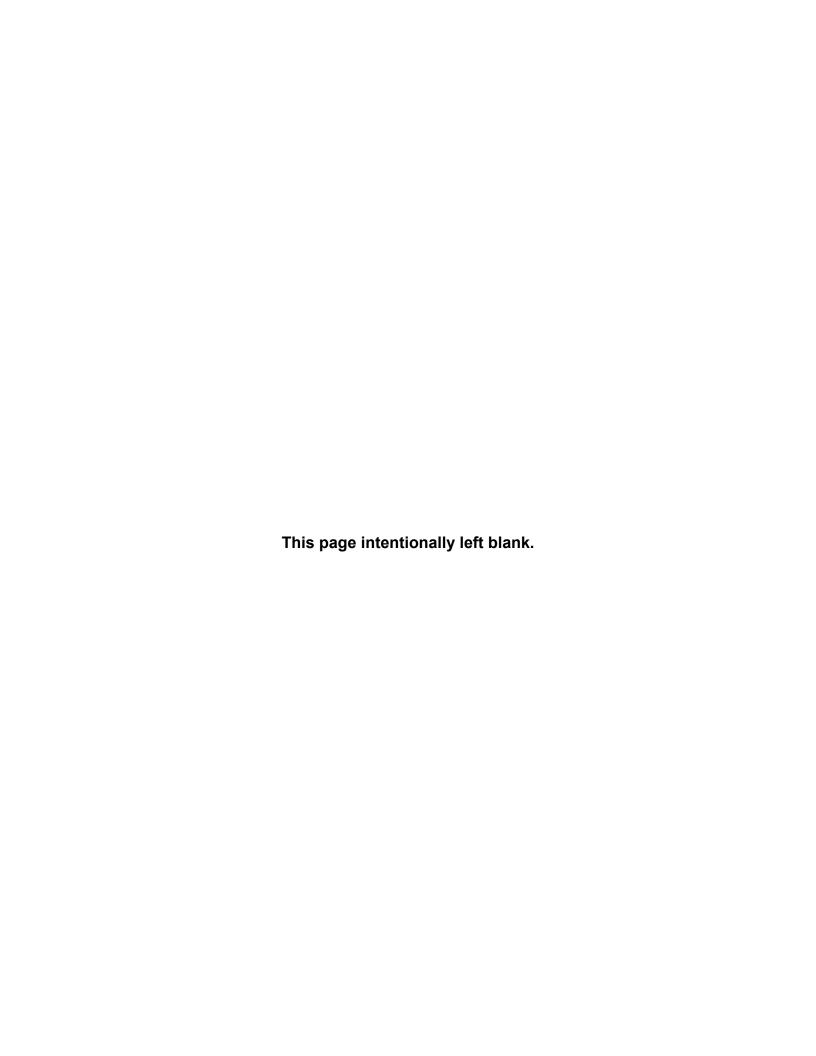




CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Carlisle Local School District Warren County 724 Fairview Drive Carlisle. Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlisle Local School District, Warren County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparisons 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 year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

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

Carlisle Local School District Warren County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

June 23, 2004

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

The discussion and analysis of the Carlisle Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis 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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statements No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because this is the first year of implementing the new reporting model, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. Considering the financial resources necessary to prepare this information for the prior year, and that the GASB Statement No. 34 permits the omission of the comparative information in the first year of adoption of the new reporting model, the School Board has elected to exclude the information in this report. Subsequent reports will include the comparative information.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of Carlisle Local School District exceeded its assets at June 30, 2003 by \$181,232. This deficit balance was comprised of a \$2,848,148 balance in capital assets net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes and a deficit balance of \$3,029,380 in unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$885,007, which represents a 125.75 percent decrease from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,674,590 or 91.29 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,209,194 or 8.71 percent of total revenues of \$13,883,784.
- The District had \$14,768,791 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,209,194 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$12,674,590 were used to provide for these programs.
- The District recognizes one major governmental fund: the General Fund. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$12,185,615 in revenues and \$13,002,783 in expenditures in fiscal year 2003.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Carlisle Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is 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.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some item that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

The District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the District reports it as a proprietary fund using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2003 compared to fiscal year 2002:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2003	2002	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,234,524	\$6,882,476	
Capital Assets, Net	3,127,949	2,648,718	
Total Assets	8,362,473	9,531,194	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities	2,305,857	2,221,090	
Other Liabilities	6,237,848	6,606,329	
Total Liabilities	8,543,705	8,827,419	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,689,788	2,123,718	
Restricted	158,360	730,663	
Unrestricted	(3,029,380)	(2,150,606)	
Total Net Assets	(\$181,232)	\$703,775	
	<u> </u>	·	

Current and other assets decreased \$1,647,952 from fiscal year 2002 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents held by the District. Capital assets increased by \$479,231 as a result of the renovation of the roof at the Middle School.

Current (other) liabilities decreased \$368,481 due to a deferred revenue decrease of \$356,498 related to taxes receivable.

Long-term liabilities increased due to the addition of \$80,000 in retirement incentive obligations.

The District's largest portion of net assets is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

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

The District's smallest portion of net assets is unrestricted. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$158,360 is restricted assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003 since this is the first year the District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2002 are not available.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2003
Revenues:	
Program Revenue:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$582,930
Operating Grants and Contributions	626,264
General Revenue:	
Property Tax	4,960,844
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	7,507,623
Unrestricted Contributions	89,322
Investment Earnings	18,888
Miscellaneous	97,913
Total Revenues	13,883,784
Expenses:	
Program Expenses:	
Instruction:	
Regular	6,299,775
Special	1,635,069
Vocational	332,317
Other	78,213

(Continued)

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	2003
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,028,904
Instructional Staff	863,971
Board of Education	25,775
Administration	1,154,947
Fiscal	355,934
Business	48,451
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,268,628
Pupil Transportation	679,551
Central	31,355
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service	525,334
Other	3,002
Extracurricular Activities	379,334
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,231
Total Expenses	14,768,791
Change in Net Assets	(885,007)
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	703,775
Net Assets – End of Year	(\$181,232)

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

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration and Pupil. These programs account for 77.11 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 42.66 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 11.07 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 8.59 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 7.82 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil, which represents 6.97 percent of the total cost, represents costs associated with activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of pupils and supplement the teaching process.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs accounts for 89.81 percent of total revenues.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 35.76 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 58.54 percent of the total revenue for the governmental funds in fiscal year 2003.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's 2.0 mill Permanent Improvement Levy is an important piece of the financial picture. It funds not only facility maintenance and upkeep issues but also provides the bulk of the District's technology needs and a large percentage of the State's set-aside requirements for both textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvements.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2003, the District received \$6,360,913 through the State's foundation program, which represents 46.07 percent of the total revenue for the governmental funds. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 56.51 percent of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up 36.95 percent of governmental expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

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

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2003 compared with fiscal year 2002. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 **Net Cost of Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2003	2003
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	\$8,345,374	\$7,798,191
Support Services	5,457,516	5,417,513
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	528,336	(1,301)
Extracurricular Activities	379,334	286,963
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,231	58,231
Total Expenses	\$14,768,791	\$13,559,597

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies and procedures). All governmental funds had total revenues of \$13,860,079 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$15,244,203.

Total governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$1,384,124. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, a decrease of \$881,840 reflecting expenditures for general operations exceeded revenue received. A decrease of \$499,136 in the Roof Replacement Capital Projects Fund is the result of the construction work performed on the middle school roof during fiscal year 2003.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2003 through 2006. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2006 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of fiscal year 2003, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisors flexibility for site management.

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

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$11,911,483 representing a \$734,515 decrease from the original budget estimates of \$12,645,998. The final budget reflected a 5.81 percent decrease from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference was due to receipt of the second payment of the State's property tax allocation after the close of the fiscal year. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$12,929,250 representing an increase of \$298,608 from the original budget expenditures of \$12,630,642. The final budget reflected a 2.36 percent increase from the original budgeted amount. Most of the difference is due to conservative estimates of expenditures for support services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the District had \$10.1 million invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$7.0 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2003 balances compared to fiscal year 2002.

Table 4
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities		
	2003	2002	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$325,000	\$325,000	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements	173,898	57,705	
Buildings and Improvements	6,291,973	5,805,544	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,456,756	2,279,749	
Vehicles	897,372	875,759	
Total Capital Assets	10,144,999	9,343,757	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land Improvements	10,857	5,316	
Buildings and Improvements	4,338,076	4,217,229	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,940,088	1,773,320	
Vehicles	728,029	699,174	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,017,050	6,695,039	
Capital Assets, Net	\$3,127,949	\$2,648,718	

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

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$713,882 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$61,025 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes notes and loans outstanding for fiscal year 2003 compared to fiscal year 2002.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End**

Purpose	2003	2002
Energy Conservation Installment Note	\$694,438	\$747,316
Energy Conservation Loan	19,444	25,000
Total	\$713,882	\$772,316

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements

Current Issues

Although considered a mid-wealth district, Carlisle Local School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students.

As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District relies on the State's foundation program for nearly half of their funding. In the spring of 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its fourth split decision regarding the State's school funding plan. The majority opinion identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional. However, in December of 2002 the Court again ruled in a split decision that the State's plan was not acceptable. The Ohio Supreme Court will have two new Justices beginning in calendar year 2003 and the new court may be called upon to address the issue. At this time there can be no reasonable estimate of the decision or its impact on school funding.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial statements.

The State Legislature has also made several significant changes impacting local taxes:

In 2003 the Ohio Legislature modified the provisions of the 1999 HB283. This bill was designed to reduce the assessed valuation of the inventory component of personal property tax from 25 percent to 0 percent by 2031. The modification speeds up the reduction of assessed valuation to be completed in half the original time.

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

Effective January 1, 2001 non-municipal owned electric utilities and rural cop-ops were deregulated in the State of Ohio. All electric company personal property were reduced from 100 percent assessed value (from 50 percent for rural co-ops) to 25 percent. (Distribution and transmission of personal property will continue to be assessed at 88 percent.) This significantly reduced revenues to certain school districts and moderately affects others.

Effective May 1, 2001 a kilowatt hour (KWH) tax began being collected. 37.8 percent of these new dollars would be deposited in a new Property Tax Replacement Fund (PTRF). 70 percent of the PTRF will be paid to school districts that lost revenue as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. First, distribution will be made to cover costs of fixed sum levies such as debt issues and emergency levies. Next, fixed rate levies would be replaced from 2002 through 2006; after this a phase out formula would begin.

The Carlisle Local School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. Residential/agricultural property contributes 72 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

Towards the end of calendar year 2002, key school personnel met with the Carlisle School District Financial Advisory Committee to discuss the impact of an existing Emergency Property Tax Levy that was due to expire on December 31, 2003. This levy was approved by the taxpayers in November 1998 for a period of five years (1999-2003) with the proceeds being used for the general operation of the District. The levy was originally approved at 6.81 mills but because of the rise in property values during the five years, the Warren County Auditor had reduced the levy to 5.90 mills. The levy generated approximately \$930,000 annually. In order to replace the revenue that would be lost when the levy expired, the committee looked at a number of different options. In November of 2002, the Committee recommended to the Board of Education that the District ask the voters to approve a 1.25 percent School District Income Tax. Ultimately, the Board of Education approved a resolution placing a 1 percent School Income Tax Levy on the May 2003 ballot. The Ohio Department of Taxation certified that the 1 percent School Income Tax Levy would generate approximately \$1.5 million annually. With this amount, the District would not only be able to continue to offer the same educational opportunities and programs that were currently being provided, but would also be able to add new programs and services when needed. On May 26, 2003 the voters of the Carlisle Local School District approved the 1 percent School Income Tax.

Effective January 1, 2004, all residents of the Carlisle Local School District will begin paying 1 percent on certain earned income. Due to the nature of collections related to this type of tax (typically there is an 18-month lag between the time the tax goes into effect and the time the full amount certified is actually collected), the District realized there would be a shortfall of cash during the 2003-2004 school year. On July 1, 2003, the District borrowed \$750,000 (the maximum allowable by law) from Fifth Third Bank. This was accomplished through the issuance of a Tax Anticipation Note. Principal payments will begin December 1, 2004 and will continue annually until December 1, 2007. The note will be paid back from the General Fund with monies collected from School Income Tax.

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

The District has been working closely with the Ohio School Facilities Commission developing a Master Building Plan that would address the future building needs of the District. While no plan has been adopted, the Board of Education will continue with this process and eventually adopt a formal plan that meets both the short and long-term anticipated building requirements.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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 received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Randy Stiver, Treasurer of Carlisle Local School Board of Education, 724 Fairview Drive, Carlisle, Ohio 45005.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$399,550
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	136
Property Taxes Receivable	4,740,163
Accounts Receivable	11,726
Intergovernmental Receivable	77,414
Inventory Held for Resale	3,359
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,176
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,802,949
Total Assets	8,362,473
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	131,689
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,592,504
Contracts Payable	8,168
Intergovernmental Payable	419,846
Accrued Interest Payable	5,594
Claims Payable	13,284
Deferred Revenue	4,066,763
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	406,092
Due in More Than One Year	1,899,765
Total Liabilities	8,543,705
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,689,788
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	126,249
Other Purposes	32,111
Unrestricted	(3,029,380)
Total Net Assets	(\$181,232)

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

		Program l	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,299,775	\$82,405	\$103,591	(\$6,113,779)
Special	1,635,069	0	361,187	(1,273,882)
Vocational	332,317	0	0	(332,317)
Other	78,213	0	0	(78,213)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,028,904	0	22,786	(1,006,118)
Instructional Staff	863,971	0	17,217	(846,754)
Board of Education	25,775	0	0	(25,775)
Administration	1,154,947	0	0	(1,154,947)
Fiscal	355,934	0	0	(355,934)
Business	48,451	0	0	(48,451)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,268,628	0	0	(1,268,628)
Pupil Transportation	679,551	0	0	(679,551)
Central	31,355	0	0	(31,355)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		400 4 7 4	4.4.40.0	
Food Services	525,334	408,154	121,483	4,303
Other	3,002	0	0	(3,002)
Extracurricular Activities	379,334	92,371	0	(286,963)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,231	0	0	(58,231)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,768,791	\$582,930	\$626,264	(13,559,597)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Projects Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Unrestricted Contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous			4,668,081 292,763 7,507,623 89,322 18,888 97,913
	Total General Revenues			12,674,590
	Change in Net Assets			(885,007)
	Net Assets at Beginn	Net Assets at Beginning of Year - As Restated (See Note 3)		
	Net Assets at End of	Year		(\$181,232)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$102,453	\$243,379	\$345,832
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	0	53,854	53,854
Property Taxes Receivable	4,457,750	282,413	4,740,163
Accounts Receivable	11,726	0	11,726
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	77,414	77,414
Interfund Receivable	200,535	440	200,975
Inventory Held for Resale	0	3,359	3,359
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	2,176	2,176
Total Assets	\$4,772,464	\$663,035	\$5,435,499
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$79,953	\$51,736	\$131,689
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,471,834	120,670	1,592,504
Contracts Payable	8,168	0	8,168
Intergovernmental Payable	274,430	9,490	283,920
Interfund Payable	0	975	975
Deferred Revenue	3,976,663	305,293	4,281,956
Compensated Absences Payable	126,268	0	126,268
Total Liabilities	5,937,316	488,164	6,425,480
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	3,982	71,622	75,604
Reserved for Property Taxes	481,088	31,154	512,242
Reserved for Capital Lease	0	53,854	53,854
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		ŕ	,
General Fund	(1,649,922)	0	(1,649,922)
Special Revenue Funds	0	35,397	35,397
Capital Projects Funds	0	(17,156)	(17,156)
Total Fund Balances	(1,164,852)	174,871	(989,981)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,772,464	\$663,035	\$5,435,499

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

Total Governmental Funds Balances		(\$989,981)
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.		3,127,949
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:		
Property taxes Intergovernmental	161,159 54,034	
Total receivables that are deferred in the funds		215,193
Intergovernmental payables include contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with expendable available financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(135,926)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Energy conservation loan	(19,444)	
Energy conservation installment note	(694,438)	
Accrued interest on note	(5,594)	
Compensated absences	(947,546)	
Retirement incentive	(80,000)	
Capital leases	(438,161)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds		(2,185,183)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	_	(213,284)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	(\$181,232)

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

	C 1	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$4,644,096	\$293,139	\$4,937,235
Intergovernmental	7,380,266	701,773	8,082,039
Interest	15,188	1,820	17,008
Tuition and Fees	82,406	0	82,406
Extracurricular Activities	13,850	78,152	92,002
Charges for Services	0	408,153	408,153
Miscellaneous	49,809	137,427	187,236
Total Revenues	12,185,615	1,620,464	13,806,079
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,003,396	220,927	6,224,323
Special	1,228,398	399,658	1,628,056
Vocational	330,999	0	330,999
Other	78,213	0	78,213
Support Services:			
Pupil	956,702	35,732	992,434
Instructional Staff	759,246	90,569	849,815
Board of Education	25,775	0	25,775
Administration	1,104,486	7,239	1,111,725
Fiscal	360,367	4,862	365,229
Business	48,027	0	48,027
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,153,618	665,107	1,818,725
Pupil Transportation Central	638,605	12,478 0	651,083 31,355
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	31,355 3,002	469,754	472,756
Extracurricular Activities	275,038	97,049	372,087
Debt Service:	273,038	97,049	372,067
Principal Retirement	5,556	114,717	120,273
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	58,656	58,656
		20,020	20,000
Total Expenditures	13,002,783	2,176,748	15,179,531
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(817,168)	(556,284)	(1,373,452)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	54,000	54,000
Transfers Out	(64,672)	0	(64,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(64,672)	54,000	(10,672)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(881,840)	(502,284)	(1,384,124)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - As Restated (See Note 3)	(283,012)	677,155	394,143
	<u> </u>		
Fund Balances at End of Year	(\$1,164,852)	\$174,871	(\$989,981)

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	(\$1,384,124)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	479,231
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Property taxes Intergovernmental 23,608 51,847	
Total revenues not reported in the funds	75,455
Repayment of loan and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	58,434
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	425
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in intergovernmental payables Increase in compensated absences Decrease in capital leases Increase in retirement incentive Decrease in tax refund (40,988) (40,988) (52,699) (80,000) 4,444	
Total expenditures not reported in the funds	(107,404)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as governmental activities.	(7,024)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$885,007)

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$4,660,000	\$4,343,607	\$4,343,607	\$0
Intergovernmental	7,787,945	7,380,266	7,380,266	0
Interest	18,368	17,468	17,468	0
Tuition and Fees	87,846	82,897	82,897	0
Extracurricular Activities	14,375	13,850	13,850	0
Miscellaneous	52,708	49,863	49,863	0
Total Revenues	12,621,242	11,887,951	11,887,951	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,937,509	5,967,393	5,967,393	0
Special	1,308,015	1,234,581	1,234,581	0
Vocational	332,497	324,204	324,204	0
Other	43,255	76,322	76,322	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	750,401	911,565	911,565	0
Instructional Staff	658,505	739,612	739,612	0
Board of Education	26,850	26,146	26,146	0
Administration	1,103,392	1,079,685	1,079,685	0
Fiscal	356,095	365,272	365,272	0
Business	40,262	40,438	40,438	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,110,873	1,135,419	1,135,419	0
Pupil Transportation	644,729	697,213	697,213	0
Central	39,300	36,905	36,905	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,500	3,002	3,002	0
Extracurricular Activities	268,903	275,265	275,265	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,556	5,556	5,556	0
Total Expenditures	12,630,642	12,918,578	12,918,578	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,400)	(1,030,627)	(1,030,627)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	24,756	23,532	23,532	0
Transfers Out	0	(10,672)	(10,672)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,756	12,860	12,860	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	15,356	(1,017,767)	(1,017,767)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	875,354	875,354	875,354	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	150,453	150,453	150,453	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,041,163	\$8,040	\$8,040	\$0
		=		

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
<u>Assets</u>	\$0
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Interfund Payable Claims Payable	\$200,000 13,284
Total Current Liabilities	213,284
Net Assets: Unrestricted	(\$213,284)

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

	Governmental Activities
On mating Bounds	Internal Service
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$1,541,234 3,711
Total Operating Revenues	1,544,945
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	264,465 1,300,056
Total Operating Expenses	1,564,521
Operating (Loss)	(19,576)
Non-Operating Revenues: Interest	1,880
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,880
(Loss) before Transfers	(17,696)
Transfers In	10,672
Change in Net Assets	(7,024)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	(206,260)
Net Assets at End of Year	(\$213,284)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$1,541,234
Other Cash Receipts	3,711
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(264,464)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,506,523)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(226,042)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers In	10,672
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	10,672
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Investments	1,880
N.C. I.C. I. a. Asset	1,000
Net Cash from Investing Activities	1,880
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(213,490)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	213,490
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$0
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Operating (Loss)	(\$19,576)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss)	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
(Decrease) in Liabilities:	(007.470)
Claims Payable	(206,466)
Total Adjustments	(206,466)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(\$226,042)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2003

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,747
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable Due to Students	\$4,197 18,550
Total Liabilities	\$22,747

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Carlisle Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03 The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 11.7 square miles. It is located in Warren and Montgomery Counties, and includes all of the Village of Carlisle and the portions of Miami and Franklin Townships. It is staffed by 88 non-certificated employees, 120 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 12 administrative employees who provide services to 1,763 students and other community members. The District currently operates 7 instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Carlisle Local School District, this includes general operations, food 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 organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's 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. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with two jointly owned organizations: the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) and the Miami Valley Career Technology Center. The District is also associated with one insurance purchasing pool: Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PO</u>LICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting 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 type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position and cash flows and is classified as internal service. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During the fiscal year 2003, the District's investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investments the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$15,188, which includes \$6,640 assigned from other District funds.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

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

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

F. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. As of June 30, 2003, the District reported no prepaid items.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted 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 governments or imposed by enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2003, the District reported no restricted assets.

I. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the 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	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Books and Educational Media	10 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 15 years of service with the District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, special termination of benefits 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 in the current year. Long-term loans, notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the self-insurance service that is the primary activity of that fund.

P. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2003.

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus," GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," 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 Statement Nos. 37 and 38, and GASB Interpretation No. 6.

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Restatement of Fund Balances

The restatements for a fund reclassification, the reclassification of accrued interest revenue and GASB Statement No. 34 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the District as they were previously reported.

_	General	Nonmajor	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2002	(\$283,012)	\$807,712	\$524,700
Fund Reclassification	0	(130,557)	(130,557)
Adjusted Fund Balances, June 30, 2002	(\$283,012)	\$677,155	394,143
GASB 34 Adjustments:			
Intergovernmental Receivables			2,187
Property Taxes Receivable			137,550
Capital Assets			2,648,718
Accrued Interest Payable			(6,019)
Intergovernmental Payable			(94,937)
Long-Term Obligations:			
Compensated Absences Payable			(894,847)
Capital Leases Payable			(500,000)
Energy Conservation Loan			(25,000)
Energy Conservation Installment Note			(747,316)
Tax Refund Payable			(4,444)
Internal Service Fund			(206,260)
Governmental Activities Net Assets, June 30	0, 2002		\$703,775

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

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings as of June 30, 2003:

	Deficit Fund Balance/ Retained Earnings	
General Fund	\$1,164,852	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Food Service	14,724	
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	72	
Summer Intervention	3,091	
Title VI-B	28,335	
Title I	36,847	
Proprietary Fund: Self Insurance	213,284	

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Law, the availability of funds was not certified in certain commitments.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is 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 and described earlier is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

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

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

4. Advances-in, advances-out and principal payments on short-term notes are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	_
GAAP Basis	(\$881,840)
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(297,664)
Expenditure Accruals	(10,209)
Encumbrances	94,414
Other Sources (Uses)	77,532
Budget Basis	(\$1,017,767)

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

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 and 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 fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days
 from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for
 investment at any time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. 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 risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

<u>Deposits:</u> At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$419,982, and the bank balance was \$508,413. Of the bank balance, \$153,854 was covered by federal depository insurance; and \$354,559 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the District's name and all State statutory requirements for the investments of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

<u>Investments:</u> The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investment in STAROhio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is an uncategorized investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
STAROhio	\$2,451	\$2,451
Totals	\$2,451	\$2,451

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$422,433	\$0
Investments:		
STAROhio	(2,451)	2,451
GASB Statement No. 3	\$419,982	\$2,451

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, unless extended; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20, unless extended. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

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

NOTE 7 - **PROPERTY TAXES** - (Continued)

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2003 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003 was \$512,242 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$481,088 was available to the General Fund and \$31,154 was available to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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	\$119,700,280	80.19%	\$125,742,020	79.96%
Public Utility Personal	24,308,220	16.28%	27,264,860	17.34%
Tangible Personal Property	5,262,313	3.53%	4,242,429	2.70%
Total Assessed Value	\$149,270,813	100.00%	\$157,249,309	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.19)	\$52.19)

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

NOTE 8 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of property taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, interest, and intergovernmental grants. 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 intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Miscellaneous State Grants	\$3,750
Title VI-B	38,795
Title VI	4,059
Drug Free Schools	7,058
IDEA Preschool Grant	437
Title VI-R	22,604
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	711
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	77,414
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$77,414

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

NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2002	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2003
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$325,000	\$0	\$0	\$325,000
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	57,705	116,193	0	173,898
Buildings and Improvements	5,805,544	486,429	0	6,291,973
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,279,749	177,007	0	2,456,756
Vehicles	875,759	21,613	0	897,372
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,018,757	801,242	0	9,819,999
Total Capital Assets	9,343,757	801,242	0	10,144,999
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(5,316)	(5,541)	0	(10,857)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,217,229)	(120,847)	0	(4,338,076)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,773,320)	(166,768)	0	(1,940,088)
Vehicles	(699,174)	(28,855)	0	(728,029)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,695,039)	(322,011)	0	(7,017,050)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$2,648,718	\$479,231	\$0	\$3,127,949

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$214,382
Special	3,279
Vocational	824
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,253
Instructional Staff	14,799
Administration	5,642
Fiscal	470
Operation and Maintenance	39,460
Pupil Transportation	25,312
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,159
Extracurricular Activities	12,431
Total Depreciation Expense	\$322,011

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for professional and general liability insurance, Auto-Owner's Insurance Company for fleet insurance and Indiana Insurance Company for property insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building/Contents and Boiler/Machinery Building/Contents - replacement cost (90% co-insurance) Boiler/Machinery (\$500 deductible)	\$31,234,000
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible for collision and \$250 for comprehensive)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability: Per Occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2003, the District participated in the EPC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

Dental coverage is provided and was switched from a self-funded, self-insured internal service plan to a fully funded plan through the Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). A third party administrator, CoreSource Inc. located in Westerville, Ohio reviews all claims and pays those claims in accordance with benefit guidelines. This change was effective the same date as the change in medical coverage. The School District pays \$70 for family and \$28 per month respectively per employee, which represents the entire premium.

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

NOTE 10 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$13,284 reported at June 30, 2003 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2002	\$165,589	\$1,408,175	\$1,354,014	\$219,750
2003	219,750	1,300,057	1,506,523	13,284

During fiscal year 2003, the District elected to stop providing employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insurance internal service fund and switched to a fully funded plan. The balance in the self-insurance fund at March 31, 2003, was \$154,037. This balance included \$200,000 that was advanced from the General Fund on June 30, 2002. The advance was made in order to ensure the fund was actuarially sound. It was the intention of the District to return these monies to the General Fund during fiscal year 2003 as they became available. Unfortunately, because claims continued to exceed resources during the year, the advance was never repaid. The balance at March 31 was left in the self-insurance fund to cover any run-out claims. As of June 30, 2003, all of the funds had been completely exhausted. In addition, the District anticipates that it will pay out an additional \$25,000 to cover run-out claims during fiscal year 2004.

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. 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 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$189,189, \$105,543, and \$88,721, respectively; 52.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$90,574 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 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 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 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.

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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$962,007, \$623,804, and \$560,310, respectively; 82.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$167,191 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2003, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both Systems are 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of 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 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2003, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$74,001 during fiscal year 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available.) For the year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000 and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For fiscal year 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. The surcharge added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204,930,737 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. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$167,456 during the 2003 fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

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

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 222 days for aides and all other classified employees and 222 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 55.5 days for all employees.

Health, Prescription Drug, and Life Insurance

On April 1, 2003, the District began providing medical/surgical benefits through a fully funded PPO medical plan with Anthem. The District pays \$871 for family and \$475 for single coverage per month, which represents ninety and ninety-five percent of the premium respectively.

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through United States Life Insurance Company.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2003 were as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2002	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2003	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Energy Conservation Loan	1989	0.00%	\$25,000	\$0	\$5,556	\$19,444	\$5,555
School Energy Conservation Improvement Installment Payment Note	1998	4.90%	747,316	0	52,878	694,438	55,470
Total General Obligation Debt			772,316	0	58,434	713,882	61,025
Compensated Absences Payab	le		944,330	579,951	450,467	1,073,814	200,278
Retirement Incentive Payable			0	80,000	0	80,000	80,000
Capital Lease Payable			500,000	0	61,839	438,161	64,789
Tax Refund Payable			4,444	0	4,444	0	0
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$2,221,090	\$659,951	\$575,184	\$2,305,857	\$406,092

On May 1, 1989, the District issued a \$97,218 Energy Conservation Loan for the purpose of remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. This loan was issued for a nineteen year period with final maturity on July 31, 2007. This loan is being retired from the General Fund.

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

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

The District issued a \$935,255 School Energy Conservation Improvement Installment Payment Note, dated May 1, 1998 which will mature on May 1, 2013. The proceeds of this note are to be used for energy conservation measures including installations, modifications, or remodeling to reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District in a proposed project which was approved by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. Unless paid from other sources, the note will be payable from an ad valorem tax to be levied upon all taxable property in the District within the limitations prescribed by law.

Compensated absences and retirement incentives will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The capital lease payable will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The real estate tax refund payable is deducted from the property tax settlement of the General Fund by the Warren County Auditor.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$13,438,556 with an unvoted debt margin of \$157,249 at June 30, 2003.

The annual requirements to retire the energy conservation loan and note outstanding at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

2005 5,555 89,496 9 2006 5,556 89,497 9 2007 2,778 89,497 9 2008 0 89,497 8 2009-2013 0 447,483 44	95,051 95,051 95,053 92,275
2006 5,556 89,497 9 2007 2,778 89,497 9 2008 0 89,497 8 2009-2013 0 447,483 44	95,053 92,275
2007 2,778 89,497 9 2008 0 89,497 8 2009-2013 0 447,483 44	92,275
2008 0 89,497 8 2009-2013 0 447,483 44	ŕ
2009-2013 0 447,483 44	00.405
<u> </u>	89,497
Total Dolt Dougles 10 444 904 066 01	47,483
Total Debt Payments 19,444 894,966 91	14,410
Less: Amount Representing Interest 0 200,528 20	00,528
Total Principal \$19,444 \$694,438 \$7	13,882

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

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2003, the District did not enter into any new capital leases. The District does have a lease-purchase agreement for the replacement of the Middle School roof. The District is leasing the project site from Fifth Third Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. Fifth Third Bank will retain title to the project during the lease term. The District is acting as an agent for the lessor, and is replacing the roof from the proceeds provided by the lessor. As part of the agreement, Fifth Third Bank deposited \$500,000 in an escrow account for the roof replacement project, and will serve as the escrow agent. Fifth Third Bank will use the escrow account to pay for the cost of the project, upon receiving payment requests by the District. The District will make annual lease payments to Fifth Third Bank at an interest rate of 4.6%. The lease is renewable annually and expires in 2009. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually.

This agreement is recorded as a long-term liability. At year end, the work on the Middle School roof was complete. A capital asset in the amount of \$447,592 has been capitalized by the District. Principal payments of \$61,839 were made during fiscal year 2003. The principal amount owed on the lease at year end is \$438,161.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease Payments
2004	\$83,876
2005	83,876
2006	83,876
2007	83,876
2008	83,876
2009	83,876
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	503,256
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(65,095)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$438,161

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

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2003, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$200,535	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Public School Support	440	0
District Managed Activities	0	440
Children's Trust	0	535
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	440	975
Internal Service Fund	0	200,000
Total	\$200,975	\$200,975

The balance of \$200,000 due to the General Fund from the Internal Service Fund resulted from an advance made to ensure that the Internal Service Fund was actuarially sound. At this time, the balance is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$0	\$64,672
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund: Food Service	54,000	0
Internal Service Fund	10,672	0
Totals	\$64,672	\$64,672

Transfers are generally used to either (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, or (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year ended 2003, the District made a transfer of \$10,672 from the General Fund to the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to subsidize the payment of run-out claims from where the District has terminated its self insurance plan. Also the District made a transfer of \$54,000 from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to subsidize lunchroom operations.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Previously, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve except for amounts related to unspent Bureau of Worker's Compensation refunds. The Bill requires the Board of Education to designate its intended use of the Reserve.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$0	\$0	\$109,575
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	265,378	265,378	0
Prior Year Balance Carried Forward	(175,680)	0	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(324,610)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(290,052)	(213,573)	(109,575)
Totals	(\$200,354)	(\$272,805)	\$0
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$200,354)	\$0	\$0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$0	\$0	\$0

The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero. Current year offsets and qualifying disbursements in excess of current year or accumulated set-aside requirements for textbooks may be used to reduce set-aside requirements in future years. Actual cash balances in excess of set-aside requirements for textbooks may be used to offset set-aside requirements of future years. Actual cash balances in excess of set-aside requirements for capital improvements may be used to offset set-aside requirements of future years since monies are obtained from a permanent improvement levy.

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

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three county consortium of school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board consists of one representative from each of the 28 participating school districts. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$30,274 to SWOCA. Financial information can be obtained by contacting SWOCA at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio, 45011-2241.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Miami Valley Career Technology Center, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from the participating school districts' elected board, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Miami Valley Career Technology Center is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. During fiscal year 2003, the School District did not make any contributions to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Miami Valley Career Technology Center at 3800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$1,268 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton 45424.

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

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

NOTE 21 - SCHOOL FUNDING

On December 11, 2003, 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 on its financial operations.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 1, 2003, the District issued a \$750,000 Tax Anticipation Note through Fifth Third Bank. This was borrowed against a 1% School Income Tax levy passed in May 2003, effective January 2004 for a continuing period of time.

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CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$25,035		\$25,035
National School Breakfast Program	05PU-2003	10.553	\$6,015		\$6,015	
Total National School Breakfast Program	05PU-2002		3,164 9,179		3,164 9,179	
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2003	10.555	74,370		74,370	
Total National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2002		28,831 103,201		28,831 103,201	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			112,380	25,035	112,380	25,035
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1S1-2003	84.010	205,472		201,529	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education: Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF-2003 6BSF-2002	84.027	115,480 27,184		115,480 26,100	
Total Special Education: Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	020. 2002		142,664		141,580	
Special Education: Preschool Grant	PGS1-2003-P PGS1-2002-P	84.173	1,323 0		1,323 1,310	
Total Special Education: Preschool Grant	1 331 2002 1		1,323		2,633	
Total Special Education Cluster			143,987		144,213	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2003 DRS1-2002 DRS1-2001	84.186	1,554 5,261		1,104 3,658 1,405	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	DN31-2001		6,815		6,167	
Continuous Improvement Grant	G2S2-01 G2S2-00	84.276			4,477 22	
Total Continuous Improvement Grant	G232-00				4,499	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	MSS1-2002	84.281			339	
Innovative Education Program Strategy	C2S1-2003 C2S2-2002	84.298	5,060		4,990 1,620	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategy	C232-2002		5,060		6,610	
Title II-D: Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	TJS1-2003	84.318	4,910		1,516	
Class Size Reduction	CRS1-2002	84.340			13,562	
Title II-A: Improving Teacher Quality	TRS1-2003	84.367	58,976		58,976	
Total Department of Education			425,220		437,411	
Totals			\$537,600	\$25,035	\$549,791	\$25,035

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

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Carlisle Local School District Warren County 724 Fairview Drive Carlisle. Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Carlisle Local School District, Warren County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2004, in which we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated June 23, 2004.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated June 23, 2004

Carlisle Local School District Warren County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 23, 2004

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

Carlisle Local School District Warren County 724 Fairview Drive Carlisle. Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Carlisle Local School District
Warren County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 23, 2004

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program-CFDA # 10.550 National School Breakfast -CFDA # 10.553 National School Lunch-CFDA # 10.555 2. Title I-CFDA# 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A > \$300,000 Type B - all other programs
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Carlisle Local School District Warren County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING 2003-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(D), requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

This section also provides for two exceptions to the above requirements:

- A. Then and Now Certificates If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Treasurer may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate.
- B. If the amount involved is less than \$1,000, (\$3,000 after April 7, 2003), the Treasurer may authorize payment through a Then and Now certificate without affirmation of the Board, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

Forty percent of expenditures tested for the audit period were not properly certified. Failure to properly certify funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances. We recommend the District properly certify funds by obtaining approved purchase orders, which contain the Treasurer's certification that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated and authorized, prior to making a commitment.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2003

Finding Number	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
Manage- ment Letter Compli- ance # 1	Revised Code 5705.41(D), failure to properly certify funds	No	Not Corrected - Reissued as Finding 2003-001.
2002- 10483- 001	Revised Code 135.03, failure to use depositories as allowed by the Ohio Revised Code	Yes	
2002- 10483- 002	Revised Code 5705.39, total appropriations should not exceed estimated revenue	Yes	
2002- 10483- 003	Poor accountability over fixed assets	Yes	
2002- 10483- 004	7 C.F.R. Section 250.16, inaccurate commodity inventory records	No	Partially Corrected – Reissued in the Management Letter



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CARLISLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN 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 JULY 13, 2004