
Total Assessed Value	\$ 218,691,220	100.00%	\$ 206,442,986	100.00%				
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 37.40		\$ 37.50					

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

As discussed in Note 3A, the District has changed its threshold amount for capitalizing fixed assets. This change reduced fixed assets at cost, as of July 1, 2003, by \$1,797,038, from \$8,561,110 to \$6,764,072. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

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

	Restated			
	Balance at	Address	Darlandan	Balance at
O a suppose of all A of the files	06/30/02	Additions	Reductions	06/30/03
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	Φ 454.770	Φ.	•	ф 454.770
Land	\$ 154,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,779
Construction in Progress	2,231,174	8,305,029		10,536,203
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,385,953	8,305,029		10,690,982
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	126,618	8,000	-	134,618
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	2,647,901	-	-	2,647,901
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	827,369	98,650	(13,428)	912,591
Vehicles	776,231	76,851	(26,136)	826,946
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,378,119	183,501	(39,564)	4,522,056
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(32,645)	(7,269)	-	(39,914)
Buildings and Building	,	,		, , ,
Improvements	(1,823,985)	(54,699)	-	(1,878,684)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(444,301)	(73,078)	10,471	(506,908)
Vehicles	(519,984)	(55,635)	26,137	(549,482)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,820,915)	(190,681)	36,608	(2,974,988)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,557,204	(7,180)	(2,956)	1,547,068
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,943,157	\$ 8,297,849	\$ (2,956)	\$ 12,238,050

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 68,449
Special	1,691
Vocational	2,845
Support Services:	
Pupils	775
Instructional Staff	3,007
Administration	3,971
Fiscal	472
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,178
Pupil Transportation	64,462
Non-Instructional Services	7,037
Extracurricular Activities	 25,794
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 190,681

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Mid-American Fire and Casualty is as follows:

General School District Liability

 Per Occurrence
 \$ 1,000,000

 Aggregate
 2,000,000

 Building and Contents
 25,706,628

Coverage provided by Midwestern Indemnity Company is as follows:

Umbrella Liability Insurance\$ 4,000,000Automobile Liability1,000,000Uninsured Motorists1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premiums to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to members that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The members apply for participation each year. The firm of Acordia Workers' Compensation Services provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 11 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2003, the School District had contractual commitments as follows:

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

			Amount
		Rer	maining on
Company	Project	(Contract
Alltek Plumbing	Elementary School	\$	76,394
Brint Electric, Inc.	Elementary School		302,552
Buehrer Group, Inc.	Elementary School		52,585
Marlin White & Sons, Inc.	Elementary School		216,188
Mel Lanzer Co.	Elementary School		740,384
SS Kemp & Co.	Elementary School		27,775
Telamon Construction, Inc.	Elementary School		933,802
Vulcan Enterprises, Inc.	Elementary School		31,545

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent 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 fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 was \$378,580, \$263,951 and \$259,691, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. Contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, were \$3,141 made by the School District and \$9,678 made by plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2003 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 8.17 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$63,589, \$41,406 and \$30,952, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired classified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2003, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$29,363.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.8 billion at June 30, 2003. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$352,301,000, and STRS had 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to 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 percent of the premium.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay was established at \$14,500. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$67,155 for fiscal year 2003.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003, were \$204,931,000, and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. The following table identifies the maximum amount of sick leave days that may be accumulated and the maximum days paid upon retirement.

	Sick Days Accumulated	Sick Days Paid Upon Retirement
Administrators	240	60
Certified Employees	240	60
Classified Employees	unlimited	53

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

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	į.	Balance at 06/30/02	Additions	R	eductions	E	Balance at 06/30/03	mounts Due Within ne Year
General Obligation Bonds			 					
2001 School Facilities								
Construction and Improvement								
Serial Bonds 3.3 - 4.45%	\$	4,745,000	\$ -	\$	310,000	\$	4,435,000	\$ 340,000
Term Bonds 5 - 5.25%		6,240,000	-		-		6,240,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds 5.94%		340,000	-		-		340,000	-
Accretion on Capital								
Appreciation Bonds		64,712	18,625		-		83,337	-
Total 2001 School Facilities							•	
Construction and Improvement		11,389,712	18,625		310,000		11,098,337	340,000
Compensated Absences Payable		418,276	73,551		37,976		453,851	24,308
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	11,807,988	\$ 92,176	\$	347,976	\$	11,552,188	\$ 364,308

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds FY 2001 - On March 29, 2001, the School District issued \$11,500,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing a building addition. The bond issue includes serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$4,920,000, \$6,240,000, and \$340,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2021. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2014, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2013, in the principal amount of \$650,000. The remaining principal, in the amount of \$685,000, will mature at stated maturity.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2015, in the principal amount of \$720,000. The remaining principal, in the amount of \$755,000, will mature at stated maturity.

The terms bonds maturing on December 1, 2020, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the

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

redemption date. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years according to the following schedule:

Year	Amount		
2017	\$795,000		
2018	\$835,000		
2019	\$880,000		

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$920,000, will mature at stated maturity.

The serial bonds maturing after December 11, 2011, are subject to redemption, at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2010, at the redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The bonds maturing on December 1, 2011, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The capital appreciation bonds will mature on December 1, 2009, in the amount of \$565,000. For fiscal year 2003, \$18,625 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total outstanding bond value of the capital appreciation bonds of \$423,337 at fiscal year end.

Compensated absences will be paid from the Termination Benefits special revenue fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$7,604,345 with an unvoted debt margin of \$206,443 at June 30, 2003.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2003, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Obligation Bo				
Ending June 30,	Serial	Term	Capital	Interest	Total	
2004	\$ 340,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 511,035	\$ 851,035	
2005	365,000	-	-	497,435	862,435	
2006	445,000	-	-	482,835	927,835	
2007	475,000	-	-	465,035	940,035	
2008	495,000	-	-	446,035	941,035	
2009-2013	2,315,000	-	340,000	2,300,512	4,955,512	
2014-2018	-	3,605,000		1,235,500	4,840,500	
2019-2021		2,635,000		267,750	2,902,750	
	\$ 4,435,000	\$ 6,240,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 6,206,137	\$17,221,137	

NOTE 16 - SET ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in

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

cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

				Capital		Budget	
	Textbooks		Improvements		Stabilization		
Balance June 30, 2002	\$	101,586	\$	-	\$	17,382	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		122,742		122,742		-	
Qualifying Expenditures		(117,098)		(122,742)		(17,382)	
Reserve Balance June 30, 2003	\$	107,230	\$	-	\$	-	

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During fiscal year 2003, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$33,283, to set aside resources for the future payment of termination benefits.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$15,703 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

B. Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center

The Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students. The Career Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative appointed by the Findlay City School District. The Treasurers from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District, Pam Barber, who serves as treasurer, 227 South West Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

C. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational

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

research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty- five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools, and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

D. West Central Regional Professional Development Center

The West Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties. The organization was formed to establish an articulated regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education, and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a fifty-two member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Sandy Knudson, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

E. Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to provide services to families, educators, and agencies regarding educational law and curriculum and instruction for students with disabilities. The Northwest Ohio SERRC serves a thirteen county area in Northwest Ohio. The Governing Board consists of superintendents from each of the cooperating School Districts, the fiscal agent superintendent, two parents of children with disabilities, one superintendent of a county board of MR/DD, one representative from a chartered non-public school, one representative from the University of Toledo, one representative from Bowling Green State University, one representative from a community school, and any other representatives from other agencies as designated by the Governing Board or the Ohio Department of Education. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Michel, Eastwood Local School District, 4800 Sugar Ridge Road, Pemberville, Ohio 43450.

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan

The Hancock County Schools Insurance Consortium Group Health Plan (Plan) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The Plan is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to the employees of the

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

participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Aaron Moore, Sky Insurance, P.O. Box 10079, 1695 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, OH 43537.

B. NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Safety Coordinator of NOACSC or his designee serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 20 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...." The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have its future State funding and on its financial operations.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2004, the voters of the School District renewed a 4.5 mill five-year operating levy and a 1.5 mill five-year permanent improvement levy. These levies will generate approximately \$900,000 per year for the General Fund and \$300,000 per year for the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

Van Buren Local School District Hancock County 217 South Main Street Van Buren, Ohio 45889-9720

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Van Buren Local School District, Hancock County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2005, in which we disclosed 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 and changed its method of accounting for fixed assets. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 15, 2005.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting 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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting

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Van Buren Local School District
Hancock County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal
Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2003-001 and 2003-002.

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable conditions described above are material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the finance committee, management, and the Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

March 15, 2005

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2003

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

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

Reportable Condition - Athletic Ticket Sales

For athletic ticket sales:

- Season passes are not pre-numbered;
- Various fees charged for season passes are not Board approved;
- Complimentary passes were issued with no criteria as to who was to receive them and no listing was maintained of who received these tickets;
- Tickets were not issued for some games;
- Based on discussions with the athletic director, tickets are recorded on accountability reports to match the money deposited, rather than based on the actual tickets sold;
- Different tickets, than what were sold at football games, were used to complete the accountability sheets;
- There were gaps in the ticket numbers issued with no explanation as to what happened to the missing tickets, and;
- The master seating chart did not indicate what type of tickets were issued (ie. season pass, all sports pass, complimentary, etc).

These weaknesses could allow errors or irregularities to occur and not be detected during the normal course of operations. To strengthen controls and accountability over athletic ticket sales, we recommend the following:

- All passes be pre-numbered. With a listing maintained of the each season pass sold, including name, ticket number, seat number, and the amount paid. This list should also include complimentary passes/tickets provided to District employees.
- Fees charged for passes and a policy for issuing complimentary passes are approved by the Board
 of Education.
- At the end of each sales period the number of tickets sold should be reconciled to the amount of money deposited with the Treasurer and the number of unsold tickets.
- Tickets or some method of accounting for admissions should be used for all events, accountability sheets should indicate the actual tickets issued and amount of cash received, the accountability sheets should list all overages and shortages with significant variances investigated, sheets should have the signatures of the ticket taker(s), person performing the reconciliation and the person verifying the reconciliation. Under no circumstances should the sheet be backed into and tickets torn off the roll to match the money collected.

Van Buren Local School District Hancock County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2003-002

Reportable Condition - Student Activity Funds

Sales project potential forms were not completed for 67% of the District's student activity funds and for the completed forms there was no evidence a supervisory review was performed. Records for some fund raising activities were very limited.

This limits control and accountability over student activity revenues and increases the possibility of errors or irregularities occurring and not being detected during the normal course of operations. To improve controls over student activities, we recommend:

Each activity is required to complete the estimated portion of the sales project potential forms prior to the start of a fund raiser. This portion of the form should be approved by the appropriate supervisor to indicate approval to hold a fundraiser. At the end of the project the reconciliation portion of the form should be completed. The reconciliation portion of the form should include the number of items ordered, the number sold and price sold for, a reconciliation of the revenues due (items sold x cost per item) to the revenues received and deposited with the District Treasurer and a summary of the disposition of unsold items (ie. returned, given away, etc.). The completed forms should be reviewed for completeness and accuracy by a member of the District's management. Each activity advisor/treasurer should maintain records to support the information included on the sales project potential form. In addition, District receipts should include both a total of all receipts and a detail of receipts by fund raiser.

District staff assigned to work on student activities should read the Auditor of State's *Guidelines for Developing Policies for Student Activity Programs*. It is available at www.auditor.state.oh.us, then click on Publications, Local Government Manuals and Handbooks. Staff assigned to student activity cash collecting, disbursing or accounting should sign a statement annually that they have read this publication.



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VAN BUREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HANCOCK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 12, 2005