



**NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

**NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

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CLERMONT COUNTY**

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**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

New Richmond Exempted Village School District
Clermont County
212 Market Street
New Richmond, Ohio 45157

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, Clermont 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, as of June 30, 2003 and, the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 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.

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

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



Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

May 27, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District for the year ended June 30, 2003. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2003 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$28.5 million. Of this amount, \$9.3 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ✓ In total, net assets increased by \$2.5 million.
- ✓ The School District had \$23.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$24.4 million, made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance decreased by \$1.6 million from \$12.7 million in fiscal year 2002 to \$11.1 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most 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 items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The business-type activities of the School District include food services, preschool and other enterprise operations.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, 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 near-term 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 financing requirements.

Because the focus of 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 government 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 government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. In addition, the School District may also establish funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

Proprietary funds. The School District utilizes enterprise funds, which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2003
Unaudited

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information for the budget of the General Fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2003:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 28,179,568	27,436,403	490,690	489,277	28,670,258	27,925,680
Capital assets	<u>16,053,436</u>	<u>15,122,273</u>	<u>180,191</u>	<u>199,100</u>	<u>16,233,627</u>	<u>15,321,373</u>
Total assets	<u>44,233,004</u>	<u>42,558,676</u>	<u>670,881</u>	<u>688,377</u>	<u>44,903,885</u>	<u>43,247,053</u>
Long-term debt outstanding	4,074,842	3,807,038	73,124	69,026	4,147,966	3,876,064
Other liabilities	<u>12,217,732</u>	<u>13,324,715</u>	<u>43,763</u>	<u>73,388</u>	<u>12,261,495</u>	<u>13,398,103</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,292,574</u>	<u>17,131,753</u>	<u>116,887</u>	<u>142,414</u>	<u>16,409,461</u>	<u>17,274,167</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	14,613,436	13,527,273	180,191	199,100	14,793,627	13,726,373
Restricted:						
For capital purposes	3,686,104	865,566	-	-	3,686,104	865,566
Other purposes	703,063	647,897	-	-	703,063	647,897
Unrestricted	<u>8,937,827</u>	<u>10,386,187</u>	<u>373,803</u>	<u>346,863</u>	<u>9,311,630</u>	<u>10,733,050</u>
Total net assets	\$ <u>27,940,430</u>	<u>25,426,923</u>	<u>553,994</u>	<u>545,963</u>	<u>28,494,424</u>	<u>25,972,886</u>

At year-end, cash increased from \$16.4 million at June 30, 2002 to \$17.8 million. This increase was a direct result of settling the property valuation dispute with Cinergy, our largest taxpayer. Since 1998, Cinergy had been paying only 40% of their annual tax bill for the Zimmer Power Station. This practice also directly affected our taxes receivable, as noted by taxes receivable decreasing from \$11.3 million to \$10.4 million. Capital assets increased from \$15.1 million to \$16.1 million due to improvements at the transportation facility, the high school and athletic complex. Accounts payable decreased from \$566,000 to \$227,000, simply due to the timing of certain disbursements in 2003.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2003
Unaudited

B. Governmental and Business-type Activities

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 368,835	300,573	560,393	539,672	929,228	840,245
Operating grants and contributions	1,483,143	1,388,459	389,579	367,224	1,872,722	1,755,683
Capital grants and contributions	<u>40,634</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,634</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Total program revenues	<u>1,892,612</u>	<u>1,690,232</u>	<u>949,972</u>	<u>906,896</u>	<u>2,842,584</u>	<u>2,597,128</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,106,096	9,993,115	-	-	11,106,096	9,993,115
Grants and entitlements	12,816,654	8,459,035	-	-	12,816,654	8,459,035
Investment earnings	333,768	534,868	-	-	333,768	534,868
Miscellaneous	<u>210,553</u>	<u>178,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>210,553</u>	<u>179,113</u>
Total general revenues	<u>24,467,071</u>	<u>19,165,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>24,467,071</u>	<u>19,166,131</u>
Total revenues	<u>26,359,683</u>	<u>20,856,063</u>	<u>949,972</u>	<u>907,196</u>	<u>27,309,655</u>	<u>21,763,259</u>
Expenses:						
Instruction	13,912,526	12,936,534	-	-	13,912,526	12,936,534
Support services:						
Pupil	1,044,779	1,214,729	-	-	1,044,779	1,214,729
Instructional staff	1,285,605	1,202,728	-	-	1,285,605	1,202,728
Board of Education	221,352	340,376	-	-	221,352	340,376
Administration	1,543,745	1,651,194	-	-	1,543,745	1,651,194
Fiscal	740,223	652,555	-	-	740,223	652,555
Business	3,501	3,239	-	-	3,501	3,239
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,603,160	2,891,527	-	-	2,603,160	2,891,527
Pupil transportation	1,569,953	1,563,003	-	-	1,569,953	1,563,003
Central	367,949	246,650	-	-	367,949	246,650
Non-instructional services	501,472	549,809	-	-	501,472	549,809
Interest and fiscal charges	51,911	173,370	-	-	51,911	173,370
Food services	-	-	749,879	742,528	749,879	742,528
Preschool	-	-	166,059	179,727	166,059	179,727
Other enterprise	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,003</u>	<u>11,335</u>	<u>26,003</u>	<u>11,335</u>
Total expenses	<u>23,846,176</u>	<u>23,425,714</u>	<u>941,941</u>	<u>933,590</u>	<u>24,788,117</u>	<u>24,359,304</u>
Change in net assets	\$ <u>2,513,507</u>	<u>(2,569,651)</u>	<u>8,031</u>	<u>(26,394)</u>	<u>2,521,538</u>	<u>(2,596,045)</u>

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2003

Unaudited

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$26,359,683, \$1,892,612 (7%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 45% (\$11,106,096) comes from property tax levies and 52% (\$12,816,654) is from state and federal funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

As mentioned earlier, the School District settled an ongoing Board of Tax appeals case with Cinergy, resulting in Cinergy paying their full amount of property taxes due, which contributed to increased revenue of \$1.1 million. As a result of the settlement, the School District transferred dollars that could have been repaid to Cinergy, had they prevailed, from an escrow account to a permanent improvement fund along with the current back taxes due, resulting in intergovernmental revenue increasing by \$4.2 million. Finally, instruction expense increased by nearly \$1 million due to new curriculum adoptions.

Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 8% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$13,912,526 but program revenue contributed to fund 9% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$12,628,986 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

The School District's governmental activities net assets increased by \$2,513,507 due primarily to increased tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue due to the Cinergy settlement.

Governmental Activities

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Net Cost</u>
	<u>of Services</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>as a % of</u>	<u>of Services</u>
			<u>Total Costs</u>	
Instruction	\$ 13,912,526	1,283,540	9%	12,628,986
Support services	9,380,267	436,769	5%	8,943,498
Non-instructional services	501,472	172,303	34%	329,169
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>51,911</u>	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>51,911</u>
Total	\$ <u>23,846,176</u>	<u>1,892,612</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>21,953,564</u>

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2003
Unaudited

Business-type Activities

Net assets of the business-type activities increased \$8,031 primarily due to normal operations.

The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's business segments and the net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each segment. Charges and operating grants paid for 103% of the costs of Food Services.

Business-type Activities					
		Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
Food services	\$	749,879	770,498	103%	(20,619)
Preschool		166,059	163,262	98%	2,797
Other enterprise		<u>26,003</u>	<u>16,212</u>	62%	<u>9,791</u>
Total	\$	<u>941,941</u>	<u>949,972</u>	<u>101%</u>	<u>(8,031)</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has two major governmental funds – the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. The assets of these funds comprise \$27,149,591 (95%) of the total \$28,478,275 governmental funds assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2003 was \$11,160,514, including \$9,752,471 of unreserved balance, which represents 44% of expenditures for fiscal year 2003. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance of \$1,582,567 was due to transferring \$3,615,000 to the Permanent Improvement Fund, for future capital improvements. The \$3.6 million dollars represents the Cinergy settlement and transfer of dollars that had been reserved in a contingency fund.

Permanent Improvement Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2003 was \$3,686,104. During the fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$3,615,000 to this fund for additional improvements at the stadium. The district has contracted with Steed Hammond Paul to prepare specifications for additional seating, parking, concession stand, a new eight-lane track, and Astroturf for the football field.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. Significant differences between the original and final are as follows:

Taxes and Intergovernmental Revenue

For fiscal year 2003, local tax revenues were more than anticipated due to the Board of Tax Appeals settlement with Cinergy of the assessed value of the Zimmer Power Station. As a result of the settlement, Cinergy began paying 100% of their taxes due. Intergovernmental revenues were less than had been anticipated because of the anticipated dollars to be received as a result of deregulation of the power companies.

Support Services

Board of Education expenditures were less than had been anticipated, again, due to the settlement with Cinergy. The School District had budgeted additional dollars to defend this case at the Ohio Supreme Court.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2003, the School District had \$16,233,627 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The total increase in the School District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 6%. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

**Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)**

		<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY02</u>
Land	\$	430,370	430,730	-	-	430,370	430,730
Land improvements		1,799,856	1,721,206	-	-	1,799,856	1,721,206
Buildings and improvements		12,714,232	12,007,567	-	-	12,714,232	12,007,567
Furniture and equipment		588,885	541,379	180,191	199,100	769,076	740,479
Vehicles		<u>520,093</u>	<u>421,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>520,093</u>	<u>421,751</u>
Total	\$	<u>16,053,436</u>	<u>15,122,633</u>	<u>180,191</u>	<u>199,100</u>	<u>16,233,627</u>	<u>15,321,733</u>

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the improvements at the transportation facility, improvements to the high school and athletic complex.

Debt

The total general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end were \$1,440,000 with \$190,000 due within one year. The School District's school improvement general obligation bonds mature September 1, 2009. See Note 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A challenge facing the School District is state funding. School funding continues to be a complex and unstable issue for Ohio school districts. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding system is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..." The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

In recent years, the School District has faced the ever-increasing challenge of protecting the tax value base. Both the phase-in of deregulation of the power companies and devaluation of the real estate values of the Zimmer Power Station have recently been resolved in a manner that benefits the School District.

Two bills enacted by the 123rd General Assembly reduced the assessment rate of tangible personal property of electric utilities and gas utilities. The assessment rate for the companies that own and operate Zimmer and Beckjord power stations (CINergy, Dayton Power and Light, and Columbus Southern) was reduced for all personal property, except transmission and distribution, from 100% and 88% of true value to 25%. All natural gas personal property assessment rates have gone from 88 % to 25%.

Beginning with Tax Year 2001, (payments collectable in calendar year 2002), the School District experienced a significant reduction in the valuation of Personal Property Public Utility. The School District's valuation decreased \$233.2 million from \$393.8 million in Tax Year 2000 to its new level of \$160.6 million. Pursuant to Senate Bill #3, to replace the taxes previously received, the State has levied a kilowatt-hour tax. The Ohio Department of Taxation has certified a \$7.9 million payment in tax year 2003 payable to the School District to replace the taxes we had once received from the power companies. However, this payment will decrease in future years based upon increases in the Ohio Department of Education State Foundation program. Hence, we project that combined public utility tax revenue and Ohio Department of Education State Foundation will be flat for 15 years.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, 212 Market Street, New Richmond, Ohio 45157.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2003

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 17,346,014	456,073	17,802,087
Receivables:			
Taxes	10,374,912	-	10,374,912
Accounts	7,685	430	8,115
Intergovernmental	371,262	-	371,262
Interest	79,695	-	79,695
Supplies inventory	-	34,187	34,187
Nondepreciable capital assets	430,370	-	430,370
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>15,623,066</u>	<u>180,191</u>	<u>15,803,257</u>
Total assets	<u>44,233,004</u>	<u>670,881</u>	<u>44,903,885</u>
 Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	219,936	7,197	227,133
Accrued wages	1,714,887	25,367	1,740,254
Intergovernmental payable	328,897	11,199	340,096
Deferred revenue	9,942,012	-	9,942,012
Accrued interest payable	12,000	-	12,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	466,063	4,279	470,342
Due within more than one year	<u>3,608,779</u>	<u>68,845</u>	<u>3,677,624</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,292,574</u>	<u>116,887</u>	<u>16,409,461</u>
 Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,613,436	180,191	14,793,627
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	3,686,104	-	3,686,104
Other purposes	703,063	-	703,063
Unrestricted	<u>8,937,827</u>	<u>373,803</u>	<u>9,311,630</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 27,940,430</u>	<u>553,994</u>	<u>28,494,424</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 11,369,313	196,532	764,476	40,634
Special education	2,465,232	-	281,898	-
Adult/continuing	77,981	-	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	1,044,779	-	219,928	-
Instructional staff	1,285,605	-	155,196	-
Board of Education	221,352	-	-	-
Administration	1,543,745	-	47,391	-
Fiscal	740,223	-	-	-
Business	3,501	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,603,160	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	1,569,953	-	-	-
Central	367,949	-	14,254	-
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	501,014	172,303	-	-
Community service	458	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	51,911	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>23,846,176</u>	<u>368,835</u>	<u>1,483,143</u>	<u>40,634</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Food Service	749,879	380,919	389,579	-
Uniform School Supplies	6,392	8,696	-	-
Preschool	166,059	163,262	-	-
Latchkey	19,611	7,516	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>941,941</u>	<u>560,393</u>	<u>389,579</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>24,788,117</u>	<u>929,228</u>	<u>1,872,722</u>	<u>40,634</u>

General Revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt services

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$	(10,367,671)	-	(10,367,671)
	(2,183,334)	-	(2,183,334)
	(77,981)	-	(77,981)
	(824,851)	-	(824,851)
	(1,130,409)	-	(1,130,409)
	(221,352)	-	(221,352)
	(1,496,354)	-	(1,496,354)
	(740,223)	-	(740,223)
	(3,501)	-	(3,501)
	(2,603,160)	-	(2,603,160)
	(1,569,953)	-	(1,569,953)
	(353,695)	-	(353,695)
	(328,711)	-	(328,711)
	(458)	-	(458)
	(51,911)	-	(51,911)
	<u>(21,953,564)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,953,564)</u>
	-	20,619	20,619
	-	2,304	2,304
	-	(2,797)	(2,797)
	-	(12,095)	(12,095)
	<u>-</u>	<u>8,031</u>	<u>8,031</u>
	<u>(21,953,564)</u>	<u>8,031</u>	<u>(21,945,533)</u>
	10,852,947	-	10,852,947
	253,149	-	253,149
	12,816,654	-	12,816,654
	333,768	-	333,768
	210,553	-	210,553
	<u>24,467,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,467,071</u>
	2,513,507	8,031	2,521,538
	<u>25,426,923</u>	<u>545,963</u>	<u>25,972,886</u>
\$	<u><u>27,940,430</u></u>	<u><u>553,994</u></u>	<u><u>28,494,424</u></u>

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2003

	General	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 12,847,790	3,686,104	812,120
Receivables:			
Taxes	10,156,254	-	218,658
Accounts	5,470	-	2,215
Accrued interest	79,695	-	-
Intergovernmental	75,571	-	295,691
Interfund receivable	298,707	-	-
Total assets	23,463,487	3,686,104	1,328,684
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	215,963	-	3,973
Accrued wages and benefits	1,703,984	-	10,903
Intergovernmental payable	328,620	-	277
Interfund payable	-	-	298,707
Compensated absences payable	276,063	-	-
Deferred revenue	9,778,343	-	446,535
Total liabilities	12,302,973	-	760,395
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	986,643	20,627	40,475
Property taxes	421,400	-	11,500
Debt service	-	-	278,474
Unreserved, reported in:			
General Fund	9,752,471	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	234,091
Capital Projects Funds	-	3,665,477	3,749
Total fund balances	11,160,514	3,686,104	568,289
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,463,487	3,686,104	1,328,684

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Total Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 15,414,907
17,346,014	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
10,374,912	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		16,053,436
7,685			
79,695			
371,262			
298,707			
28,478,275	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		282,866
219,936	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
1,714,887	General Obligation Bonds	1,440,000	
328,897	Compensated Absences	2,358,779	
298,707	Accrued interest payable	12,000	
276,063	Total		(3,810,779)
10,224,878			
13,063,368	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 27,940,430
1,047,745			
432,900			
278,474			
9,752,471			
234,091			
3,669,226			
15,414,907			
28,478,275			

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 10,852,947	-	253,149
Tuition and fees	196,532	-	-
Interest	319,224	-	-
Intergovernmental	12,854,747	-	1,246,307
Other local revenues	207,297	-	177,753
Total revenues	<u>24,430,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,677,209</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,081,416	-	618,265
Special education	2,176,174	-	274,071
Other instruction	83,428	-	318
Support services:			
Pupil	810,419	-	237,349
Instructional staff	1,155,465	-	133,952
Board of Education	221,352	-	-
Administration	1,383,528	-	52,178
Fiscal	729,353	-	7,099
Business	3,501	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,447,644	-	1,100
Pupil transportation	1,631,149	-	1,300
Central	352,062	-	7,193
Non-instructional services:			
Extracurricular activities	289,707	-	217,439
Community service	458	-	-
Capital outlay	10,563	623,012	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	155,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	48,311
Total expenditures	<u>22,376,219</u>	<u>623,012</u>	<u>1,753,575</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,054,528</u>	<u>(623,012)</u>	<u>(76,366)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	3,615,095	22,000
Transfers out	(3,637,095)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(3,637,095)</u>	<u>3,615,095</u>	<u>22,000</u>
Change in fund balance	(1,582,567)	2,992,083	(54,366)
Fund balance, beginning of year	12,743,081	694,021	622,655
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>11,160,514</u>	<u>3,686,104</u>	<u>568,289</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

<p style="text-align: center;">Total Governmental Funds</p> <hr/> <p>11,106,096</p> <p>196,532</p> <p>319,224</p> <p>14,101,054</p> <p>385,050</p> <hr/> <p>26,107,956</p> <hr/> <p>10,699,681</p> <p>2,450,245</p> <p>83,746</p> <p>1,047,768</p> <p>1,289,417</p> <p>221,352</p> <p>1,435,706</p> <p>736,452</p> <p>3,501</p> <p>3,448,744</p> <p>1,632,449</p> <p>359,255</p> <p>507,146</p> <p>458</p> <p>633,575</p> <p>155,000</p> <p>48,311</p> <hr/> <p>24,752,806</p> <hr/> <p>1,355,150</p> <hr/> <p>3,637,095</p> <p>(3,637,095)</p> <hr/> <p>-</p> <hr/> <p>1,355,150</p> <p>14,059,757</p> <hr/> <p>15,414,907</p> <hr/>	<p>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,355,150</p> <p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because</p> <p>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.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Capital outlay 1,913,226</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Depreciation expense (979,869)</p> <p>Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net asset 155,000</p> <p>In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (3,600)</p> <p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (178,127)</p> <p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 253,921</p> <p>In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. <u>(2,194)</u></p> <p>Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ <u>2,513,507</u></p>
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NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2003

	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 456,073
Receivables:	
Accounts	430
Supplies inventory	<u>34,187</u>
Total current assets	<u>490,690</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	<u>180,191</u>
Total assets	<u>670,881</u>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	7,197
Accrued wages	25,367
Intergovernmental payable	<u>11,199</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>43,763</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,279
Due in more than one year	<u>68,845</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>73,124</u>
Total liabilities	<u>116,887</u>
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	180,191
Unrestricted	<u>373,803</u>
Total net assets	\$ <u>553,994</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2003

	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 559,993
Other operating revenues	<u>400</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>560,393</u>
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	327,297
Fringe benefits	125,811
Contractual services	109,389
Materials and supplies	343,066
Depreciation	22,897
Other expenses	<u>13,481</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>941,941</u>
Operating income (loss)	(381,548)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Operating grants	377,173
Interest income	<u>12,406</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>389,579</u>
Net income	8,031
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>545,963</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 553,994</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 561,791
Cash received from other operating sources	400
Cash payments for personal services	(457,277)
Cash payments for contract services	(111,760)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(278,861)
Cash payments for other expenses	(13,481)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(299,188)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from operating grants	<u>287,694</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(3,988)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	<u>13,700</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,782)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>457,855</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>456,073</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	(381,548)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	22,897
Donated commodities used	89,491
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	1,798
Accounts payable	(2,371)
Supplies inventory	(6,299)
Accrued wages and benefits	(19,466)
Intergovernmental payable	11,199
Deferred revenue	(18,987)
Compensated absences payable	4,098
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ <u>(299,188)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2003

		Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	80,372	67,131	147,503
Total assets		<u>80,372</u>	<u>67,131</u>	<u>147,503</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		-	3,202	3,202
Due to student groups		-	49,725	49,725
Due to other governments		-	14,204	14,204
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>67,131</u>	<u>67,131</u>
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust	\$	<u>80,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,372</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2003

		Private- Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:		
Contributions	\$	5,810
Interest		<u>3,188</u>
Total additions		<u>8,998</u>
 Deductions:		
Community gifts, awards and scholarships		<u>11,561</u>
Total deductions		<u>11,561</u>
 Change in net assets		 (2,563)
 Net assets, beginning of year		 <u>82,935</u>
Net assets, end of year	\$	<u><u>80,372</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with five organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and three as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School District, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the County Risk Sharing Authority, and the Clermont County Health Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 11 and 12.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total assets.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2003

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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 are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Permanent Improvement Fund - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for capital improvements.

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The School District has no major proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds report on net assets and changes in net assets. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2003

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds and agency funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, proprietary funds and private-purpose trust funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2003 which are intended to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminable, have been 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.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. However, for the purpose of additional analysis, the budgetary financial statements have been presented at the function level.

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

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

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriate resolutions, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions. The Board passed supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2003, the District's investments were limited to US Treasury notes, US Agency securities, and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2003 at fair value.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those other funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, the enterprise fund portion of equity in pooled cash and investments is considered to be liquid because the enterprise fund portion of the pool can be accessed without prior notice or penalty.

G. Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of purchased food and supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Building improvements	20 - 30 years
Equipment and furniture other than vehicles	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financials, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Estimates

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the Treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or 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 either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2003

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$94,068 and the bank balance was \$552,808. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$452,808 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments: The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, which are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio and U.S. Money Markets are unclassified because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

		<u>Category 2</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
STAR Ohio	\$	-	4,841,840
U.S. Money Market Fund		-	3,165,504
U.S. Agency securities		<u>9,848,178</u>	<u>9,848,178</u>
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	<u>9,848,178</u>	<u>17,855,522</u>

3. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current 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 amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$421,400 in the General Fund and \$11,500 in the Debt Service Fund. The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2003 taxes were collected are:

	<u>2002 Second- Half Collections</u>		<u>2003 First- Half Collections</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 224,388,690	57.85%	246,341,550	58.81%
Public Utility	160,566,820	41.40%	169,752,420	40.53%
Tangible Personal Property	<u>2,905,280</u>	0.75%	<u>2,758,389</u>	0.66%
Total Assessed Value	\$ <u>387,860,790</u>	100.00%	<u>418,852,359</u>	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$33.11		\$33.11

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

On the fund financial statements, the General Fund has a receivable of \$298,707 that consists of amounts due from nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund loans were made to provide operating capital.

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the General Fund made transfers of \$3,615,095 to the Permanent Improvement Fund and \$22,000 to nonmajor governmental funds. Transfers are used to (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) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/02	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/03
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 430,370	-	-	430,370
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	2,442,955	189,576	-	2,632,531
Buildings and improvements	23,886,314	1,327,707	-	25,214,021
Vehicles	1,712,782	219,184	(154,707)	1,777,259
Equipment and furniture	1,731,755	176,759	(10,971)	1,897,543
Subtotal	<u>29,773,806</u>	<u>1,913,226</u>	<u>(165,678)</u>	<u>31,521,354</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>30,204,176</u>	<u>1,913,226</u>	<u>(165,678)</u>	<u>31,951,724</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	721,749	110,926	-	832,675
Buildings and improvements	11,878,747	621,042	-	12,499,789
Equipment and furniture	1,190,376	127,059	(8,777)	1,308,658
Vehicles	1,291,031	120,842	(154,707)	1,257,166
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>15,081,903</u>	<u>979,869</u>	<u>(163,484)</u>	<u>15,898,288</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,122,273</u>	<u>933,357</u>	<u>(2,194)</u>	<u>16,053,436</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 637,806
Support services:	
Instructional staff	6,478
Administration	96,345
Operation and maintenance of plant	36,600
Pupil transportation	157,986
Extracurricular activities	<u>44,654</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 979,869</u>

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/02	Additions	Disposals	6/30/03
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 368,226	3,988	-	372,214
Less accumulated depreciation	169,126	22,897	-	192,023
Capital assets, net	\$ 199,100	(18,909)	-	180,191

Depreciation expense of \$22,897 was charged to the food services segment.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003, the School District participated in the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), a risk sharing pool for liability, property, auto, and crime insurance to address these various types of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the coverage from last year.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 300 East Broad, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2003

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is currently 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were approximately \$495,000, \$434,000, and \$475,000 respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basis 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 issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan.

DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2003

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were approximately \$1,529,000, \$1,458,000 and \$1,574,000 respectively; 80% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for fiscal years 2002 and 2001. 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 SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2003, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.50% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount was approximately \$491,000 during fiscal year 2003. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002. For the year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.7 million 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 survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2003

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the year ended June 30, 2002 were \$182.9 million and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS' net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$335.2 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the School District, this amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was approximately \$302,000 during the 2003 fiscal year.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 260 days for teachers, 245 days for classified staff, and 360 days for administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 50 days for all employees.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/02	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/03	Amounts Due in One Year
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General obligation bonds:					
School Improvement	\$ 1,595,000	-	(155,000)	1,440,000	190,000
Compensated absences	1,949,457	685,385	-	2,634,842	276,063
Total	\$ 3,544,457	685,385	(155,000)	4,074,842	466,063
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>					
Compensated absences	\$ 107,047	-	(33,923)	68,845	4,279

School Improvement Bonds - On March 1, 1990, the School District issued \$3,020,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of school improvements. The bonds bear interest at 2.1% with the final payment on September 1, 2009. These bonds are being paid from property tax revenue received in the Debt Service Fund.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2003

Principal and interest requirements to retire the school improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
Ending June 30,				
2004	\$	190,000	50,733	240,733
2005		190,000	45,983	235,983
2006		195,000	40,661	235,661
2007		205,000	34,520	239,520
2008		210,000	27,345	237,345
2009-2010		<u>450,000</u>	<u>29,590</u>	<u>479,590</u>
Total	\$	<u>1,440,000</u>	<u>228,832</u>	<u>1,668,832</u>

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$36,256,712 with an unvoted debt margin of \$418,852 at June 30, 2003.

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The School District is a participant in a consortium of school districts to operate The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial statements can be obtained for H/CCA at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati 45231.

U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School

The U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School provides academic preparation and job training which leads to employment and/or further education upon graduation from high school. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Vocational School. To obtain financial information, write to U.S. Grant at 3046 State Route 125, Bethel, Ohio 45106.

12. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

The Clermont County Health Trust

The Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), an insurance purchasing pool, is a health trust formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. The School District pays premiums to a third party administrator, which in turns buys the insurance policies from various insurance companies. Upon termination, the School District shall be responsible for prompt payment of all plan liabilities accruing as a result of such termination and maintain no right to any assets of the Trust. The School District may terminate participation in the Trust for the benefit of its employees upon written notice to the Trustee delivered at least sixty days prior to the annual review date of the policy. Financial information can be obtained from the Health Trust at P. O. Box 526, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

County Risk Sharing Authority

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a risk sharing pool among local governments, primarily counties, in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Members agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the corporation are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Each member's control over the budgetary and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representative it may have on the board. The School District does not have an equity interest in CORSA.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2003

13. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

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

14. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the 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. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2003	\$	(603,183)	-
Current year set-aside requirement		332,267	332,267
Less qualifying disbursements		<u>(831,856)</u>	<u>(2,848,808)</u>
Total		<u>(1,102,772)</u>	<u>(2,516,541)</u>
Balance carried to FY2004		<u>(1,102,772)</u>	<u>-</u>

Since the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for textbooks and instructional materials to below zero, these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. However, the excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirements of future years.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2003

15. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding system is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..." The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	10,010,200	11,388,747	11,388,747	-
Tuition and fees	135,250	147,048	147,048	-
Interest	500,000	347,496	347,496	-
Intergovernmental	12,262,360	12,828,660	12,828,660	-
Other local revenues	38,500	140,291	140,291	-
Total revenues	<u>22,946,310</u>	<u>24,852,242</u>	<u>24,852,242</u>	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,253,377	10,498,174	10,498,174	-
Special education	2,143,242	2,246,092	2,246,092	-
Other instruction	153,086	93,205	93,205	-
Support services:				
Pupil	1,024,105	850,985	850,985	-
Instructional staff	1,072,853	1,234,007	1,234,007	-
Board of Education	502,530	424,937	424,937	-
Administration	1,385,930	1,486,090	1,486,090	-
Fiscal	717,884	770,823	770,823	-
Business	3,392	3,501	3,501	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,725,183	3,850,657	3,850,657	-
Pupil transportation	1,573,971	1,705,977	1,705,977	-
Central	186,251	356,857	356,857	-
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	301,049	289,452	289,452	-
Capital outlay	2,350	12,621	12,621	-
Total expenditures	<u>23,045,203</u>	<u>23,823,378</u>	<u>23,823,378</u>	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(98,893)	1,028,864	1,028,864	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	5,603,522	5,623,946	5,623,946	-
Transfers out	(7,125,522)	(7,145,470)	(7,145,470)	-
Advances in	77,951	223,481	223,481	-
Advances out	(500,000)	(447,219)	(447,219)	-
Other sources	50,000	44,949	44,949	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(1,894,049)</u>	<u>(1,700,313)</u>	<u>(1,700,313)</u>	-
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses)	(1,992,942)	(671,449)	(671,449)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,777,337	10,777,337	10,777,337	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,242,225	1,242,225	1,242,225	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>10,026,620</u>	<u>11,348,113</u>	<u>11,348,113</u>	

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2002

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	<u>General</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ (1,582,567)
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	421,495
Due to expenditures	(271,434)
Due to other sources (uses)	1,936,782
Due to encumbrances	<u>(1,175,725)</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses - Budget Basis	\$ <u>(671,449)</u>

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**NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE 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</u>						
<i>passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550	\$0	\$70,504	\$0	\$70,504
National School Breakfast Program		10.553	64,658		64,658	
National School Lunch Program		10.555	204,835		204,835	
total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			<u>269,493</u>	<u>70,504</u>	<u>269,493</u>	<u>70,504</u>
<u>S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>						
<i>passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)		84.027	279,443		305,079	
Special Education - Preschool Grant		84.173				
total Special Education Cluster			<u>279,443</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>305,079</u>	<u>0</u>
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)		84.010	439,912		671,903	
Title IV		84.186	16,664		17,614	
Title III		84.276	(7,020)		12,340	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants		84.281	0		24,638	
Title VI		84.298	4,121		11,971	
Title II-D		84.318	17,334		11,567	
Title II-A		84.340	0		35,091	
Title II-A		84.367	127,893		124,373	
total Department of Education			<u>878,347</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,214,576</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</u>						
<i>passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities</i>						
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid: Title XIX)		93.778	69,242		69,242	
totals			<u><u>\$1,217,082</u></u>	<u><u>\$70,504</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,553,311</u></u>	<u><u>\$70,504</u></u>

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

**NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal awards 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 matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

New Richmond Exempted Village School District
Clermont County
212 Market Street
New Richmond, Ohio 45157

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, Clermont County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated May 27, 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 management of the District in a separate letter dated May 27, 2004.

New Richmond Exempted Village School District
Clermont 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, the Board of Education, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betty Montgomery". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

May 27, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

New Richmond Exempted Village School District
Clermont County
212 Market Street
New Richmond, Ohio 45157

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the New Richmond Exempted Village School District, Clermont 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 its major federal programs for the 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 its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the 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.

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

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, 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

May 27, 2004

**NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I – CFDA# 84.010 Title II-A: Class Size Reduction – CFDA# 84.340
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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NEW RICHMOND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JUNE 15, 2004**