BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Board of Education Bellevue City School District Bellevue, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Bellevue City School District, Huron County, prepared by Gary B. Fink & Associates, 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 Bellevue City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

April 19, 2004



BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Bellevue City School District 125 North Street Bellevue, OH 44811

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellevue City School District (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 an opinion 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 basic 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 basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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 respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, No. 37, No. 38, No. 41 and Interpretation No. 6.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2004 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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. Such information has been subjected 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.

GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,172,555 which represents a 243.08% increase from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,797,756 in revenue or 86.55% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,609,661 or 13.45% of total revenues of \$19,407,417.
- The District had \$17,234,862 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,609,661 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$16,797,756 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$16,709,946 in revenues and \$15,342,846 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2003, the general fund's fund balance, increased \$1,372,475 from \$(1,165,933) to \$206,542.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2003?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting therefore a comparison with prior years is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

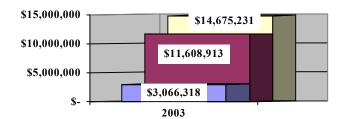
The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2003.

	Net Assets		
	Governmental Activities 2003		
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 9,976,463		
Capital assets	4,698,768		
Total assets	14,675,231		
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	8,411,174		
Long-term liabilities	3,197,739		
Total liabilities	11,608,913		
Net Assets			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of related debt	3,464,125		
Restricted	242,306		
Unrestricted	(640,113)		
Total net assets	\$ 3,066,318		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,066,318.

At year-end, capital assets represented 32.02% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2003, was \$3,464,125. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental Activities





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2003. Since this is the first year the District has prepared government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003		
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,325,163	
Operating grants and contributions		1,284,498	
General revenues:			
Property taxes		9,018,061	
Grants and entitlements		7,667,528	
Investment earnings		36,493	
Other		75,674	
Total revenues	_	19,407,417	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Change in Net Assets

Expenses	Governmental Activities 2003
Program expenses:	
Instruction:	A ((O (701
Regular	\$ 6,686,581
Special	2,034,042
Vocational	439,128
Other	225,293
Support services:	
Pupil	973,395
Instructional staff	965,830
Board of education	13,235
Administration	1,428,075
Fiscal	461,422
Business	12,300
Operations and maintenance	1,666,748
Pupil transportation	760,824
Central	8,982
Operations of non-instructional services	147,254
Food service operations	677,029
Extracurricular activities	613,366
Interest and fiscal charges	121,358
Total expenses	17,234,862
Increase in net assets	\$ 2,172,555

Governmental Activities

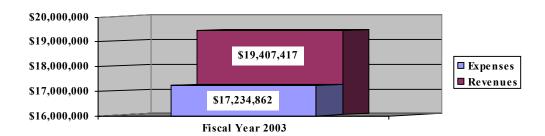
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$2,172,555. Total governmental expenses of \$17,234,862 were offset by program revenues of \$2,609,661 and general revenues of \$16,797,756. Program revenues supported 15.14% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.98% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2003.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Comparisons to 2002 have not been presented since they are not available.

Governmental Activities

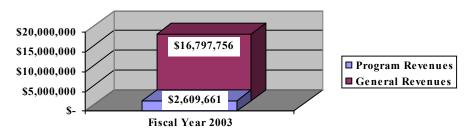
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of		
	Services	Services		
	2003	2003		
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,686,581	\$ 5,865,248		
Special	2,034,042	1,625,412		
Vocational	439,128	439,128		
Other	225,293	225,293		
Support services:				
Pupil	973,395	932,026		
Instructional staff	965,830	790,584		
Board of education	13,235	13,235		
Administration	1,428,075	1,414,347		
Fiscal	461,422	453,065		
Business	12,300	12,300		
Operations and maintenance	1,666,748	1,666,748		
Pupil transportation	760,824	760,824		
Central	8,982	8,982		
Operations of non-instructional services	147,254	(89,843)		
Food service operations	677,029	7,596		
Extracurricular activities	613,366	378,898		
Interest and fiscal charges	121,358	121,358		
Total expenses	\$ 17,234,862	\$ 14,625,201		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 86.89% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.86%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2003.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$546,295, which is higher than last year's total of \$(643,453). The June 30, 2002 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Fund Balance June 30, 2002	Increase (Decrease)	
General Other Governmental	\$ 206,542 339,753	\$ (1,165,933) 522,480	\$ 1,372,475 (182,727)	
Total	\$ 546,295	\$ (643,453)	\$ 1,189,748	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased by \$1,372,475 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2002, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A. to the basic financial statement). The increase in fund balance can be attributed to a tight control of expenses. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2003	2002	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 8,397,628	\$ 7,716,090	8.83 %
Tuition	85,947	40,621	111.58 %
Earnings on investments	34,836	39,729	(12.32) %
Intergovernmental	7,617,093	7,525,588	1.22 %
Other revenues	574,442	360,576	59.31 %
Total	\$ 16,709,946	\$ 15,682,604	6.55 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 8,583,494	\$ 8,575,315	0.10 %
Support services	6,126,376	5,526,175	10.86 %
Extracurricular activities	385,199	380,012	1.36 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	7,888	(100.00) %
Capital outlay	-	265,726	(100.00) %
Debt service	137,195	74,684	83.70 %
Total	\$ 15,232,264	\$ 14,829,800	2.71 %

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2003, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,156,043, which approximates the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$16,031,950. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2003 was \$16,256,841. This represents a \$100,798 increase over final budgeted revenues

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$16,138,239 were increased to \$16,154,852 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2003 totaled \$15,841,598, which was \$821,270 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the District had \$4,698,768 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	mental Activities			
	2003	2002			
Land	\$ 862,079	\$ 862,079			
Land improvements	115,635	130,596			
Building and improvements	2,434,610	2,476,847			
Furniture and equipment	477,476	702,657			
Vehicles	808,968	545,658			
Total	\$ 4,698,768	\$ 4,717,837			

Total additions to capital assets for 2003 were \$434,193. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$19,069 is primarily due to the recording of \$453,262 in depreciation expense for fiscal 2003.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$1,389,716 in general obligation notes, energy conservation notes and tax anticipation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$482,322 is due within one year and \$907,394 is due in greater than one year. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on long-term obligations. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002	
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ 55,000	
General obligation notes	78,695	117,695	
Energy conservation notes	686,000	834,000	
Tax anticipation notes	625,021	950,000	
Total	\$ 1,389,716	\$ 1,956,695	

The public library improvement general obligation bonds were issued in 1987. The bonds bore an interest rate of 7.00% and the final principal payment was made during fiscal year 2003.

The general obligation notes were issued in 1997. These notes are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2004 and bear an interest rate of 5.40%.

The energy conservation notes were issued in 1997. These notes are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2007 and bear an interest rate of 5.15%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

The tax anticipation notes were issued in 1998 and 2001. These notes are scheduled to mature in fiscal years 2004 and 2007 and bear an interest rate of 4.50% and 5.25%, respectively.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$22,274,267 with an unvoted debt margin of \$247,492.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District strives to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. This has been accomplished despite the financial challenges the local, state and national economy place on it. The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a positive ending cash balance.

The District closely monitors its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. A half percent school district income tax was passed February 2001 with hopes of not needing any additional operating levies for many years. Economic events do affect the District. Unfortunately, the income tax revenue collections have fallen below the forecasted amounts due to the downturn in the economy. This downturn also affects the personal tangible tax collection. These items, in addition to recent reductions in state funding, the loss of tax revenue from business inventories and loss of personal property tax reimbursements from the state contribute to the minimal growth anticipated in our revenue. The Board of Education and Administration continue to keep spending within our budgeted expenditure levels and keep a very close watch on revenue.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Nancy Beier, Treasurer, Bellevue City School District, 125 North Street, Bellevue, Ohio 44811.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,699,185		
Receivables:				
Taxes		8,047,983		
Accounts		3,520		
Intergovernmental		125,207		
Accrued interest		1,653		
Prepayments		19,267		
Materials and supplies inventory		79,648		
Capital assets:				
Land		862,079		
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,836,689		
Capital assets, net		4,698,768		
Total assets		14,675,231		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		45,820		
Contracts payable		11,662		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,722,176		
Pension obligation payable		391,662		
Intergovernmental payable		30,951		
Deferred revenue		6,199,848		
Accrued interest payable		9,055		
Long-term liabilities:		,,,,,,		
Due within one year		1,125,466		
Due within more than one year		2,072,273		
Total liabilities		11,608,913		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt.		3,464,125		
Restricted for:		, , -		
Capital projects		149,171		
Other purposes		93,135		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(640,113)		
Total net assets	\$	3,066,318		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Net (Expense)

			Program	Reveni	nec	F	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and ontributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 6,686,581	\$	660,902	\$	160,431	\$	(5,865,248)
Special	2,034,042		1,846		406,784		(1,625,412)
Vocational	439,128		-		-		(439,128)
Other	225,293		-		-		(225,293)
Support services:							
Pupil	973,395		-		41,369		(932,026)
Instructional staff	965,830		89		175,157		(790,584)
Board of education	13,235		-		-		(13,235)
Administration	1,428,075		11,312		2,416		(1,414,347)
Fiscal	461,422		-		8,357		(453,065)
Business	12,300		-		-		(12,300)
Operations and maintenance	1,666,748		-		-		(1,666,748)
Pupil transportation	760,824		-		-		(760,824)
Central	8,982		-		-		(8,982)
services	147,254		_		237,097		89,843
Food service operations	677,029		416,546		252,887		(7,596)
Extracurricular activities	613,366		234,468		-		(378,898)
Interest and fiscal charges	121,358		-		-		(121,358)
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,234,862	\$	1,325,163	\$	1,284,498		(14,625,201)
		Prop	ral Revenues:				8,497,907
		Ca	neral purposes . pital projects nts and entitleme				520,154
			specific programs				7,667,528
			stment earnings				36,493
			cellaneous				75,674
		Tota	ıl general revenu	es			16,797,756
		Cha	nge in net assets				2,172,555
		Net	assets at beginnii	ng of ye	ar		893,763
		Net	assets at end of y	ear		\$	3,066,318

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	General	Other Governmental Funds		rnmental Governmen	
Assets:	 _		_		
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 1,203,033	\$	496,152	\$	1,699,185
Taxes	7,521,949		526,034		8,047,983
Accounts	1,628		1,892		3,520
Intergovernmental	13,810		111,397		125,207
Accrued interest	1,652		1		1,653
Interfund loan receivable	111,607		-		111,607
Prepayments	18,884		383		19,267
Materials and supplies inventory	 50,571		29,077		79,648
Total assets	\$ 8,923,134		1,164,936		10,088,070
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 31,772	\$	14,048	\$	45,820
Contracts payable	11,662		-		11,662
Accrued wages and benefits	1,566,121		156,055		1,722,176
Compensated absences payable	231,348		1,057		232,405
Pension obligation payable	228,434		17,370		245,804
Interfund loan payable	-		111,607		111,607
Intergovernmental payable	27,754		3,197		30,951
Notes payable	625,021		_		625,021
Accrued interest payable	3,408		-		3,408
Deferred revenue	 5,991,072		521,849		6,512,921
Total liabilities	 8,716,592		825,183		9,541,775
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances	144,996		65,693		210,689
Reserved for materials and	50.571		20.077		70.40
supplies inventory	50,571		29,077		79,648
Reserved for property tax unavailable	1 104 204		01.477		1 105 561
for appropriation	1,104,284		81,477		1,185,761
Reserved for prepayments	18,884		383		19,267
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:	(1.110.100)				(1.110.100)
General fund	(1,112,193)		442.20		(1,112,193)
Special revenue funds	-		112,207		112,207
Capital projects funds	 -		50,916		50,916
Total fund balances	 206,542		339,753		546,295
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,923,134		1,164,936		10,088,070

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2003

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 546,295
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,698,768
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 235,781 77,292	
Total		313,073
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation notes Energy conservation notes Capital lease obligation Compensated absences Pension obligation payable Accrued interest payable	(78,695) (686,000) (469,948) (1,105,670) (145,858) (5,647)	
Total		 (2,491,818)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,066,318

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	General	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 8,397,628	\$	533,230	\$	8,930,858
Tuition	85,947		-		85,947
Charges for services	· _		416,520		416,520
Earnings on investments	34,836		1,657		36,493
Extracurricular	17,852		175,619		193,471
Other local revenues	556,590		154,912		711,502
Intergovernmental - State	7,606,803		323,299		7,930,102
Intergovenmental - Federal	10,290		877,209		887,499
Total revenue	16,709,946		2,482,446		19,192,392
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,297,426		289,341		6,586,767
Special	1,621,943		394,680		2,016,623
Vocational	438,832		-		438,832
Other	225,293		-		225,293
Support services:					
Pupil	913,851		63,612		977,463
Instructional staff	643,939		306,882		950,821
Board of education	13,235		, -		13,235
Administration	1,457,082		12,118		1,469,200
Fiscal	447,135		17,433		464,568
Business	12,075		-		12,075
Operations and maintenance	1,625,496		6,861		1,632,357
Pupil transportation	1,004,581		-		1,004,581
Central	8,982		_		8,982
Operation of non-instructional services	-		144,476		144,476
Food service operations	_		588,697		588,697
Extracurricular activities	385,199		222,080		607,279
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		46,948		46,948
Debt service:			.0,> .0		.0,> .0
Principal retirement	83,656		611,350		695,006
Interest and fiscal charges	53,539		70,150		123,689
Total expenditures	15,232,264		2,774,628		18,006,892
Excess of revenues under expenditures	 1,477,682		(292,182)		1,185,500
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_		258,582		258,582
Transfers (out)	(110,582)		(148,000)		(258,582)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(110,582)		110,582		-
Net change in fund balances	1,367,100		(181,600)		1,185,500
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning					
of year (restated)	(1,165,933)		522,480		(643,453)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	5,375		(1,127)		4,248
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 206,542	\$	339,753	\$	546,295
•	 				

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,185,500
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 expense exceeds exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	(19,069)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	134,722
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.	4,248
Repayment of bond, note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	695,006
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on notes outstanding, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	2,331
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	169,817
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,172,555

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Budgeted Amounts						riance with al Budget Over	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
Revenues:		Originar		rmar		Actual		Chuci)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	7,773,623	\$	7,854,734	\$	7,864,738	\$	10,004
Tuition	•	84,903	_	88,054	_	85,898	-	(2,156)
Earnings on investments		41,539		40,553		42,026		1,473
Extracurricular		-		17,852		17,852		-
Other local revenues		499,663		446,286		524,647		78,361
Intergovernmental - State		7,507,517		7,595,512		7,595,513		1
Intergovernmental - Federal		10,171		10,289		10,290		1
Total revenue		15,917,416		16,053,280		16,140,964		87,684
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,414,180		6,432,074		6,318,695		113.379
Special		1,677,164		1,751,571		1,642,470		109,101
Vocational		435,614		443,708		426,602		17,106
Other		194,270		91,881		190,251		(98,370)
Support services:								
Pupil		919,542		907,577		900,520		7,057
Instructional staff		651,474		707,827		637,997		69,830
Board of education		13,613		18,471		13,331		5,140
Administration		1,489,117		1,498,394		1,458,312		40,082
Fiscal		466,600		483,516		456,948		26,568
Business		12,143		12,808		11,892		916
Operations and maintenance		1,661,165		1,728,054		1,626,802		101,252
Pupil transportation		1,135,009		1,161,445		1,111,530		49,915
Central		9,171		9,000		8,982		18
Extracurricular activities		411,736		403,511		403,219		292
Facilities acquisition and construction		20,703		36,325		20,274		16,051
Debt service:				20.000		• • • • • •		
Principal retirement.		39,824		39,000		39,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		45,382		44,443		44,443		450 225
Total expenditures	-	15,596,707		15,769,605		15,311,268		458,337
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		320,709		283,675		829,696		546,021
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		45,314		45,589		45,845		256
Refund of prior year receipts		(156)		(153)		(153)		-
Transfers (out)		(401,322)		(385,094)		(393,020)		(7,926)
Advances in		30,890		31,252		31,252		-
Advances (out)		(140,054)		-		(137,157)		(137,157)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		38,330		25,922		38,780		12,858
Total other financing sources (uses)		(426,998)		(282,484)		(414,453)		(131,969)
Net change in fund balance		(106,289)		1,191		415,243		414,052
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)		505,154		505,154		505,154		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		97,467		97,467		97,467		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	496,332	\$	603,812	\$	1,017,864	\$	414,052

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2003

	<i></i>	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	68,698
Receivables:		
Accounts		12
Total assets	\$	68,710
1042 400000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		00,710
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		3,114
Due to students		65,596
		40 = 40
Total liabilities	\$	68,710

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bellevue City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized or mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's nine instructional/support facilities staffed by 100 non-certificated employees and 193 certificated teaching personnel to provide services to approximately 2,334 students and other community members.

The District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District serves an area of approximately 137 square miles. It is located in Huron County and includes all of the City of Bellevue, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is the 230th largest in the State of Ohio (among 740 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 5 elementary schools, 1 middle school, 1 comprehensive high school, 1 administration building and 1 bus garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organization that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organizations resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Bellevue Public Library

The District is not involved in budgeting or management of the Bellevue Public Library facilities, nor does it subsidize or finance the operation of the library. The selection of directors and budget approval is conducted merely to comply with state code requirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the BACG are natural gas and insurance. The cost to the District is an administrative charge, assessed only if it participates. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two nonvoting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie Co. Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of thirty-eight public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") is a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Nonexhange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operation, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2003 is as follows:

- 1. 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. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 3. Prior to 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 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 Certificated of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budget amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2003. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

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 reverse that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental fund. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on governmental-wide financial statements.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2003, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, federal agency securities, and investments in the State Asset Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$34,836, which includes \$13,232 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported 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 fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District increased its capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$5,000 for its general fixed assets during fiscal 2003. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Description
Land improvements
Buildings and improvements
Furniture and equipment
Vehicles

Governmental
Activities
Estimated Lives
20 years
20 - 70 years
5 - 20 years
10 - 18 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any age with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2003, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, tax advance unavailable for appropriation and prepayments. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under state statute.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. The District does not have any restricted assets as of June 30, 2003.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions of events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2003, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2002, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 37, 38 and 41.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Fund Reclassification and Restatement of Fund Balance - Certain funds have been reclassified to properly reflect their intended purpose in accordance with the Standards of GASB Statement No. 34. Certain funds previously reported as enterprise and internal service funds have been reclassified and are now part of the general fund and other nonmajor governmental funds. It was also determined that GASB Interpretation No. 6 had an effect on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2002.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The fund reclassification and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ (1,066,423)	\$ 457,172	\$ (609,251)
Fund reclassifications	4,922	65,308	70,230
Implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6	(104,432)		(104,432)
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ (1,165,933)	\$ 522,480	\$ (643,453)

The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is presented as follows:

	Total
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ (643,453)
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Capital assets	4,717,837
Accounts receivable	178,351
Long-term liabilities	(3,350,994)
Accrued interest payable	(7,978)
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 893,763

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2003 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Management Information System	\$20
Title I	4,702
Drug-Free Grant	1
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	4,187

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instrument rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year-end, the District has \$2,550 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the Combined Balance Sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits: At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$319,363 and the bank balance was \$450,728. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$145,283 was covered by federal depository insurance or surety company bonds deposited with the District; and
- 2. \$305,444 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at fiscal year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name.

The District had an investment of \$1,445,970 in STAR Ohio at June 30, 2003. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 1,767,883	\$ -
Investments of the cash management pool: Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,445,970)	1,445,970
Cash on hand	(2,550)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 319,363	\$ 1,445,970

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2003 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 111,607

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2003 are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2003, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ 110,582
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	148,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2003 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2003 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2002. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2003 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$1,104,284 in the general fund and \$81,477 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$919,181 in the general fund and \$67,620 in the permanent improvement fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2002 Second Half Collections				2003 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	187,276,920	74.86	\$	187,794,050	75.88	
Public utility personal		49,593,890	19.82		45,851,425	18.53	
Tangible personal property	_	13,302,390	5.32	_	13,846,380	5.59	
Total	\$	250,173,200	100.00	<u>\$</u>	247,491,855	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	39.50		\$	39.03		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

Property taxes	\$ 8,047,983
Accounts	3,520
Intergovernmental	125,207
Accrued interest	1,653
Total	\$ 8,178,363

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within subsequent years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to changes in the District's capital asset policy, (see Note 2.H. for detail), fund reclassifications and the depreciation of capital assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

	Balance 6/30/02	Adjustments	Restated Balance 6/30/02
Governmental Activities:	0/30/02	rajustificitis	0/30/02
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 862,079	\$ -	\$ 862,079
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	862,079		862,079
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	-	582,403	582,403
Buildings and improvements	6,901,332	(1,182,928)	5,718,404
Furniture and equipment	4,037,349	(1,606,955)	2,430,394
Vehicles	1,132,893	106,507	1,239,400
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,071,574	(2,100,973)	9,970,601
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,114,843)	(6,114,843)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,933,653	\$ (8,215,816)	\$ 4,717,837

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

•	Restated Balance 06/30/02		Additions Deductions		Balance 06/30/03			
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	862,079	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	862,079
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		862,079						862,079
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		582,403		-		-		582,403
Buildings and improvements		5,718,404		58,280		-		5,776,684
Furniture and equipment		2,430,394		29,493		-		2,459,887
Vehicles		1,239,400		346,420	(8	85,448)		1,500,372
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,970,601		434,193	(8	85,448)	_	10,319,346
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(451,807)		(14,961)		-		(466,768)
Buildings and improvements		(3,241,557)	(100,517)		-		(3,342,074)
Furniture and equipment		(1,727,737)	(254,674)		-		(1,982,411)
Vehicles		(693,742)		(83,110)	8	85,448		(691,404)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,114,843)	(453,262)		85,448		(6,482,657)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,717,837	\$	(19,069)	\$		\$	4,698,768

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 328,007
Special	5,110
Vocational	4,089
Support Services:	
Administration	2,304
Operations and maintenance	12,090
Pupil transportation	76,116
Extracurricular activities	17,919
Food service operations	7,627
Total depreciation expense	\$ 453,262

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment, buses and telecommunications equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital fixed assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$2,243,282. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2003 totaled \$83,656 paid by the general fund and \$369,350 paid by the permanent improvement fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2004	\$ 392,744
2005	97,895
2006	622
2007	104
Total minimum lease payments	491,365
Less amount representing interest	(21,417)
Total	\$ 469,948

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 10 - NONCANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASES

The District leases modular classrooms and various copier machines under noncancellable operating leases. Total payments for these leases were \$119,402 for the year ended June 30, 2003, and is reported in the general fund. The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003 are as follows:

2004	\$ 74,499
2005	44,519
2006	7,717
2007	852
Total	\$ 127,587

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased from \$1,093,444 to \$1,317,842 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and the fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. Pension obligations of \$103,281 at June 30, 2002 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. The capital lease obligation will be restated from \$958,294 to \$922,954 to properly record the obligation at June 30, 2002. In addition, tax anticipation notes of \$950,000 at June 30, 2002, a liability of the general fund, will be presented in the long-term obligations schedule in the current year. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2002 was an increase of \$1,035,777 from \$3,161,714 to \$4,197,491. During the fiscal year 2003, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Interest Rate	Balance 06/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/03	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds: Public Library Improvement	7.00%	\$ 55,000	\$ -	<u>\$</u> (55,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Total general obligation bonds payable		\$ 55,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (55,000)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Notes Payable: General obligation notes Tax anticipation notes Energy conservation notes	5.40% 4.5-5.25% 5.15%	\$ 117,695 950,000 834,000	\$ - - -	\$ (39,000) (324,979) (148,000)	\$ 78,695 625,021 686,000	\$ 39,000 295,322 148,000
Total notes payable		\$ 1,901,695	<u>\$</u>	\$ (511,979)	\$ 1,389,716	\$ 482,322
Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital lease obligation Compensated absences		\$ 922,954 1,317,842	\$ - 223,510	\$ (453,006) (203,277)	\$ 469,948 1,338,075	\$ 376,381 266,763
Total other long-term obligation	S	\$ 2,240,796	\$ 223,510	\$ (656,283)	\$ 1,808,023	\$ 643,144
Total governmental activities		\$ 4,197,491	\$ 223,510	\$ (1,223,262)	\$ 3,197,739	\$ 1,125,466

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund and permanent improvement fund. See Note 9 for details.

B. The current general obligation bonds outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, the unmatured obligation is accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current .1 mill bonded debt levy. The final principal payment was made during fiscal year 2003.

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance <u>07/01/02</u>	Retired in 2003	Balance <u>06/30/03</u>
Public library improvement	7.00%	12/01/87	12/01/02	\$ 55,000	\$ (55,000)	<u>\$ -</u>

C. In a prior year, the District issued energy conservation notes and general obligation notes to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The general obligation notes were issued for the purpose of refunding notes issued in 1995 for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. The primary source of repayment of these notes is through energy savings as a result of the improvements.

Payments of principal and interest relating to the energy conservation notes and general obligation notes are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligations at year-end are accounted for in the statement of net assets.

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance <u>07/01/02</u>	Retired in 2003	Balance <u>06/30/03</u>
General obligation notes Energy conservation	5.40%	03/26/97	12/01/04	\$ 117,695	\$ (39,000)	\$ 78,695
notes	5.15%	02/10/97	12/01/06	834,000	(148,000)	686,000
Total				\$ 951,695	<u>\$ (187,000)</u>	\$ 764,695

D. During fiscal year 1999, the District issued tax anticipation notes for \$875,000 and during fiscal year 2001, the District issued income tax anticipation notes for \$600,000. These notes are a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. These notes are a liability of the general fund, which received the proceeds upon issuance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a description of the tax anticipation notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2002:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance 07/01/02	Issued in 2003	Retired in 2003	Balance 06/30/03
Tax anticipation notes Income tax	4.50%	10/02/98	12/01/03	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ (175,000)	\$ 175,000
anticipation notes	5.25%	04/26/01	12/01/06	600,000		(149,979)	450,021
Total				\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ (324,979)	\$ 625,021

E. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation notes, energy conservation notes and tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2004	\$ 491,322	\$ 60,549	\$ 551,871
2005	332,473	39,713	372,186
2006	309,523	23,091	332,614
2007	256,398	6,641	263,039
Total	\$ 1,389,716	\$ 129,994	\$ 1,519,710

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$22,274,267 an unvoted debt margin of \$247,492 and an energy conservation margin of \$1,541,427.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

		Limits of	
Coverage	<u>Insurer</u>	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	Nationwide Insurance		
Each occurrence		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
Aggregate		3,000,000	0
Building and contents	Indiana Insurance	32,246,799	5,000
Fleet:	Nationwide Insurance		
Comprehensive		1,000,000	1,000
Collision		1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella liability:	Nationwide Insurance		
Each occurrence		1,000,000	10,000
Aggregate		1,000,000	0

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

In 1981, the District joined 14 other districts in Huron and Erie Counties and formed the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association.

The Board of Trustees of the consortium, with assistance of actuarial analysis, establishes premium rates for medical, dental, and prescription drug insurance, based upon the specific plan negotiated by each member district and its employees. Premiums are placed in a Trust Fund controlled by the Board of Trustees and invested prudently to produce income which additionally benefits the consortium. The agreement of the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association provides that the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for all claims. The Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association retains the risk. The pool purchased stop-loss coverage from private insurance carriers to cover claims in excess of \$200,000 for any employee in a year or to cover aggregate claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's total claims. Individual coverage per person cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during his or her lifetime. The "reserves" in the Trust Fund include monies necessary to pay the "claims run-out", should the consortium ever be dissolved. Because the consortium is organized under Internal Revenue Services Code 501C (9), investment income is tax exempt.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 16. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 4.20% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$185,424, \$323,365, and \$179,017, respectively; 82.03% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$88,474 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 9.5% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,059,739, \$1,146,810, and \$775,054, respectively; 83.49% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$188,420 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2003, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$81,518 during fiscal 2003.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll. 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 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204.931 million and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$303.6 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$164,221 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis 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 paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	415,243
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		568,982
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(106,165)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		303,871
Adjustment for encumbrances		185,169
GAAP basis	\$	1,367,100

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings filed by an employee contesting the administration of benefits for a family member. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ (165,179)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	304,411	304,411
Current year offsets	-	(562,247)
Qualifying disbursements	(269,235)	(650,351)
Total	\$ (130,003)	\$ (908,187)
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2004	\$ (130,003)	\$ -

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The amount of qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2003, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the York Asbestos Project and High School renovation. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

Project/Vendor	Total <u>Contract</u>	Amount Paid	Remaining Commitment June 30, 2003
York Asbestos Project			
Precision Environmental	\$ 62,000	\$ 46,416	\$ 15,584
Affiliated Environmental	3,000	-	3,000
FTM Architects	6,000	-	6,000
High School Renovation (Hallway			
Relighting) Project	14,830	-	14,830

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Bellevue City School District 125 North Street Bellevue, OH 44811

We have audited the financial statements of the Bellevue City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2004. As discussed in Note 3, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, No. 37, No. 38, No. 41 and Interpretation No. 6. 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 basic 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 basic financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic 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 basic 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 operations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

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

GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2004

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

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

Board of Education Bellevue City School District 125 North Street Bellevue, OH 44811

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Bellevue City School District (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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. 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 Bellevue City School 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.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH *OMB CIRCULAR A-133* (continued)

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

GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	043596-LLP4-2003 043596-LLP4-2002	\$141,959 44,929	\$141,959 44,929
Total National School Lunch Program			186,888	186,888
Food Distribution	10.550		80,303	80,303
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			267,191	267,191
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:				
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX)	93.778		10,290	10,290
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Medicaid Cluster			10,290	10,290
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Innovative Education Program Strategies (ESEA Title VI)	84.298	043596-C2S1-2003	13,448	13,190
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			13,448	13,190
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	043596-C1S1-2003 043596-C1S1-2002	230,969 4,455	194,586 33,695
Total Title I			235,424	228,281
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186 84.186	043596-DRS1-2003 043596-DRS1-2003	12,504 0	12,478 6,635
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities			12,504	19,113
Class Size Reduction (Title VI-R)	84.340	043596-CRS1-2002	0	18,099
Total Class Size Reduction			0	18,099
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States (Title VI-B Flow-Thru) Special Education-Grants to States (Title VI-B Flow-Thru) Special Education-Grants to States (Title VI-B Flow-Thru) Special Education-Preschool Grants Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	043956-6BSF-2003-P 043956-6BSF-2003-P 043956-6BSD-2002-P 043596-PGS1-2003-P 043596-PGS1-2002-P	269,129 8,250 0 18,016	225,169 9,067 27,047 16,186 3,542
Total Special Education Cluster			295,395	281,011
Education Technology State Grants (Enhancing Education Through Technology Program)	84.318	043596-TJS1-2003	2,738	5,307
School Renovation Grants School Renovation Grants School Renovation Grants School Renovation Grants	84.352 84.352 84.352 84.352	043596-ATS3-2002 043596-ATS2-2002 043596-ATS1-2002	2,126 6,171 0 50,989	1,845 6,171 280 46,948
Total School Renovation Grants			59,286	55,244
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	043596-TRS1-2003	88,649	77,327
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281 84.281	043596-MSS1-2002 043596-MSS1-2001	0	3,090 6,881
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants			0	9,971
Total U.S. Department of Education			707,444	707,543
Total Federal Assistance			\$984,925	\$985,024
The notes to this Schedule are an integral part of this Schedule.				

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule 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.

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements	Unqualified Opinion
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable conditions in internal control reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control over major programs reported?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable conditions in internal control over major programs reported?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unqualified Opinion
(d)(1)(vi)	Were there any reportable audit findings under §510?	No

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA #10.555 and #10.550
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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Facsimile 614-466-4490

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON 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 MAY 4, 2004