BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

DELAWARE COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
June 30, 2003



Board of Education
Big Walnut Local School District

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

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

Butty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

January 9, 2004



June 30, 2003

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Board of Education Big Walnut Local School District 70 Walnut Street P.O. Box 218 Galena, Ohio 43021

Independent Auditors' Report

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financing position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures* for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ten West Locust Street

Newark, Ohio 43055

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2003 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

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

Wilson, Shuma ESun, Inc.

Newark, Ohio December 4, 2003

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

As management of the Big Walnut Local School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The District's net assets are \$5,437,864 as of June 30, 2003 according to the Statement of Net Assets. This represents an increase of only \$63,738 or 1.2% over last year. This increase in net assets is primarily due to an increased property taxes resulting from reappraisal in 2003, offset by a slight increase in expenses

The current five-year forecast prepared by the District as mandated by state law, reflects a positive operating cash balance through June 2006. No additional operating levies are being considered at this time. The District is planning for additional classroom facilities due to sales of undeveloped property to developers. Options to significantly renovate existing school buildings are currently being explored. Such renovations would be financed in part by the issuance of additional long-term debt.

The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$2,558,090.

Where practical, prior year financial amounts have been presented in a manner consistent with the current year presentation. However, such prior year amounts are unaudited.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

A question typically asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major funds appears on the fund financial statements beginning with the Combined Balance Sheet and Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. These statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds

are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's three types of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,437,864 according to the Statement of Net Assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

One of the largest portions of the District's net assets (64%) reflects its investment in capital assets less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2003 to 2002 follows from the Statements of Net Assets:

Big Walnut Local School District Net Assets - Governmental Activities

	2003	2002
Current assets	\$ 13,460,218	\$ 13,107,978
Capital assets	12,123,052	 12,437,370
Total assets	25,583,270	25,545,348
Current liabilities	10,152,476	8,991,118
Long-term liabilities	9,992,930	 11,180,104
Total liabilities	 20,145,406	 20,171,222
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital,		
net of debt	3,489,340	2,588,658
Restricted	708,046	413,455
Unrestricted	1,240,478	 2,372,013
Total net assets	\$ 5,437,864	\$ 5,374,126

A portion of the District's net assets (13%) represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the District's ongoing activities.

Big Walnut Local School District Changes in Net Assets - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 786,173
Federal grants	663,355
State grants	184,466
General revenues:	
Property taxes	8,736,910
Income taxes	4,011,526
State entitlements	5,963,200
Interest income	44,656
Other	 336,112
Total revenues	 20,726,398
Program expenses:	
Instructional	11,911,816
Support services	7,825,893
Co-curricular student activities	436,628
Community services	4,395
Interest on long-term debt	 483,928
Total expenses	 20,662,660
Increase(decrease) in net assets	\$ 63,738

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$63,738. The slight increase in net assets is due primarily to budget reductions which were implemented for the 2003 fiscal year.

The property tax laws in Ohio create the need periodically to seek voter approval for additional operating funds. Tax revenues generated from voted tax levies do not increase as a result of inflation. An operating levy is approved for a fixed millage rate, but the rate is reduced for inflation with the effect of providing the District the same amount of tax dollars as originally approved. Therefore, school districts such as ours that are dependent upon property taxes as a primary source of revenue must periodically return to the ballot and ask voters for additional resources to maintain current programs. Since the District must rely on voter approval of operating tax issues, management of the resources is of paramount concern to the District's administration and the voting public.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. General revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted State entitlements must support the net cost of program services.

Programs	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Service
Instructional services	\$ 11,911,816	11,554,958
Support services	7,825,893	6,728,870
Co-curricular student activities	436,628	263,488
Community services	4,395	(2,578)
Interest on long-term debt	483,928	483,928
Total	20,662,660	19,028,666

Local property taxes and income taxes make up approximately 42.1% and 19.4%, respectively, of total revenues for governmental activities. The net services column reflecting the need for \$19,028,666 of support indicates the reliance on general revenues to support governmental activities.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,130,348, which represents a decrease of \$705,078 as compared to last year's total of \$3,835,426 according to the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The schedule below shows the fund balance and the total change in fund balance from June 30, 2002 to 2003.

	Fund Balance at		Fund Balance at	Increase	
	Ju	ne 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	(Decrease)	
General Fund	\$	2,558,090	3,399,694	(841,604)	
Bond Retirement Fund		260,536	168,322	92,214	
Other Governmental Funds		311,722	267,410	44,312	
Total	\$	3,130,348	3,835,426	(705,078)	

General Fund

The District's General Fund balance decreased by \$841,604. Expenditures, while only increasing .77% over 2002 expenditures, were in excess of revenues generated in the current period. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund.

Revenues	2003	2002	% Change
Taxes	\$ 11,346,939	10,902,317	4.08%
Intergovernmental	5,872,952	5,959,177	-1.45%
Investment income	41,725	94,355	-55.78%
Other revenue	 323,929	335,756	-3.52%
Total	\$ 17,585,545	17,291,605	1.70%

The 1.7% overall increase in General Fund revenues is primarily attributable to an increase in property tax revenue resulting from a reappraisal of property values in 2003.

As the table below indicates, the largest portion of General Fund expenditures is for instructional cost.

Expenditures by Function	2003	2002	% Change
Instructional services	\$ 10,930,357	11,031,518	-0.92%
Support services	6,784,281	6,347,712	6.88%
Co-curricular student activities	309,496	334,466	-7.47%
Capital outlay	 326,251	497,292	-34.39%
Total	\$ 18,350,385	18,210,988	0.77%

Overall, expenditures are up just .77% over the prior year due to budget reductions and only slight increases in staffing for special education.

Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund, a debt service fund, is funded primarily with property tax revenue and state property tax allocation at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements. The \$92,214 increase in fund balance is due to an increased allocation of property taxes to meet future debt service payments.

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds consist of Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. Fund balance in these funds increase by \$44,312.

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. Changes are made to the District's budget as changes in revenues and spending patterns are experienced.

The District uses the five-year forecast as the original document from which to form the operating budget. After updating the forecast for changes in revenue and expenditure assumptions, the operating budget begins at the school level. Each school in the District receives a per pupil allocation augmented with resources for special education students in the specific buildings. Budgets are reviewed periodically to ensure management becomes aware of any variations during the year.

Capital Assets

The District has \$12,123,052 invested in capital assets net of depreciation. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

On June 30, 2003, the District had \$8,633,712 in outstanding notes and bonds. The District paid \$1,215,000 in principal on notes and bonds outstanding and \$512,455 in interest payments during the 2003 fiscal year. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

On November 25, 2003, the District sold \$4,404,980.80 of general obligation bonds dated December 1, 2003, with final maturities on December 1, 2014. These bonds refunded \$4,493,100.00 of the District's Refunding Bonds dated April 15, 1993. The final maturities of the Refunding Bonds had been December 1, 2014. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$183,033, issuance costs of \$84,042 and underwriter's discount of \$35,240. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$504,849 and a reduction of \$534,775 in future debt service payments.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total taxable valuation of real and personal property. As of June 30, 2003, the District's general obligation debt was below the legal limit.

Restrictions and Other Limitations

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

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$	1,465,491
Receivables	Ψ	11,831,945
Due from other-		11,001,040
Governments		97,052
Inventory		30,816
Prepaid assets		34,914
Capital Assets:		01,011
Land		569,034
Other capital assets, net		11,554,018
TOTAL ASSETS		25,583,270
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		95,587
Deferred revenue		8,135,414
Accrued wages and benefits		1,839,107
Compensated absences		54,478
Accrued interest payable		17,968
Matured bonds payable		9,922
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due within one year		655,240
Due in more than one year		9,337,690
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,145,406
NET ASSETS		0.400.040
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,489,340
Restricted for:		040.540
Budget stabilization		312,510
Debt service		267,247
Capital projects		4,038
Other purposes		124,251
Unrestricted		1,240,478
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	5,437,864

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		Program F	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities					
Instructional services:					
Regular	\$ 9,608,788	74,423	98,074	(9,436,291)	
Special	1,651,438	-	176,095	(1,475,343)	
Vocational	328,911	-	-	(328,911)	
Other	322,679	-	8,266	(314,413)	
Support services:					
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,558,817	-	5,143	(1,553,674)	
School administration	1,554,340	-	-	(1,554,340)	
Pupils	819,430	-	240,141	(579,289)	
Business operations	134,065	-	-	(134,065)	
Instructional staff	861,721	-	91,190	(770,531)	
Student transportation	1,544,598	-	80,103	(1,464,495)	
Fiscal	526,894	-	9,744	(517,150)	
Food services	680,221	538,610	132,092	(9,519)	
General administration	145,807	472 440	-	(145,807)	
Co-curricular student activities	436,628	173,140	- 6.072	(263,488)	
Community services Interest on long-term debt	4,395 483,928	-	6,973	2,578 (483,928)	
-		700 470	0.47.004		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,662,660	786,173	847,821	(19,028,666)	
General revenue Taxes: Property tax Income taxe	es s			8,736,910 4,011,526	
		tricted to specific pro	ograms	5,963,200	
Investment ea	-			44,656	
Loss on dispos				(228)	
Miscellaneous				336,340	
Total general rev	venues			19,092,404	
Change in Net Assets					
Net Assets Begi	nning of Year - Se	ee Note 20		5,374,126	
Net Assets End	of Year			5,437,864	

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	GE	NERAL FUND	BOND RETIREMENT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:		·			
Cash and investments	\$	838,391	9,922	304,668	1,152,981
Restricted cash		312,510	-	· -	312,510
Receivables		10,163,124	1,666,657	2,164	11,831,945
Due from other -					
Governments		-	-	97,052	97,052
Funds		31,000	-	-	31,000
Prepaid assets		34,914	-	-	34,914
Interfund loans receivable		90,060	-	-	90,060
Inventory		-		30,816	30,816
TOTAL ASSETS		11,469,999	1,676,579	434,700	13,581,278
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	91,476	-	4,111	95,587
Due to other -					
Funds		-	-	31,000	31,000
Interfund loans payable		-	84,267	5,793	90,060
Deferred revenue		6,990,193	1,321,854	18,729	8,330,776
Accrued wages and benefits		1,775,762	-	63,345	1,839,107
Compensated absences		54,478	-	-	54,478
Matured bonds payable		-	9,922	-	9,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,911,909	1,416,043	122,978	10,450,930
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		170,612	-	8,930	179,542
Prepaid assets		34,914	-	30,816	65,730
Future appropriations		1,972,711	344,803	-	2,317,514
Budget stabilization		312,510	-	-	312,510
Unreserved, reported in					
General fund		67,343	-	-	67,343
Special revenue fund		-	-	267,938	267,938
Debt Service fund		-	(84,267)	-	(84,267)
Capital projects fund				4,038	4,038
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,558,090	260,536	311,722	3,130,348
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	11,469,999	1,676,579	434,700	13,581,278

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2003

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,130,348
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not functional resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	12,123,052
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	195,362
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Interest payable	(17,968)
Compensated absences	(1,359,218)
Bonds payable	(8,408,712)
Notes payable	(225,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,437,864

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	GE	NERAL FUND	BOND RETIREMENT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$	11,346,939	1,526,828	-	12,873,767
Intergovernmental: Federal Restricted Grants-in-aid State:	•	, , -	-	644,626	644,626
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid		5,792,849	170,351		5,963,200
Restricted Grants-in-aid		80,103	170,331	104,363	184,466
Investment income		41,725	- -	2,931	44,656
Co-curricular activities		32,722	_	140,418	173,140
Charges for services and materials		,	_	560,064	560,064
Tuition fees		52,969	-	-	52,969
Other		238,238	-	28,725	266,963
TOTAL REVENUES		17,585,545	1,697,179	1,481,127	20,763,851
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instructional services:					
Regular		8,725,172	-	163,009	8,888,181
Special		1,559,387	-	102,893	1,662,280
Vocational Other		327,309	-	4 400	327,309
Total Instructional Services		318,489 10,930,357		4,190 270,092	322,679 11,200,449
		10,000,001		270,002	11,200,110
Support services:					
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,551,627	-	2,637	1,554,264
School administration		1,539,744	-	19,340	1,559,084
Pupils Business operations		642,810 132,750	-	175,735	818,545 132,750
Instructional staff		816,922	<u>-</u>	108,086	925,008
Student transportation		1,487,498	- -	100,000	1,487,498
Fiscal		467,123	25,965	30,925	524,013
Food services		-		702,059	702,059
General administration		145,807	-	-	145,807
Total Support Services		6,784,281	25,965	1,038,782	7,849,028
Co-curricular student activities		309,496	-	147,197	456,693
Community services		-	-	4,395	4,395
Capital outlay		326,251	-	-	326,251
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		-	1,215,000	-	1,215,000
Interest		-	486,490	- 4 400 400	486,490
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		18,350,385	1,727,455	1,460,466	21,538,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(764,840)	(30,276)	20,661	(774,455)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):					
Transfers in		100	122,490	23,751	146,341
Transfers out		(146,241)	,	(100)	(146,341)
Other		69,377	-	-	69,377
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)		(76,764)	122,490	23,651	69,377
Net Change in Fund Balances		(841,604)	92,214	44,312	(705,078)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,399,694	168,322	267,410	3,835,426
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,558,090	260,536	311,722	3,130,348
•					

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (705,078)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(314,090)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(106,602)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	1,215,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is recorded when due.	2,562
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(27,826) (228)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 63,738

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

AGENCY FUND STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND

ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 89,801 -
Total assets	 89,801
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	5,673
Due to others	84,128
Total liabilities	 89,801
NET ASSETS	\$ <u>-</u>

Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Big Walnut Local School District is a body politic and corporate that is established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 110 non-certified and 187 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,597 students and other community members.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Big Walnut 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 for the organization. The School District has no component units.

The following entities which perform activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

Townships of Genoa, Berkshire, Porter, Harlem, Kingston, and Trenton Township governments are separate bodies politic and corporate. A board of trustees and clerk are elected independent of any school district relationships and administer the traditional township services. The Trustees act as the taxing and budgeting authority for these services.

Big Walnut Education Foundation The Big Walnut Education Foundation is a non-profit association established in 1994 to operate exclusively for charitable, scientific, educational and literary purposes to promote excellence at Big Walnut Schools. Nine trustees were originally appointed by the Board of Education; however, after initial terms, one appointee of the Board will continue to be a trustee. The Board of Trustees will select the remaining trustees at the annual meeting. The District cannot abolish the organization, nor is it financially accountable for the Foundation.

Villages of Sunbury and Galena The villages of Sunbury and Galena are separate bodies politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional village services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these village services.

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Delaware Joint Vocational School Big Walnut Local School District is a member of the Delaware Joint Vocational School District which serves fourteen districts. Students may elect to attend classes offered at the vocational school. The Delaware JVS is a legal entity separate from Big Walnut Local Schools. They have a Board of Education that acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for the school.

Big Walnut Education Association and Big Walnut Professional Support Staff These employee associations are affiliated with the Ohio Education Association (OEA) and are organized to represent the employees of the bargaining unit. The local school district is not involved in their operations.

Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local 696 and Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local 524 These employee associations are affiliated with the Ohio Association of Public School Employees (OAPSE) and are organized to represent the employees of the bargaining unit. The local school district is not involved in their operations.

P.T.A., P.T.O., and Athletic/Music Boosters These organizations exist to support various endeavors of the School District through donations of time and other resources. Although the School District benefits directly from the activities, the District neither manages nor directs the operations nor provides financial support to these groups.

The School District is associated with one jointly governed organization, two related organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are discussed in **Note 14** to the general purpose financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Tri-Rivers Education Computer Association Village of Sunbury Joint Venture Agreement

Related Organization:

Sunbury Community Library

Public Entity Risk Pools:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicant who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected and certified by the county auditor by the fiscal year-end. Additionally, taxes collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end are recorded as a receivable with an offset to deferred revenue for amounts not collected and available for advance on June 30 by the county auditor. Tuition, grants, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following *major* governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Bond Retirement Fund – The Bond Retirement Fund, a debt service fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The District's nonmajor governmental funds include the following fund types:

Special revenue funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Capital projects funds – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the District reports a *fiduciary fund*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District reports one agency fund, the Student Activities Agency Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to those who benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District Treasurer is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represents deposits.

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute based upon School District policy.

D. Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and supplies held for resale and are expended when used. The School District does not hold material amounts of inventory in governmental funds.

E. Prepaid Items

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

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000 and a useful life of less than one year. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

Buildings & Improvements	10 - 30
Furniture and Equipment	5 – 15
Vehicles	5 - 10

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

The School District currently participates in several State and federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Title VIB

Eisenhower Grant

Title I

Title VI

Drug Free Schools

Preschool

Educational Management Information System

Professional Development

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

School Net Plus

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Reimbursable Grants
Special Revenue Funds
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental funds balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets. Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

J. 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 that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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 that 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 classified employees after 5 years of current service with the School District and for certified employees and administrators after 5 years of service.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, these accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims for judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term liabilities paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of tax anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the activity of the School District's debt service

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

L. Fund Balance Reserves/Restrictions

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity, which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation for expenditures. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepaid assets, property tax revenue reserved by the Board for future year's appropriations and reserves for budget stabilization, as required by state statute (see Note 18).

The District complies with all restrictions governing the use of restricted assets. Such restrictions do not offer discretion regarding use of these resources in an unrestricted manner. When capital restricted funds, usually bond proceeds, are available, capital assets are acquired from such resources. Capital assets can be, however, and to a lesser amount are, acquired from unrestricted resources.

M. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The investment and deposit of the District's monies is governed by the provisions of the ORC. In accordance with these statutes, the District is authorized to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; repurchase agreements secured by United States obligations; and STAROhio. During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to STAROhio, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, CDs, and federal agency securities. However, the District did not hold banker's acceptances as of June 30, 2003. Earnings on investments are credited to the General Fund except earnings specifically related to the Capital Projects Fund, Enterprise Fund, and Special Revenue Fund - Auxiliary Services, which is in compliance with ORC Section 3315.01. In fiscal 2003 investment income of \$56,305 was recorded in the General Fund.

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

According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement.

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During 2003, the District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

Deposits At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$277,263) and the bank balance was \$31,316. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

	Category				Fair	
		<u>1</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Value</u>
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	\$		-	1,003,435	-	1,003,435
Repurchase agreement			-	-	765,000	765,000
STAR Ohio						64,120
Total investments	\$		_	1,003,435	765,000	1,832,555

Note 4 - Property Taxes

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

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

	2002 Second-		2003 First-		
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/ Residential			_		
and Other Real Estate	\$355,767,000	89.59%	\$421,410,820	89.86%	
Public Utility Personal	11,439,100	2.88	14,389,120	3.07	
Tangible Personal Property	29,917,744	7.53	33,140,307	7.07	
Total	\$397,123,844	100.00%	\$468,940,247	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.	71	\$35.0	50	

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Delaware 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 represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$2,317,514 and is recognized as revenue. \$1,972,711 was available to the general fund and \$344,803 was available to the debt service fund.

Note 5 - Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of 3/4 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2000, and will continue for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of the following:

	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Governmental activites:				
General Fund	\$ 10,090,485	-	72,639	10,163,124
Bond Retirement Fund	1,666,657	-	-	1,666,657
Other governmental funds	<u>-</u> _	310	1,854	2,164
Total	\$ 11,757,142	310	74,493	11,831,945

Note 7 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2003, follows:

	Balance June 30, 2002,			Balance
	as restated	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities - Cost				
Land	\$ 569,034	-	-	569,034
Building and improvements	17,491,173	216,509	-	17,707,682
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,120,415	274,887	25,462	3,369,840
Vehicles	1,786,006	114,830	-	1,900,836
Total at cost	22,966,628	606,226	25,462	23,547,392
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	7,724,378	430,940	-	8,155,318
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,865,279	356,395	25,234	2,196,440
Buses, autos and trucks	939,601	132,981	-	1,072,582
Total accumulated depreciation	10,529,258	920,316	25,234	11,424,340
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,437,370	(314,090)	228	12,123,052

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services:	
Regular	\$ 735,363
Special	507
Support services:	
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,936
School administration	3,963
Pupils	153
Business operations	241
Instructional staff	20,879
Student transportation	134,399
Fiscal	4,500
Food services	12,702
Co-curricular student activities	3,673
Total depreciation	\$ 920,316

Note 8 – Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund balances at June 30, 2003 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables on the fund basis:

	Receivable		Payable	
Due to/due from other funds				
General Fund	\$	31,000	-	
Other Governmental Funds -				
Food Service Fund		<u> </u>	31,000	
Total governmental activities	\$	31,000	31,000	
Interfund loans receivable/payable				
General Fund	\$	90,060	-	
Other Governmental Funds:				
Grants - Local Sources		-	1,253	
Miscellaneous State Grants		-	2,887	
Title V Grant		-	1,653	
Bond retirement fund		<u> </u>	84,267	
Total Other Governmental Funds		<u> </u>	90,060	
Total governmental activities	\$	90,060	90,060	

Note 9 - Risk Management

1. Property and Liability

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. For fiscal year 2003, the School

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property and general liability insurance. There is a \$1,000 deductible with a one hundred percent blanket, all risk policy. Nationwide Insurance covers the boiler and machinery with a \$1,000 deductible and a \$39,996,300 limit.

Professional liability is protected by The Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and a \$1,000 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Nationwide Insurance and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

2. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniserve provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

3. Employee Medical Benefits

As of July 1, 2002 the School District has contracted with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. Depending on the plan selected employees may share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through Delta Dental.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the 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 Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

contribution for to SERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$356,132, \$261,947, and \$246,998, respectively.

B. 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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and 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 for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent. Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, were 9.3% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. 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 to STRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,347,833, \$1,041,466, and \$962,403, respectively.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2001, all members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 11 - 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 non-certified 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 obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio Law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. Effective July 1, 2002, 1% of covered payroll will be allocated to the fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.011 billion on June 30, 2002. For the year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$354,697,000. There were 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2002, the healthcare allocation was 8.54%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay has been established as \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$249,136 during the 2003 fiscal year. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, the net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$335.5 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 55 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the CDMU Health Benefits Program. Administrators receive coverage in the amount of double their salary rounded to the nearest \$1,000. Coverage in the amount of \$30,000 is provided for all certified and noncertified employees.

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 13 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities of the School District during fiscal year 2003, were as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	Ju	ine 30, 2002	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2003
Notes Payable					
Energy Conservation Notes Payable - 5.30%	\$	330,000		105,000	225,000
Total Note	\$	330,000		105,000	225,000
Long-term Obligations					
Compensated absences		1,331,392	27,826	-	1,359,218
School Building General Obligation Bonds - 6.59%		5,449,903	-	820,000	4,629,903
Community Library Refunding Bonds - 4.85%		1,130,915	-	80,000	1,050,915
Refunding Bonds 1991 & 1992		2,937,894		210,000	2,727,894
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	10,850,104	27,826	1,110,000	9,767,930

Amounts Due In One Ye	ar	
Notes payable	\$	110,000
General obligation bonds payable		545,240
	\$	655,240

The general obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$33,831,704 with an unvoted debt margin of \$468,940 at June 30, 2003.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2004	545,240	1,153,835	1,699,075
2005	541,456	1,106,709	1,648,165
2006	557,234	1,058,776	1,616,010
2007	565,973	1,006,505	1,572,478
2008	1,210,000	317,655	1,527,655
2009-2013	3,458,809	3,315,046	6,773,855
2014-2016	1,530,000	92,557	1,622,557
Total	\$8,408,712	\$8,051,083	\$16,459,795
			·

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Related Organization and Public Entity Risk Pools

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) is a jointly governed organization among eighteen school districts. The jointly governed 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 districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly that is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors. The board of directors exercises total control over the operation of TRECA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The six member board of directors consists of four superintendents and the Tri-Rivers JVSD Superintendent and Treasurer. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$77,680 to TRECA during fiscal year 2003. The Tri-Rivers JVSD is the fiscal agent of TRECA. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Tri-Rivers JVSD, 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Rd., Marion, Ohio 43302.

The Village of Sunbury Community Park Joint Venture is a jointly governed organization between the Big Walnut Board of Education and The Village of Sunbury. The joint venture agreement was entered into for the purpose of development of an elementary school and an adjacent community park. The legislative and advisory body is made up of two members appointed by the school, two members appointed by the village and an agreed upon fifth member. The village has agreed to commit approximately 21 acres to the development of the school and park and the district has committed \$1.4 million to development of the park. Village of Sunbury financial information can be obtained by writing to the Village of Sunbury, P.O. Box 508, Sunbury, Oh 43074.

B. Related Organization

The Public Library is a related organization to Big Walnut Local School District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Public Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to Big Walnut Local School District. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the School District during fiscal year 2003.

C. Public Entity Risk Pools

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

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 15 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2003:

	Deficit
	Fund Balance/
	Retained Earnings
Special Revenue Funds:	
Uniform Supply	\$ 27,589
Textbook Subsidy	13
Eisenhower Grant	1,692
IDEA (Part B) Grant	9,659
IDEA Preschool Grants for the Handicapped	5,908
Improving Teacher Quality	19,752

The deficits in the funds resulted from expenditures made in excess of available revenues. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. There was no cash basis fund deficits, all deficits resulted from the application of accrual principles.

Note 16 - 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 decision is unconstitutional.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 17 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 18 – Statutory Reserves

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

			Capitai		Buaget
	,	Textbook	Maintenance	Sta	bilization
		Reserve	Reserve]	Reserve
Balance, July 1, 2002	\$	-	-		312,510
Required Set-Aside		361,156	361,156		-
Qualifying Expenditures		(361,156)	(361,156)		-
Balance, June 30, 2003	\$				312,510
Restricted Cash at June 30, 2003	_			\$	312,510

Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools

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

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 20 - Change in Accounting Principle/Business-Type Activities Restatement

Effective July 1, 2002, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments; Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Disclosures.

Statement No. 34 (as amended by Statement No. 37) represents a very significant change in the financial reporting model used by state and local governments. Statement No. 34 requires government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund but aggregate all of the District's governmental activities on the statement of net assets and statement of activities. Significantly, the District's statement of net assets includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the District, which were not recorded in the fund financial statements. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects the effect of depreciation expenses on the District's capital assets.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the District has prepared fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for governmental funds. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for the District's General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds is similar to that previously presented in the District's financial statements, although the format of financial statements has been modified by Statement No. 34.

Statement No. 34 also requires as supplemental information Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the District's financial activities. In addition, budgetary comparison statements are presented that compare the adopted and modified budget with actual results for the General Fund.

For the General and Bond Retirement funds, Statement No. 38 requires certain disclosures to be made in the notes to the financial statements concurrent with the implementation of Statement No. 34. While this Statement did not affect amounts reported in the financial statements of the District, certain note disclosures have been added and/or amended, including descriptions of activities of major funds, violations of legal or contractual provisions, future debt service and lease obligations in five-year increments, short-term obligations, interest rates, and interfund balances and transactions.

Effective July 1, 2002, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. This Interpretation clarifies that long-term indebtedness, including debt issues, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, should be recorded as a fund liability in governmental funds when they mature (i.e., are due) and unmatured liabilities should only be reported as general long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets. There was no financial statement effect of adopting this Interpretation for the District.

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

The beginning net asset amount for the governmental funds at June 30, 2002, represents fund balance for the combined governmental funds adjusted as follows:

Total Governmental Fund Balances at June 30, 2002, as restated	\$ 3,835,426
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not functional resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	12,437,370
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	301,964
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Interest payable	(20,530)
Compensated absences	(1,331,392)
Bonds payable	(9,848,712)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities, as restated	\$ 5,374,126

In conjunction with the restatement above the District reclassed the Food Service fund and the Uniform School Supplies Fund to special revenue funds, previously recorded as an Enterprise Funds, the Internal Service Fund to a special revenue fund and the Expendable Trust Fund monies to a special revenue fund. The restatement is as follows:

Total Governmental Fund	
Balances at June 30, 2002, as previously recorded	\$ 3,655,086
Restatements:	
Food Service Fund reclass to special revenue fund	194,613
Uniform School Supplies Fund reclass to special revenue fund	(20,749)
Adult Education Fund reclass to special revenue fund	4,020
Internal service rotary reclass to special revenue fund	956
Expendable Trust Fund reclass to special revenue fund	1,500
Total Governmental Fund	
Balances at June 30, 2002, as restated	\$ 3,835,426

Additionally, the District restated Capital Assets in the beginning of the year as follows:

	Capital Assets, at
	cost
Balance at June 30, 2002 Restatement	23,247,176 (280,548)
Balance, as restated	22,966,628

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 21 – Subsequent Event – Refunding Bonds

On November 25, 2003, the District sold \$4,404,980.80 of general obligation bonds dated December 1, 2003, with final maturities on December 1, 2014. These bonds refunded \$4,493,100.00 of the District's Refunding Bonds dated April 15, 1993. The final maturities of the Refunding Bonds had been December 1, 2014. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$183,033, issuance costs of \$84,042 and underwriter's discount of \$35,240. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$504,849 and a reduction of \$534,775 in future debt service payments.

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 10,880,549	11,505,724	11,312,037	(193,687)		
Intergovernmental - State:				-		
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	6,333,198	5,872,952	5,792,849	(80,103)		
Restricted Grants-in-aid	65,000	65,000	80,103	15,103		
Investment income	262,000	118,324	41,717	(76,607)		
Co-curricular activities	29,000	29,000	32,722	3,722		
Charges for services and material	92,000	92,000	81,283	(10,717)		
Tuition fees Other	60,000	60,000	52,969 84 534	(7,031)		
	7,000	7,000	84,524	77,524		
TOTAL REVENUES	17,728,747	17,750,000	17,478,204	(271,796)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Instructional services:						
Regular	8,658,083	8,750,394	8,706,086	44,308		
Special	1,630,615	1,654,177	1,576,038	78,139		
Vocational Other	306,609	338,866	331,848	7,018		
	230,054	325,536	323,747	1,789		
Total Instructional Services	10,825,361	11,068,973	10,937,719	131,254		
Support services:						
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,656,342	1,691,591	1,637,338	54,253		
School administration	1,485,400	1,574,200	1,562,103	12,097		
Pupils	795,169	843,965	836,754	7,211		
Business operations	124,141	130,068	119,241	10,827		
Instructional staff	866,123	911,426	904,448	6,978		
Student transportation Fiscal services	1,288,561 426,784	1,400,337 470,065	1,378,161 436,689	22,176 33,376		
General administration	134,703	162,460	150,614	11,846		
Total Support Services	6,777,223	7,184,112	7,025,348	158,764		
Co-curricular activities	275,624	396,667	384,584	12,083		
Capital outlay	203,812	207,977	442,167	(234,190)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,082,020	18,857,729	18,789,818	67,911		
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	(353,273)	(1,107,729)	(1,311,614)	203,885		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(4.40.044)	(4.40.0.44)	440.044		
Transfers out		(146,241)	(146,241)	146,241		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>	(146,241)	(146,241)	<u>-</u>		
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(252 272)	(4.252.070)	(1 /67 955)	(202 005)		
financing uses	(353,273)	(1,253,970)	(1,457,855)	(203,885)		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	258,356	258,356	258,356	-		
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,849,360	1,849,360	1,849,360	-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,754,443	853,746	649,861	(203,885)		

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note A – Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The budgeting of Advances in and Advances out is not required since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and the intent is to repay.

Tax Budget Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the School District Treasurer identifies projected increases or decreases in revenue. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2003.

Prior to year-end, the School District requested an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures that appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Required Supplementary Information, continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances plus expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

Note B - Reconciling Budgetary Basis and GAAP

The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual column presented on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund is prepared in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- B. Expenditures are recorded when encumbered (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- C. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis); and
- D. Investments are recorded at cost (budget basis) as opposed to fair value (GAAP basis).

A reconciliation of the General Fund results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis follows:

Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP Basis)	\$ (841,604)
Adjustments	
Due to Revenues:	
Received in cash during 2003, accrued at June 30, 2002	9,074,208
Accrued at June 30, 2003 but not recognized in budget	(10,163,124)
Deferred at June 30, 2002, but not recognized in the budget	(6,007,571)
Deferred at June 30, 20023, but recognized in the budget	6,990,193
Due to encumbrances-	
Recognized as expenditures in budget	(262,088)
Due to expenditures:	(2.000.01.5)
Paid in cash during fiscal 2003, accrued at June 30, 2002	(2,080,915)
Accrued at June 30, 2003, but not recognized in budget	1,921,716
Other	(88,670)
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over	
expenditures and other financing uses (Budget Basis)	\$ (1,457,855)

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Year ended June 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program National School Lunch Program	LL-P4-02,03	10.550 10.555	\$ <u>-</u> 97,894	\$ 29,693	\$ <u>-</u> 97,894	\$ 29,693
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	e - Nutrition Clu	ster	97,894	29,693	97,894	29,693
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster:						
Handicapped - State Grants Title VI-B	6B-SF-01,02	84.027	239,581	-	240,212	-
Pre-School Grant	PG-S1-02	84.173	10,748		17,735	
Total Special Education Cluster			250,329	<u> </u>	257,947	<u>-</u>
Educationally Deprived Children	1					
Title I	C1-S1-02 C1-S1-03	84.010	107,260	-	142,526	-
Title VI	C2-S1-03 C2-S1-01	84.298	2,671	-	15,299	-
Title VI-R Technology Literary Challenge	TJ-S2-03	84.340 84.318	- 847	-	(2,859)	-
Drug Free Grant	DR-S1-03	84.186	9,754	-	6,794	-
Eisenhower Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1-03	84.281 84.367	80,785	-	13,891 86,122	
Total U.S. Department of Education			451,646		519,720	
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 549,540	\$ 29,693	\$ 617,614	\$ 29,693

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Year ended June 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

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

FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2003, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Required Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Big Walnut Local School District 70 Walnut Street P.O. Box 218 Galena, Ohio 43021

We have audited the financial statements of Big Walnut Local School District, Delaware County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003 and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2003 wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 34, 37, and 38. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 4, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 4, 2003.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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FAX (740) 345-5635

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

Newark, Ohio

December 4, 2003

Wilson, Shuma E Sur, Inc.



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

Board of Education Big Walnut Local School District 70 Walnut Street P.O. Box 218 Galena, Ohio 43021

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Big Walnut Local School District, Delaware County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

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Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Wilson, Shuma ESwe, Dr.

Newark, Ohio December 4, 2003

Big Walnut Local School District Delaware County

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

June 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster 84.027 and 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



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BIG WALNUT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT DELAWARE 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 JANUARY 27, 2004