



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Oregon City School District Lucas County 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616-2631

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oregon City School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Oregon City School District Lucas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected 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 Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

July 30, 2004

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2003 are as follows:

In total, net assets decreased \$1,956,935.

General revenues accounted for \$34,054,929, or 89 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,816,104 or 11 percent of total revenues of \$37,871,033.

The District's major funds included the general fund. The general fund had \$32,343,506 in revenues and other financing sources and \$32,703,667 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$360,161 from the prior fiscal year.

During the fiscal year, the District retired a portion of the outstanding energy conservation loans.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

For the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. The general fund is the only major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The major governmental fund is the General Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a Private Purpose Trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets in the accompanied financial statements. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance the operation.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2003. A comparative analysis is not provided because this is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting. An analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. Those two revenue sources represent 90 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Tax revenues include monies from District voter approval of school improvement levies. Reappraisal of Real Estate property values takes place every six years and is known as the triennial update. The School District is scheduled for the triennial update in calendar year 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities	2003
Assets:	 2003
Current and Other Assets	\$ 30,983,037
Capital Assets, Net	 4,369,854
Total Assets	\$ 35,352,891
Liabilities:	
Current and Other Liabilities	22,597,167
Long-Term Liabilities	 6,697,962
Total Liabilities	 29,295,129
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt	3,922,109
Restricted	1,732,291
Unrestricted	 403,362
Total	\$ 6,057,762

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2003. This is the first year of implementation for GASB 34. Comparative figures are not available for fiscal year 2002. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities		
		2003
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	1,532,456
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		2,223,572
Capital Grants and Contributions		60,076
Total Program Revenues		3,816,104
	((Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities (Continu	ied)
	2003
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	19,974,871
Grants and Entitlements	12,018,384
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,575,043
Interest	188,274
Gifts and Donations	138,054
Miscellaneous	160,303
Total General Revenues	34,054,929
Total Revenues	37,871,033
Expenses: Instruction	24,629,114
Support Services:	1 120 066
Pupils Instructional Staff	1,438,066
Board of Education	2,105,680 20,868
Administration	2,048,105
Fiscal	632,304
Business	253,405
Food Service	56,591
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,167,518
Pupil Transportation	1,768,421
Central	16,948
Non-Instructional	1,397,374
Extracurricular Activities	683,408
Capital Outlay	548,900
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,266
Total Expenses	39,827,968
Decrease in Net Assets	\$ (1,956,935)

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

	2003			
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
Instruction	\$ 24,629,114	\$ 22,533,475		
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,438,066	1,403,065		
Instructional Staff	2,105,680	1,625,346		
Board of Education	20,868	20,868		
Administration	2,048,105	2,033,671		
Fiscal	632,304	632,304		
Business	253,405	253,405		
Food Service	56,591	56,591		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,167,518	4,167,518		
Pupil Transportation	1,768,421	1,768,421		
Central	16,948	16,948		
Non-Instructional	1,397,374	392,372		
Extracurricular Activities	683,408	497,714		
Capital Outlay	548,900	548,900		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,266	61,266		
Total Expenses	\$ 39,827,968	\$ 36,011,864		

Table 3

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 90 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 89 percent. It is apparent that the community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District's students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of Total governmental funds had revenues of \$36,693,323 and expenditures of accounting. \$36,817,282. The net negative change of \$123,959 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District had difficulty in meeting current costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2003, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$33,295,756 while actual expenditures and encumbrances were \$33,029,256. The \$266,500 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year. Actual General Fund revenues were less than expenditures by \$1,536,231. During fiscal year 2003, interest revenue decreased significantly due to the declining economy. Open enrollment dollars were also recorded as gross receipts for incoming students and expenditures for outgoing students.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the District had \$4,867,109 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the District had no bonded debt. The District has two energy conservation notes, which will mature in 2004 and 2008. The monies from these notes updated heating systems and lighting to conserve energy and are repaid with money saved in energy costs. The District also did a tax anticipation note against the first two years collection of the permanent improvement levy.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$53,008,284 with a direct limit unvoted debt margin of \$588,981.

For further information regarding the District's debt see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

Current Issues

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. The School District is a suburban community of 22,400 people in Northwest Ohio. It has two refineries, an electric generating plant and a number of small businesses with agriculture being an important part of the economy.

The district is currently operating in the first year of the state biennium budget. According to the 2003 Local District Report Card 56.8 percent of district revenue sources are from local funds, 29.9 percent from state funds and the remaining 3.3 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$8,784, which is a \$1,278 increase from the 2002 report card.

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In 1996, the District passed a 3.4 mill-operating levy to generate a \$1,527,000. This levy provides a continuous source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the district.

The District also passed a replacement 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy in 2002. This generates approximately \$1,000,000 revenue to be used for maintaining, equipping and improving facilities of the school district.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Treasurer, Oregon City School District, 5721 Seaman Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,852,812
Materials and Supplies Inventory	40,662
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	480,735
Taxes	20,856,834
Prepaid Items	254,739
Capital Assets	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	497,255
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,369,854
Total Assets	35,352,891
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	332,966
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,422,343
Intergovernmental Payable	549,843
Notes Payable	275,000
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	95,431
Deferred Revenue	18,921,584
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	688,226
Due in More Than One Year	6,009,736
Total Liabilities	29,295,129
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,922,109
Restricted for Capital Outlay	420,293
Restricted for Budget Stabilization	201,560
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,110,438
Unrestricted	403,362
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,057,762

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

					gram Revenue				let (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
		C	Charges for Services	-	rating Grants ontributions,		Capital rants and	C	or common to l
	Expenses		and Sales		nd Interest		tributions	C	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 15,888,100	\$	480,437	\$	323,506	\$	60,076	\$	(15,024,081)
Special	2,894,330				395,551				(2,498,779)
Vocational	3,282,115				58,429				(3,223,686)
Adult/Continuing	822,514		51,442		726,198				(44,874)
Other	1,742,055								(1,742,055)
Support services:	1 100 0 4 4								(1.100.0.57)
Pupils	1,438,066				35,001				(1,403,065)
Instructional Staff	2,105,680				480,334				(1,625,346)
Board of Education	20,868				14.404				(20,868)
Administration	2,048,105				14,434				(2,033,671)
Fiscal	632,304								(632,304)
Business	253,405								(253,405)
Food Service Operation and Maintenance	56,591								(56,591)
of Plant	4,167,518								(4,167,518)
Pupil Transportation	1,768,421								(1,768,421)
Central	16,948								(1,708,421) (16,948)
Non-Instructional Services	1,397,374		814,883		190,119				(392,372)
Extracurricular Activities	683,408		185,694		190,119				(497,714)
Capital Outlay	548,900		105,074						(548,900)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,266								(61,266)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 39,827,968	\$	1,532,456	\$	2,223,572	\$	60,076		(36,011,864)
Total Governmental Henvilles	\$ 37,021,900	Ψ	1,552,150		2,223,312	Ψ	00,070		(50,011,001)
	General Reve	nues	:						
	Taxes:								
	Property T	axes	, Levied for	Gene	eral Purposes				19,389,012
	Property T	axes	, Levied for	Capi	tal Outlay				585,859
	Payment in L	ieu c	of Taxes						1,575,043
	Grants and Er	ntitle	ments not R	estric	ted to Specif	ic Pro	grams		12,018,384
	Gifts and Dor	natio	ns						138,054
	Investment Ea	arnin	gs						188,274
	Miscellaneou	s							160,303
	Total General	Reve	nues						34,054,929
	Change in Net	Asse	ets						(1,956,935)
	Net Assets Beg	innir	ng of Year						8,014,697
	Net Assets End	of Y	ear					\$	6,057,762

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 6,923,080	\$ 1,728,172	\$ 8,651,252
Interfund	142,774		142,774
Intergovernmental		261,269	261,269
Taxes	20,037,457	819,377	20,856,834
Prepaid Items	254,739		254,739
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:		40,662	40,662
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	201,560		201,560
Total Assets	\$ 27,559,610	\$ 2,849,480	\$ 30,409,090
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 236,623	\$ 96,343	\$ 332,966
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,355,322	67,021	2,422,343
Interfund Payable	,,-	142,774	142,774
Notes Payable		275,000	275,000
Due to External Parties		41,086	41,086
Intergovernmental Payable	508,757		508,757
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	95,431		95,431
Deferred Revenue	19,285,919	1,058,020	20,343,939
Total Liabilities	22,482,052	1,680,244	24,162,296
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	341,264	218,160	559,424
Reserved for Prepaid Items	254,739		254,739
Reserved for Property Taxes	479,514	9,786	489,300
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	201,560		201,560
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported In			
General Fund	3,800,481		3,800,481
Special Revenue Funds		1,012,740	1,012,740
Capital Projects Funds		(71,450)	(71,450)
Total Fund Balances	5,077,558	1,169,236	6,246,794
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 27,559,610	\$ 2,849,480	\$ 30,409,090

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,246,794
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	1	4,867,109
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable		
Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	261,269 1,124,927	1,386,196
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources, and therefore, not		1,300,170
reported in the funds.		(272,601)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable	(670,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(5,499,736)	(6,169,736)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,057,762

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 18,267,552	\$ 546,233	\$ 18,813,785
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,537,474		1,537,474
Intergovernmental	11,711,784	2,532,431	14,244,215
Interest	169,350	18,924	188,274
Tuition and Fees	442,868	51,442	494,310
Rent	6,058	4,483	10,541
Extracurricular Activities		196,384	196,384
Gifts and Donations	48,795	89,259	138,054
Customer Sales and Services	11,488	819,733	831,221
Miscellaneous	38,745	49,735	88,480
Total Revenues	32,234,114	4,308,624	36,542,738
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	13,146,772	199,803	13,346,575
Special	2,458,724	298,959	2,757,683
Vocational	3,035,709	59,692	3,095,401
Adult/Continuing	177,400	636,511	813,911
Other	1,742,055		1,742,055
Support services:			
Pupils	1,262,499	63,980	1,326,479
Instructional Staff	1,709,890	185,179	1,895,069
Board of Education	19,983		19,983
Administration	1,938,390	82,273	2,020,663
Fiscal	568,193	6,908	575,101
Business	235,915		235,915
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,043,531	78,104	4,121,635
Pupil Transportation	1,692,960	21,052	1,714,012
Central		16,948	16,948

(Continued)

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

General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
482,593	1,396,671 185,229 548,900	1,396,671 667,822 548,900
145,000 40,435	275,000 20,831	420,000 61,266
32,700,049	4,076,040	36,776,089
(465,935)	232,584	(233,351)
109,392 (3,618)	41,193 (37,575)	41,193 109,392 (41,193)
105,774	3,618	109,392
(360,161)	236,202	(123,959)
5,437,719 \$ 5,077,558	933,034 \$ 1,169,236	6,370,753 \$ 6,246,794
	Fund 482,593 145,000 40,435 32,700,049 (465,935) 109,392 (3,618) 105,774 (360,161) 5,437,719	$\begin{array}{r c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (123,959)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.		
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	57,345 (509,704)	(452,359)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		(102,007)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(265)	(265)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Intergovernmental	1,124,927 (161,649)	
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		963,278 415,000
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(59,015) (2,699,615)	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(2,758,630) \$(1,956,935)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 19,354,500	\$ 17,309,500	\$ 17,516,014	\$ 206,514
Intergovernmental	10,005,000	10,130,000	11,711,784	1,581,784
Interest	325,000	325,000	169,350	(155,650)
Tuition and Fees	392,000	392,000	448,857	56,857
Rent	13,400	13,400	10,352	(3,048)
Gifts and Donations	36,600	36,600	48,795	12,195
Customer Sales and Services	11,500	11,500	11,488	(12)
Miscellaneous	1,515,000	1,572,711	1,576,385	3,674
Total Revenues	31,653,000	29,790,711	31,493,025	1,702,314
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,182,944	13,182,944	13,083,080	99,864
Special	2,569,037	2,569,860	2,472,069	97,791
Vocational	2,988,366	2,988,366	3,016,993	(28,627)
Adult/Continuing	153,853	153,853	169,776	(15,923)
Other	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,683,633	(333,633)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,421,239	1,421,239	1,369,910	51,329
Instructional Staff	1,766,345	1,766,345	1,789,810	(23,465)
Board of Education	34,697	34,697	21,355	13,342
Administration	1,956,136	1,956,136	1,864,897	91,239
Fiscal	612,124	612,124	568,661	43,463
Business	259,250	259,250	228,018	31,232
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,332,786	4,332,786	4,223,031	109,755
Pupil Transportation	2,016,671	2,016,671	1,862,891	153,780
Extracurricular Activities	466,050	466,050	489,697	(23,647)
Debt Service:	145.000	1.45.000	145.000	
Principal	145,000	145,000	145,000	
Interest	40,435	40,435	40,435	
Total Expenditures	33,294,933	33,295,756	33,029,256	266,500
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,641,933)	(3,505,045)	(1,536,231)	1,968,814

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances In Transfers Out Advances Out	100,000 241,985	100,000 241,985	114,289 241,985 (3,618) (112,100)	14,289 (3,618) (112,100)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	341,985	341,985	240,556	(101,429)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,299,948)	(3,163,060)	(1,295,675)	1,867,385
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	7,599,116	7,599,116	7,599,116	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	372,985	372,985	372,985	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 6,672,153	\$ 4,809,041	\$ 6,676,426	\$ 1,867,385

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust		 Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from External Parties	\$	262,659	\$ 151,070 41,086	
Total Assets	\$	262,659	\$ 192,156	
Liabilities: Due to Students			\$ 192,156	
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships Endowment	\$	26,696 235,963		
Total Net Assets	\$	262,659		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Interest Gifts and Donations	\$ 6,627 450
Total Additions	7,077
Deductions:	
Scholarships	10,270
Total Deductions	10,270
Change in Net Assets	(3,193)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	265,852
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 262,659

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Oregon City School District (the School District) is located in Lucas County including all of the City of Oregon, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships.

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

The School District currently operates 4 elementary schools, 2 middle schools, and 1 comprehensive high school. The School District employs 181 non-certified, 308 (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 3,880 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with one jointly governed organization, the Northwest Ohio Computer Association. This organization is presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of 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.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program 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 governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid 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 various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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 is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for a program that provides assistance to needy students. Agency funds are

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2003, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements are valued at cost.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$169,350 which includes \$22,927 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The School District receives payments from BP Oil Company in lieu of taxes that would be due the School District per an Enterprise zone agreement that allows tax abatement to BP Oil Company. This abatement stipulates that BP Oil Company will pay the School District an amount of money that would be equal to the taxes the School District would have received.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure, except for the food service fund. Inventories of the food service fund consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. 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.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Buildings	15 - 30 years
Improvements	
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances.

L. Compensated Absences

The School District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", in conformity with GASB Statement No. 16. The School District accrues vacation as earned by its

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it's probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. These compensated absences are measured using rates in effect at June 30, 2003.

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

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Q. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the School District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2003.

3. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments"; GASB No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues", GASB No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". At June 30, 2003, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 36, 37, and 38.

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

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

GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice. The School District restated the fund liability of compensated absences that had not matured during fiscal year 2003.

The District has changed its method of accounting for compensated absences. Previously, only those employees meeting the retirement criteria of the School Employees Retirement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

System (SERS) or the School Teachers Retirement System (STRS) were accrued. GASB Statement 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences" requires additional accrual of an estimate of the amount due employees if it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits. The District now includes employees with 10 years of service and/or 55 years of age in this calculation. The result of this change increased the compensated absences payable liability at June 30, 2002 by \$4,750,727 from \$2,795,121 to \$7,545,848.

B. Restatement of Fund Balance

The fund reclassification and the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 had the following effects on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported.

	General	N	Ionmajor	Total
Fund Balance June 30, 2002	\$ 5,398,314	\$	440,472	\$ 5,838,786
Fund Reclassifications				
Capital Project Note Payable			275,000	275,000
Expendable Trust			77,582	77,582
Food Service			146,918	146,918
Internal Service			(6,938)	(6,938)
Interpretation 6 Adjustments	39,405			39,405
Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2002	\$ 5,437,719	\$	933,034	\$ 6,370,753

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

	 Total
Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2002	\$ 6,370,753
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Intergovernmental	422,918
Capital Assets	5,319,733
Long-term Liabilities	 (4,098,707)
Governmental activities net assets June 30, 2002	\$ 8,014,697

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

C. Compliance

The following funds had appropriations in excess of total resources as certified by the budget commission for the year ended June 30, 2003:

	Certified						
Fund	Resources		App	Appropriations		Variance	
Athletic	\$	217,207	\$	250,000	\$	(32,793)	
Auxiliary Service		2,069		192,200		(190,131)	
OneNet Ohio Program		45,500		70,000		(24,500)	
Ohio Reads		20,358		24,000		(3,642)	
Summer School Subsidy		3,019		4,160		(1,141)	
Tech Prep Expanded Enroll		659		29,000		(28,341)	
Miscellaneous State Grants		24,293		35,000		(10,707)	
Adult Basic Education		55,343		80,000		(24,657)	
Title II Grant		5,127		9,000		(3,873)	
Title I Grant		78,073		320,000		(241,927)	
Title VI Grant		36,799		61,500		(24,701)	
LPDC Action Research		118		4,700		(4,582)	
Other Federal Grants		61,593		689,363		(627,770)	
Food Service		1,118,775		1,278,761		(159,986)	
Rotary		51,633		60,000		(8,367)	
Nonexpendable Trust		37,604		272,000		(234,396)	
Agency		486,046		500,000		(13,954)	

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund	
	 General
GAAP Basis	\$ (360,161)
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2002, Received In Cash FY 2003	15,346
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Received in Cash	(509,553)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2002, Paid in Cash FY 2003	(2,822,407)
Accrued FY 2003, Not Yet Paid in Cash	2,829,314
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(448,214)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,295,675)

5. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits the School District 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 as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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 moneys deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes debentures, or other obligations of securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 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) and (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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 from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, 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 be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$3,401,748 and the bank balance was \$4,127,522. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$138,514 was covered by federal depository insurance;
- 2. \$3,989,008 was covered by collateral held in the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State 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.

The School District also had cash on hand of \$6,362.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Investments

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

The School District had investments in non-participating repurchase agreements, which are classified as Category 3.

	Risk Category 3		Carrying Value		ŀ	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$	4,048,491	\$	4,048,491	\$	4,048,491
STAR Ohio		-		1,809,940		1,809,940
Totals	\$	4,048,491	\$	5,858,431	\$	5,858,431

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents		It	vestments
GASB Statement 9	\$	9,266,541	\$	-
Cash on Hand		(6,362)		-
Repurchase Agreements		(4,048,491)		4,048,491
Investments of the Cash Management Pool:				
STAR Ohio		(1,809,940)		1,809,940
GASB Statement 3	\$	3,401,748	\$	5,858,431

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

6. **PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2003, was \$479,514 in the General Fund and \$9,786 in the Capital Projects Fund.

	2002 Seco Half Collec		2003 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Industrial/Commercial	\$ 94,219,760	16%	\$ 101,240,960	17%
Agricultural/Residential	315,305,930	53%	320,337,520	54%
Public Utility	50,818,540	9%	50,886,040	9%
Tangible Personal	127,604,506	22%	116,516,416	20%
Total Assessed Value	\$587,948,736	100%	\$588,980,936	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 49.20		\$ 49.20	

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

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental, and loans. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Taxes	\$ 20,856,834
Intergovernmental	623,509
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,480,343

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at			Balance at
Governmental Activities	06/30/02	Additions	Reductions	06/30/03
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 497,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,255
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	497,255		-	497,255
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Building Improvements	12,339,975	-	-	12,339,975
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	7,000,564	57,345	2,655	7,055,254
Vehicles	2,213,761			2,213,761
Totals	21,554,300	57,345	2,655	21,608,990
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Building Improvements	10,435,405	23,556	-	10,458,961
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,302,246	309,616	2,390	4,609,472
Vehicles	1,994,171	176,532	-	2,170,703
Total Accumulated Depreciation	16,731,822	509,704	2,390	17,239,136
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,822,478	(452,359)	265	4,369,854
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 5,319,733	\$ (452,359)	\$ 265	\$ 4,867,109

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 504,626
Operation of Non-Instruction Services	 5,078
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 509,704

9. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2003, on the fund financial statements, the Rotary, Auxiliary Services, Ohio Reads, Computer Technologies, Miscellaneous State Grants, Adult Basic Education, Eisenhower Grant, Vocational Education, Title VI and Miscellaneous Federal Grant special revenue funds owed the General Fund \$20,231, \$8,948, \$2,617, \$17,477, \$9,448, \$12,879, \$16, \$47,622, \$7,455, and \$16,081, respectively. These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90 percent coinsured.

B. Health Insurance

The School District has joined together with other School Districts in the area to form the San-Ott Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association, whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The School District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefit structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$100,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120 percent of expected claims.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2003, 8.17 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001, were \$621,456, \$619,248, and \$582,576, respectively; 51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the members. 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 befit 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 selected the DC or Combined Plan. Existing member 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5 percent. Contribution rates are established by State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$2,347,157, \$2,188,980, and \$2,088,095, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2002 and 2001.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, health care and benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14 percent of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent covered payroll to Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, 4.5 percent of covered payroll will be allocated to the fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$2.8 billion on June 30, 2003.

For the year ended June 30, 2003, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$352,301,000. There were 108,294 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. 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 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2003, the allocation rate is 5.83 percent. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2003, the minimum pay has been established as \$14,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2003 were \$204,930,737 and the target level was \$307.4 million. At June 30, 2003, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$303.6 million.

The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

The portion of your employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits can be determined by multiplying actual employer contributions times .4164, then adding the surcharge due as of June 30, 2003, as certified to your district by SERS.

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the statement of net assets.

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/02	Increase	Decrease	06/30/03
Energy Conservation Bonds	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 555,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	165,000	-	50,000	115,000
Intergovernmental Payable	213,586	272,601	213,586	272,601
Severance Payable 1/1/04	-	260,625	-	260,625
Compensated Absences	7,545,848	5,494,736	7,545,848	5,494,736
Total	\$ 8,574,434	\$ 6,027,962	\$ 7,904,434	\$ 6,697,962
	Balance			Balance
Capital Project Fund Liability	07/01/02	Increase	Decrease	06/30/03
Tax Anticipation Note	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000

During fiscal years 1994 and 1998, energy conservation loans were established under the rules of H.B. 264. The 1994 loan hand an interest rate of 5.9 percent, while the 1998 loan had an interest rate of 4.95 percent with semi-annual payments of principal and interest. Proceeds of these loans were used to make energy improvements to all buildings of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

School Improvement Tax Anticipation Notes - On August 1, 2000, the School District issued \$825,000 in voted general obligation notes for the purpose of renovating, rehabilitation, adding to, acquiring, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving school facilities and sites. The notes will be retired from and are included as a liability to the capital projects fund.

B. The following is a schedule of the future debt service requirements to retire the general obligation debt and the notes outstanding:

Fiscal year					
Ending June 30,	H	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2004	\$	430,000	\$	39,579	\$ 469,579
2005		165,000		24,293	189,293
2006		110,000		17,325	127,325
2007		115,000		11,880	126,880
2008		125,000		6,187	 131,187
Total	\$	945,000	\$	99,264	\$ 1,044,264

C. The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$53,008,284 with an unvoted debt margin of \$588,981 at June 30, 2003.

14. SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by state law to annually set aside, in the general fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In addition, in prior years the School District was required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

			Capital		Budget	
	Textbooks		Improvements		Stabilization	
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$	(26,770)	\$	-	\$	201,560
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		517,705		517,705		-
Off-set credits		-		(561,175)		-
Qualifying Disbursements		(662,945)		(635,386)		-
Total	\$	(172,010)	\$	(678,856)	\$	201,560
Amount Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$	(172,010)	\$	_	\$	201,560

For fiscal year 2003, only the unspent portion of certain workers compensation refunds was required to be set-aside at fiscal year end. The balance no longer required by statute for budget stabilization was returned to the general fund. The remaining portion of workers compensation refunds can only be spent for certain qualifying expenditures.

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, and Williams counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Council. NWOCA is governed by a Council chosen from two representatives from each of the five counties in which the member school districts are located and the representative from the member school district serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003 (Continued)

16. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

17. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the General Fund transferred \$3,618 to Other Non-major Governmental Funds. This transfer was made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

18. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

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

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Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Period Ended June 30, 2003

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster:</u> Food Donation School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.550 10.553 10.555	- - -
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Adult Education State Grant Program	84.002	AB-S1-99 AB-S1-01 AB-S1-02
Total Adult Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1S1-02 C1S1-03
Total Title 1		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF-02 6B-SF-03
Total Special Education		
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	20-A0-02 20-C1-02 20-C1-03
Total Vocational Education		
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	DR-S1-94 DR-S1-95 DR-S1-99 DR-S1-01 DR-S1-02 DR-S1-03
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	MS-S1-00 MS-S1-01 MS-S1-02
Total Eisenhower Grant		-

F	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts		Disbursements		on-cash oursements
\$	13,505	\$	149,843	\$	13,505	\$ 141,745
	288,588		1 10 0 10		288,588	
	302,093		149,843		302,093	 141,745
	23,246 26,984 50,230 50,941 259,682 310,623 205,015 220,480 425,495 35,600 34,752 14,576 84,928				5,113 10,786 13,122 29,021 46,666 252,148 298,814 28,321 145,133 173,454 20,835 7,174 30,592 58,601	
	11,028 11,391 12,582 35,001 1,434 1,517 2,951				6,204 9,854 8,542 <u>10,762</u> 35,362 525 <u>6,506</u> 7,031	

(Continued)

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Period Ended June 30, 2003 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education (Continued)		
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1-98 C2-S1-99 C2-S1-01 C2-S1-02 C2-S1-03
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies		
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	TJ-S1-03
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	84.336	QE-S1-02
Class Size Reduction	84.340	CR-S1-02 CR-S1-02
Total Class Size Reduction		
School Renovation, IDEA and Technology Grant	84.352A	AT-S2-02 AT-S3-02
Total School Renovation, IDEA and Technology Grant		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1-03
Total Department of Education		
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Dis		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	-
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services		
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Passed through Lucas County Department of Job and Family Service Passed through Lucas County Economic & Workforce Development Depart	ment	
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	-
Total United States Department of Labor		
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-cash Disbursements
		29	
1((05		517	
16605 14877		1703	
20406		<u>20491</u> 22740	
		22740	
4367			
		4522	
48190			
<u>58456</u> 106646			
		1765	
1697 19717		1765	
21414		1765	
68787		5423	
1162330		636733	
42503		42503	
42503		42503	
503,911		469,069	
503,911		469,069	
\$ 2,010,837	\$ 149,843	\$ 1,450,398	\$ 141,745

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2003, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

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*

Oregon City School District Lucas County 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616-2631

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Oregon City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2004 in which we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and changed their method for accounting for compensated absences. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated July 30, 2004.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Oregon City School District Lucas County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-002.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated July 30, 2004.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

July 30, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

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

Oregon City School District Lucas County 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616-2631

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the 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. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated July 30, 2004.

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

Butty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

July 30, 2004

Schedule of Findings *OMB Circular A -133 §.505* Fiscal Year End 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster • CFDA #10.550 • CFDA #10.553 • CFDA #10.555 WIA Dislocated Worker • CFDA # 17.260
(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

FINDING NUMBER 2003-001

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39 states that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenue available for expenditure as certified by the budget commission. Appropriations exceeded estimated resources for the following funds:

	(Certified					
Fund	Resources		Арр	Appropriations		Variance	
Athletic	\$	217,207	\$	250,000	\$	(32,793)	
Auxiliary Service		2,069		192,200		(190,131)	
OneNet Ohio Program		45,500		70,000		(24,500)	
Ohio Reads		20,358		24,000		(3,642)	
Summer School Subsidy		3,019		4,160		(1,141)	
Tech Prep Expanded Enroll		659		29,000		(28,341)	
Miscellaneous State Grants		24,293		35,000		(10,707)	
Adult Basic Education		55,343		80,000		(24,657)	
Title II Grant		5,127		9,000		(3,873)	
Title I Grant		78,073		320,000		(241,927)	
Title VI Grant		36,799		61,500		(24,701)	
LPDC Action Research		118		4,700		(4,582)	
Other Federal Grants		61,593		689,363		(627,770)	
Food Service		1,118,775		1,278,761		(159,986)	
Rotary		51,633		60,000		(8,367)	
Nonexpendable Trust		37,604		272,000		(234,396)	
Agency		486,046		500,000		(13,954)	

Receipts were sufficient to have allowed the District to obtain an amended certificate of estimated resources. To prevent spending more monies than what are anticipated, we recommend the District ensure when passing an original appropriation or amending an appropriation that it is within certified resources.

Oregon City School District Lucas County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2003-002

Budgetary Procedures

The amount of appropriations and estimated revenue posted to the budgetary statements on the computer does not agree with the estimated revenue per the amended certificate or the approved budgetary appropriations. In order to have accurate information on the budgetary financial statements that are being used to review the status of the District's funds, we recommend the Treasurer post the estimated revenue and annual appropriations when approved and post Board approved changes when they incur.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings *OMB Circular A -133 §.315 (b)* Fiscal Year End June 30, 2003

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2002-001	Revised Code § 5705.39 appropriations exceeding estimated resources	No	Not corrected. Citation will be reissued as Finding number 2003- 001
2002-002	Reportable Condition - Fixed Asset Procedures	Yes	
2002-003	Reportable Condition - Budgetary Procedures	No	Not corrected. Reportable condition will be reissued as Finding number 2003-002
2002-004	Reportable Condition - Free and Reduced Appli- cation Verification Process	Yes	



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OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LUCAS 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 18, 2004