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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Circleville Avenue Ashville, Ohio 43103

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 the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the 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.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 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.

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures 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 this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

April 12, 2004

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$7,046,067 which represents a 29.60% increase from 2002.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,792,039 in revenue or 66.49% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,973,536 or 66.51% of total revenues of \$29,765,575.
- The District had \$22,719,508 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$9,973,536 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has four major funds which include the general fund, debt service fund, building fund, and classroom facilities fund. The District's major governmental funds had \$27,718,036 in revenues and other financing sources and \$44,234,018 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balances of the major governmental funds decreased from \$26,810,240 to \$10,322,965.
- The District has \$44,072,382 in capital assets at June 30, 2003. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$4,902,836. Fiscal year 2003 depreciation expense was \$413,741. Total capital assets, net of related debt to acquire or construct the assets, was \$24,570,876 at June 30, 2003.
- The District has \$24,988,376 in long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2003. Of this total, \$966,077 is due within one year and \$24,022,299 is due in greater than one year.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, building fund and classroom facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of 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 an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

The District as a Whole

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

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

Assets	
Current and other assets	\$ 22,312,877
Capital assets	44,072,382
Total assets	66,385,259
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	10,544,067
Long-term liabilities	24,988,376
Total liabilities	35,532,443
Net Assets	
Invested in capital	24 570 976
assets, net of related debt	24,570,876
Restricted	3,966,428
Unrestricted	2,315,512
Total net assets	© 20.052.01 <i>6</i>
Total net assets	\$ 30,852,816

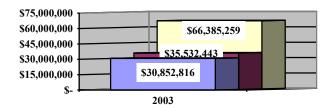
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2003, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,852,816.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 66.38% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2003, was \$24,570,876. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$3,966,428, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net assets, \$2,391,819 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,315,512 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities



■ Net Assets
■ Liabilities
■ Assets

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

	Activities 2003
Revenues	-
Program revenues:	
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,137,935
Operating grants and contributions	1,305,663
Capital grants and contributions	7,529,938
General revenues:	
Property taxes	7,001,836
Grants and entitlements	12,530,441
Investment earnings	150,207
Other	109,555
Total revenues	29,765,575

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

		Activities 2003
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$	9,760,395
Special		1,968,696
Vocational		666,726
Other		733
Support services:		
Pupil		769,274
Instructional staff		1,310,381
Board of education		688,512
Administration		1,860,857
Fiscal		343,793
Business		178,435
Operations and maintenance		1,299,900
Pupil transportation		1,142,241
Central		108,886
Operations of non-instructional services		665
Food service operations		862,736
Extracurricular activities		466,386
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,290,892
Total expenses	_	22,719,508
Increase in net assets	\$	7,046,067

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$7,046,067. Total governmental expenses of \$22,719,508 were offset by program revenues of \$9,973,536 and general revenues of \$19,792,039. Program revenues supported 43.90% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes. This revenue source accounts for 23.52% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. As a result of the latest update by Pickaway County in 2002, the District's tax valuation increased by 9% that year.

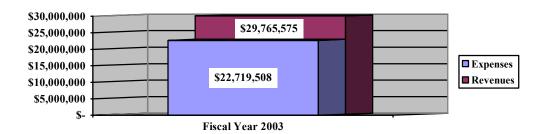
Voters approved a \$22,850,666 bond levy in November 1999. This levy, which generates approximately \$1,787,838 per year for 28 years, is expected to provide revenue for debt service through fiscal year 2027. The bond issue allowed for construction of 3 new elementary schools as well as major renovations and additions at the District's High School and Middle School instructional facilities.

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

The District is at the twenty mill floor for local taxes. The District is projecting an increase in local funding in future years as Pickaway County is currently undergoing a triennial update in assessed valuations which will result in an increase of 20 mills times the increase in value. In addition, the District has a .75% school income tax and is rapidly growing with many subdivisions already built and more planned for the future.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

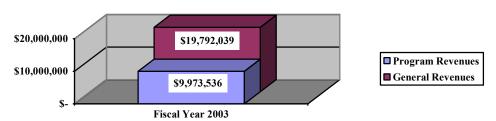
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services
	2003	2003
Program expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 9,760,395	\$ 2,600,300
Special	1,968,696	1,594,136
Vocational	666,726	666,726
Other	733	733
Support services:		
Pupil	769,274	467,847
Instructional staff	1,310,381	1,092,482
Board of education	688,512	688,482
Administration	1,860,857	1,734,380
Fiscal	343,793	343,793
Business	178,435	178,435
Operations and maintenance	1,299,900	526,430
Pupil transportation	1,142,241	1,140,649
Central	108,886	90,031
Food service operations	862,736	(13,259)
Operations of non-instructional services	665	665
Extracurricular activities	466,386	343,250
Interest and fiscal charges	1,290,892	1,290,892
Total	\$ 22,719,508	\$ 12,745,972

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 39.22% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 56.10%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 17 and 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$11,229,777, which is lower than last year's total of \$29,568,502. The June 30, 2002 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2003	Fund Balance June 30, 2002	Decrease	Percentage Change
General	\$ 3,052,523	\$ 4,136,897	\$ (1,084,374)	(26.21)%
Debt Service	1,573,938	1,843,185	(269,247)	(14.61)%
Building	3,617,216	11,075,820	(7,458,604)	(67.34)%
Classroom Facilities	2,079,288	9,754,338	(7,675,050)	(78.68)%
Other Governmental	906,812	2,758,262	(1,851,450)	(67.12)%
Total	\$ 11,229,777	\$ 29,568,502	\$(18,338,725)	(62.02)%

General Fund

During fiscal year 2003, the District's general fund balance decreased by \$1,084,374, which can be attributed to expenses related to the growing student population and completing one-time facilities projects during fiscal year 2003. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2003 Amount	2002 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Taxes	\$ 5,687,738	\$ 7,726,019	\$ (2,038,281)	(26.38)%
Tuition	15,846	36,224	(20,378)	(56.26)%
Earnings on investments	126,788	216,329	(89,541)	(41.39)%
Intergovernmental	12,366,873	11,161,655	1,205,218	10.80%
Other revenues	306,311	88,789	217,522	244.99%
Total	\$ 18,503,556	\$ 19,229,016	\$ (725,460)	(3.77)%
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 11,577,456	\$ 10,474,042	\$ 1,103,414	10.53%
Support services	7,650,237	5,766,999	1,883,238	32.66%
Operation of				
non-instructional services	707	10	697	6970.00%
Extracurricular activities	339,442	266,237	73,205	27.50%
Facilities acquistion				
and construction	-	26,083	(26,083)	(100.00)%
Capital outlay	255,979	6,300	249,679	3963.16%
Debt service	40,795	_	40,795	100.00%
Total	\$ 19,864,616	\$ 16,539,671	\$ 3,324,945	20.10%

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

Debt Service

During fiscal year 2003, the District's debt service fund balance decreased by \$269,247. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the debt service fund.

	2003 Amount	2002 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues			<u>(=</u>	
Taxes	\$ 1,264,769	\$ 1,682,738	\$ (417,969)	(24.84)%
Earnings on investments	18,476	28,450	(9,974)	(35.06)%
Intergovernmental	163,568	152,921	10,647	6.96%
Total	\$ 1,446,813	\$ 1,864,109	<u>\$ (417,296)</u>	(22.39)%
Expenditures				
Fiscal	\$ 21,248	\$ 23,286	\$ (2,038)	(8.75)%
Debt Service:				
Principal	520,000	475,000	45,000	9.47%
Interest	1,174,812	1,204,495	(29,683)	(2.46)%
Total	\$ 1,716,060	\$ 1,702,781	\$ 13,279	0.78%

Building

During fiscal year 2003, the District's building fund balance decreased \$7,458,604 due to increased expenditures related to various District building projects. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the building fund:

	2003	2002	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$ 299,422	\$ 890,241	\$ (590,819)	(66.37)%
Other revenues	12,750	100	12,650	12,650.00%
Total	\$ 312,172	\$ 890,341	<u>\$ (578,169)</u>	(64.94)%
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 27,198	\$ -	\$ 27,198	100.00%
Support services	219,572	-	219,572	100.00%
Facilities acquisition				
and construction	7,524,006	5,002,729	2,521,277	50.40%
Total	\$ 7,770,776	\$ 5,002,729	\$2,768,047	55.33%

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

Classroom Facilities

During fiscal year 2003, the District's classroom facilities fund balance decreased \$7,675,050 due to increased expenditures related to various District building projects. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the building fund:

	2003 Amount	2002 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$ 94,166	\$ 212,772	\$ (118,606)	(55.74)%
Intergovernmental	7,100,000	6,057,085	1,042,915	17.22%
Other revenues	5,350	-	5,350	100.00%
Total	\$ 7,199,516	\$ 6,269,857	\$ 929,659	14.83%
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 287,699	\$ -	\$ 287,699	100.00%
Support services	32,357	15,834	16,523	104.35%
Facilities acquisition				
and construction	14,554,510	5,511,122	9,043,388	164.09%
Total	\$ 14,874,566	\$ 5,526,956	\$ 9,347,610	169.13%

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 several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$19,052,311 were \$777,658 higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$18,274,653. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$19,365,299 were \$312,988 higher than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund final budgeted expenditures plus other financing uses of \$21,243,236 were \$1,656,510 higher than the original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$19,586,726. Actual expenditures plus other financing uses of \$20,599,440 were \$643,796 lower than the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2003, the District had \$44,072,382 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2003	2002	
Land	\$ 369,029	\$ 369,029	
Buildings and improvements	7,287,813	7,407,643	
Furniture and equipment	1,577,251	2,167,341	
Vehicles	857,794	700,377	
Construction in progress	33,980,495	8,836,026	
Total	\$44,072,382	\$19,480,416	

The primary increase occurred in construction in progress related to various District building projects. Total additions to capital assets for 2003 were \$508,797 and \$25,144,469 of construction in progress.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2003 the District had \$22,825,085 in general obligation bonds outstanding. The issue is comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail. Of this total, \$685,000 is due within one year and \$22,140,085 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2003	Governmental Activities 2002
Current interest bonds - 1984	\$ 340,000	\$ 510,000
Current interest bonds - 2000 Capital appreciation bonds - 2000	21,445,000 1,040,085	21,795,000 923,130
Total	<u>\$ 22,825,085</u>	\$ 23,228,130

The District issued the 1984 series general obligation bonds on February 1, 1984, to provide funds for purpose of constructing and equipping a new middle school and improving the site thereof. The annual interest rate is 9.1250% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal 2005.

The District issued the 2000 series general obligation bonds on September 5, 2000 for building construction and improvements. The annual interest rate ranges from 4.30% to 5.50% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal 2028.

At June 30, 2003, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,302,799 with an unvoted debt margin of \$250,599. The District's most recent bond issue maintained a Moody's Investors Service rating and a Fitch IBCA, Inc. rating of Aaa and AAA respectively on the understanding that the Bonds would be insured by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company upon their issuance. The District has received an underlying rating of A2 from Moody's.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the District has been financially strong. As the preceding information shows, the District depends upon local property taxes, primarily residential/agricultural class property. An increase in property tax revenue is expected in fiscal year 2006 due to the increased tax valuation caused by the triennial valuation update. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2004. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

The first challenge is the loss of state foundation revenues due to charge-offs for post secondary option and children attending community schools and other school districts. The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet operating expenses through fiscal year 2008. The District is currently developing a plan to control spending for years beyond fiscal year 2004 to increase the cash balance to a more acceptable level.

The next challenge facing the District is to continue meeting the demands of growth. The District's enrollment has grown tremendously in the last several years, and projections indicate that growth will continue for at least several years in the future.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the state has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On May 16, 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court emphatically clarified that jurisdiction of the DeRolph case had ended. The Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding filed a petition with the U.S. Supreme Court for permission to file an appeal. The court is likely to either accept or reject the petition before the end of 2003. The District does not anticipate growth in state revenue, as in the ten years prior to the DeRolph decision, no state revenue growth was realized. From a legislative standpoint many decisions have been made that have a deteriorating effect on school revenues: the decision in past years to raise the charge off millage on the school foundation program to 23 mills from 20 mills; the decision to phase out the personal property tax; the decision to grant authority to the State Department of Taxation charging a fee to distribute rollback, homestead and personal property tax.

The public schools in Ohio also face the challenges of meeting many unfunded mandates by both the state and federal government. Examples would be Educational Management Information System (state) and No Child Left Behind (federal) compliance.

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 show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Marsha R. Clark, Treasurer, Teays Valley Local School District, 385 Circleville Avenue, Ashville OH 43103-9417.0

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,477,148
Cash with fiscal agent		81,521
Receivables:		
Property taxes		7,309,450
Accounts		36,252
Intergovernmental		278,644
Accrued interest		25,726
Prepayments		18,954
Materials and supplies inventory		68,106
Inventory held for resale		17,076
Capital assets:		
Land		369,029
Construction in progress		33,980,495
Depreciable capital assets, net		9,722,858
Total capital assets		44,072,382
·		,
Total assets		66,385,259
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		153,184
Contracts payable		1,701,079
Retainage payable		691,891
Accrued wages and benefits		1,739,746
Pension obligation payable		422,839
Intergovernmental payable		29,506
Deferred revenue		5,571,552
Accrued interest payable		95,470
Claims payable		138,800
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		966,077
Due in more than one year		24,022,299
Total liabilities		35,532,443
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		24,570,876
Restricted for:		•
Capital projects		2,391,819
Debt service.		1,574,609
Unrestricted		2,315,512
Total net assets	\$	30,852,816

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in **Net Assets Program Revenues** Charges for Operating Capital Services and Grants and **Grants and** Governmental **Expenses** Sales Contributions Contributions **Activities** Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ \$ 9,760,395 \$ 441,899 211,932 \$ 6,506,264 (2,600,300)Special 1,968,696 1,026 373,534 (1,594,136)666,726 (666,726)733 (733)Support services: 769,274 1,349 57,095 242,983 (467,847)Instructional staff 1,310,381 31,524 186,375 (1,092,482)Board of education 688,512 30 (688,482)Administration. 1,860,857 1,630 124,847 (1,734,380)343,793 (343,793)178,435 (178, 435)Operations and maintenance 1,299,900 11,029 762,441 (526, 430)1,142,241 1,592 (1,140,649)Pupil transportation. 18,250 108,886 605 (90,031)Operation of non-instructional services 665 (665)Food service operations 862.736 537.341 338.654 13,259 123,136 (343,250)Extracurricular activities. 466,386 Interest and fiscal charges 1.290.892 (1,290,892)22,719,508 1,137,935 1,305,663 7,529,938 (12,745,972)**General Revenues:** Property taxes levied for: 5,725,510 General purposes Debt service. 1,276,326 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 12,530,441 Investment earnings 150,207 Miscellaneous 109,555 Total general revenues. 19,792,039 Change in net assets 7,046,067 23,806,749 Net assets, July 1 (restated) Net assets, June 30 30,852,816

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	 General	 Debt Service	 Building	lassroom Facilities
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$ 3,565,184	\$ 1,414,882	\$ 4,155,950	\$ 3,101,868
Receivables:				
Property taxes	5,695,365	1,614,085	-	-
Accounts	18,373	-	12,000	4,336
Intergovernmental	5,136	1,203	-	-
Accrued interest	18,980	994	5,319	-
Interfund loans	212,473	-	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	66,779	-	-	-
Inventory held for resale	-	-	-	-
Prepayments	16,163	-	-	-
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	 77,453	 	 252,175	 429,590
Total assets	\$ 9,675,906	\$ 3,031,164	\$ 4,425,444	\$ 3,535,794
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 111,984	\$ 3,015	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts payable	-	-	556,053	1,026,916
Retainage payable	-	-	252,175	429,590
Accrued wages and benefits	1,595,312	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	51,739	-	-	-
Pension obligation payable	275,125	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	27,251	-	-	-
Interfund loan payable	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	 4,561,972	 1,454,211	 -	 -
Total liabilities	 6,623,383	 1,457,226	 808,228	 1,456,506
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	832,186	-	1,280,192	3,101,746
Reserved for prepayments	16,163	-	-	-
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	66,779	-	-	-
Reserved for property tax unavailable				
for appropriation	426,429	134,745	-	-
Reserved for debt service	-	1,439,193	-	-
Reserved for budget stabilization	77,453	-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund	1,633,513	_	_	_
Special revenue funds	-,000,010	_	_	_
Capital projects funds	 	 -	 2,337,024	 (1,022,458)
Total fund balances	 3,052,523	 1,573,938	 3,617,216	 2,079,288
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,675,906	\$ 3,031,164	\$ 4,425,444	\$ 3,535,794

Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	1,277,395	\$	13,515,279	
	1,543 183,888 433 - 1,327 17,076 2,791		7,309,450 36,252 190,227 25,726 212,473 68,106 17,076 18,954	
			759,218	
\$	1,484,453	\$	22,152,761	
\$	38,185 118,110 10,126 144,434 - 18,459 2,255 212,473 33,599	\$	153,184 1,701,079 691,891 1,739,746 51,739 293,584 29,506 212,473 6,049,782	
	611,180 2,791 18,403 - - - - 380,070		5,825,304 18,954 85,182 561,174 1,439,193 77,453 1,633,513 380,070	
	906,812		1,208,934	
\$	1,484,453	\$	22,152,761	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,229,777
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		44,072,382
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	444,631	
Intergovernmental Revenue	33,599	
		478,230
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		0,200
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		233,789
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(22,825,085)	
Capital lease obligation	(374,554)	
Compensated absences	(1,736,998)	
Pension obligation payable	(129,255)	
Accrued interest payable	(95,470)	
Total		(25,161,362)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 30,852,816

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

	General	Debt Service	Building	Classroom Facilities
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,687,738	\$ 1,264,769	\$ -	\$ -
Tuition	15,846	=	-	=
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	126,788	18,476	299,422	94,166
Extracurricular	-	=	-	-
Other local revenues	306,311	=	12,750	5,350
Other revenue.	-	-	=	-
Intergovernmental - state	12,312,772	163,568	-	7,100,000
Intergovernmental - federal	54,101	·		
Total revenues	18,503,556	1,446,813	312,172	7,199,516
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,272,414	=	27,198	287,699
Special	1,638,213	-	-	-
Vocational	666,096	=	-	-
Other	733	-	-	-
Pupil	746,857	_	190,976	_
Instructional staff	849,155	=	-	=
Board of education	688,485	_	-	_
Administration.	1,756,941	_	-	_
Fiscal	315,986	21,248	1,413	_
Business	127,353	,	-	_
Operations and maintenance	1,747,150	_	27,183	32,357
Pupil transportation	1,333,328	_		-
Central	84,982	_	-	_
Operation of non-instructional services	707	_	-	_
Food service operations	-	_	-	_
Extracurricular activities	339,442	_	-	_
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	_	7,524,006	14,554,510
Capital outlay	255,979	_		-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	39,330	520,000	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges	1,465	1,174,812	-	-
Total expenditures	19,864,616	1,716,060	7,770,776	14,874,566
			-	
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(1,361,060)	(269,247)	(7,458,604)	(7,675,050)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(8,000)	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	255,979	<u> </u>	=	
Total other financing sources (uses)	247,979	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	(1,113,081)	(269,247)	(7,458,604)	(7,675,050)
Fund balances, July 1 (restated)	4,136,897 28,707	1,843,185 	11,075,820	9,754,338
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 3,052,523	\$ 1,573,938	\$ 3,617,216	\$ 2,079,288

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 6,952,507
-	15,846
536,496	536,496
4,943	543,795
295,825	295,825
93,012	417,423
7,467	7,467
165,509	19,741,849
1,035,005	1,089,106
2,138,257	29,600,314
488,214	10,075,525
376,450	2,014,663
=	666,096
-	733
57,518	995,351
224,598	1,073,753
27	688,512
137,338	1,894,279
-	338,647
540	127,893
14,535	1,821,225
1,802	1,335,130
22,775	107,757
-	707
788,390	788,390
129,443	468,885
1,761,807	23,840,323
-	255,979
-	559,330
	1,176,277
4,003,437	48,229,455
(1,865,180)	(18,629,141)
8,000	8,000
-	(8,000)
	255,979
8,000	255,979
(1,857,180)	(18,373,162)
2,758,262	29,568,502
5,730	34,437
\$ 906,812	\$ 11,229,777

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (18,373,162)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital	
outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	25,239,525
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(647,559)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	82,928
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.	34,437
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	559,330
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(255,979)
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds.	(114,615)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not	
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	29,033
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues	
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	492,129
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 7,046,067

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,980,730	\$ 6,235,232	\$ 6,337,663	\$ 102,431
Tuition	76,439	79,692	81,001	1,309
Earnings on investments	129,633	135,150	137,370	2,220
Other local revenue	31,319	32,651	33,188	537
Intergovernmental - state	11,615,880	12,110,181	12,309,125	198,944
Intergovernmental - federal	68,684	71,608	72,784	1,176
Total revenues	17,902,685	18,664,514	18,971,131	306,617
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,054,400	9,820,452	9,522,834	297,618
Special	1,663,550	1,804,241	1,749,562	54,679
Vocational	637,610	691,535	670,577	20,958
Other	697	756	733	23
Support services:				
Pupils	715,698	776,226	752,702	23,524
Instructional staff	840,238	911,300	883,682	27,618
Board of education	674,828	731,900	709,719	22,181
Administration	1,654,189	1,794,089	1,739,717	54,372
Fiscal	315,484	342,166	331,796	10,370
Business	133,513	144,804	140,416	4,388
Operations and maintenance	1,875,858	2,034,504	1,972,848	61,656
Pupil transportation	1,344,352	1,458,049	1,413,861	44,188
Central	86,119	93,403	90,572	2,831
Operation of non-instructional services	12,265	13,302	12,899	403
Extracurricular activities	325,114	352,610	341,924	10,686
Total expenditures	19,333,915	20,969,337	20,333,842	635,495
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,431,230)	(2,304,823)	(1,362,711)	942,112
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	295,361	307,930	312,989	5,059
Advances (out)	(244,399)	(265,068)	(257,035)	8,033
Transfers (out)	(8,412)	(8,831)	(8,563)	268
Refund of prior year's expenditures	76,607	79,867	81,179	1,312
Total other financing sources (uses)	119,157	113,898	128,570	14,672
Net change in fund balance	(1,312,073)	(2,190,925)	(1,234,141)	956,784
Fund balance, July 1	2,519,215 1,141,263	2,519,215 1,141,263	2,519,215 1,141,263	- -
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 2,348,405	\$ 1,469,553	\$ 2,426,337	\$ 956,784

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	202,651
Cash with fiscal agent		81,521
Intergovernmental		88,417
Total assets	\$	372,589
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		138,800
Total liabilities		138,800
Total habilities	-	
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		233,789
Total net assets	\$	233,789

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:	æ	4 004 447
Charges for services	\$	1,831,417
Total operating revenues		1,831,417
Operating expenses:		404.004
Fringe benefits		124,831
Claims and administrative services		1,214,457
Total operating expenses		1,339,288
Change in net assets		492,129
Net assets (deficit), July 1		(258,340)
Net assets, June 30	\$	233,789

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Δ	vernmental activities - rnal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,771,269
Cash payments for fringe benefits Cash payments for claims and administrative		(124,831)
services		(1,331,010)
Net cash provided by		045.400
operating activities		315,428
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		(050,500)
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans		(253,500)
Net cash used in noncapital		(050 500)
financing activities		(253,500)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		61,928
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		222,244
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	284,172
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income		492,129
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		(60,148)
Decrease in accounts payable		(3,204)
Decrease in claims payable		(113,349)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	315,428

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,000	\$	47,099
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		582
Accrued interest		207		
Total assets		10,207		47,681
Liabilities:				
Due to students				47,681
Total liabilities			\$	47,681
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		10,207		
Total net assets	\$	10,207		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	306	
Total additions		306	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		405	
Change in net assets		(99)	
Net assets, July 1		10,306	
Net assets, June 30	\$	10,207	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Teays Valley Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2002, was 3,034. The District employed 9 administrative and supervisory personnel, 195 certified employees and 90 non-certificated employees. The District is supervised by the Pickaway County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Education Council (MEC) - Is a not for profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District paid \$16,560 to MEC for services provided during fiscal 2003.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP)

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program was established as an insurance purchasing pool and is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the Ohio School Boards Association, or his/her designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 13 B.. for further information on this group rating plan.

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. Medical/surgical insurance is administered through a third party administrator, Klais and Company. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to Westfall Local School District, Scott Glandon, who serves as Treasurer, at 19463 Pherson Pike, Williamsport, Ohio 43164.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Governing Board that is composed of superintendents of member school districts in central Ohio which comprise sixty percent of the Board, two parents of children with disabilities, one representative of a chartered nonpublic school, one representative of a county board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities, representatives of universities and students and persons with disabilities representations. COSERRC assists the District in complying with mandates of Public Law 99-456 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the districts involved in COSERRC. COSERRC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds and notes payable.

<u>Building Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the renovation and construction of District buildings.

<u>Classroom Facilities</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health/medical benefits to employees.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Pickaway County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.)
 - Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The final budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

The District has invested funds in 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 revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$126,788, which includes \$40,705 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of supplies, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District increased its capitalization threshold from \$150 to \$1,000 during fiscal year 2003. The 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 life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2003, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Prepayments

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the fund 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, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments 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. See Note 18 for details.

O. Estimates

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

P. Net Assets

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

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

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

R. Interfund Activity

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

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

GASB Statement No. 37 clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds. GASB Statement No. 38, modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the school district not being able to present budgetary comparison for the general and each major special revenue fund.

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.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

	General	Debt Service	Building	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2002	\$ 3,966,666	\$ 1,843,185	\$ 11,075,820	\$ 9,754,338	\$ 2,452,116	\$ 29,092,125
Fund reclassifications	148,081	-	-	-	306,146	454,227
Implementation of GAS Interpretation No. 6	B 22,150		<u>-</u>	-		22,150
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 4,136,897	\$ 1,843,185	\$11,075,820	\$ 9,754,338	\$ 2,758,262	\$ 29,568,502

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

	<u>Total</u>
Restated fund balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 29,568,502
GASB 34 adjustments:	
Long-term (deferred) assets	395,302
Capital assets	19,480,416
Long-term liabilities	(25,281,321)
Internal service fund	(258,340)
Accrued interest	(97,810)
Governmental activities net assets, June 30, 2002	\$ 23,806,749

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balance

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Other Grant	\$ 840
Title VI-B	13,195

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

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

- 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 5% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio):
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$15 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$7,022,686, and the bank balance was \$8,389,843. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$7,889,843 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2003, the District had an investment of \$7,511,546 in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

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

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 14,615,768	\$ -
Investment of the cash management pool:		
Investments in STAR Ohio	(7,511,546)	7,511,546
Cash on hand	(15)	-
Cash with fiscal agent	(81,521)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 7,022,686	\$ 7,511,546

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2003, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 212,473

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental fund from: General Fund

\$ 8,000

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility 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 thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (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 \$426,429 in the general fund and \$134,745 in the debt service fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$1,073,058 in the general fund and \$350,772 in the debt service fund.

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

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

	2002 Second Half Collections	2003 First Half Collections	
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent	
Agricultural/residential			
and other real estate	\$ 199,981,780 86.74	\$ 221,423,060 88.36	
Public utility personal	18,364,750 7.97	19,393,250 7.74	
Tangible personal property	12,209,935 5.29	9,783,090 3.90	
Total	<u>\$ 230,556,465</u> <u>100.00</u>	\$ 250,599,400 100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 27.00	\$ 25.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities:

Property taxes	\$ 7,309,450
Accounts	36,252
Intergovernmental	278,644
Accrued interest	25,726
Total	\$ 7,650,072

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The state makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. The capital asset balances of the governmental activities have been restated due to fund reclassifications (see Note 3.A. for detail), an increase in capitalization threshold (see Note 2.H for detail) and the depreciation of capital assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/02	Adjustments	Restated Balance 07/01/02
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 369,549	\$ (520)	\$ 369,029
Construction in progress	8,836,026		8,836,026
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,205,575	(520)	9,205,055
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	10,162,202	-	10,162,202
Furniture and equipment	5,094,880	(1,207,602)	3,887,278
Vehicles	1,224,741	28,940	1,253,681
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,481,823	(1,178,662)	15,303,161
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(5,027,800)	(5,027,800)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,687,398	\$ (6,206,982)	\$ 19,480,416

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

	_	Restated Balance at 06/30/02	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 06/30/03
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	369,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,029
Construction in progress		8,836,026	25,144,469		33,980,495
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		9,205,055	25,144,469		34,349,524
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		10,162,202	-	-	10,162,202
Furniture and equipment		3,887,278	167,805	(973,464)	3,081,619
Vehicles		1,253,681	340,992	(212,800)	1,381,873
Total capital assets, being depreciated		15,303,161	508,797	(1,186,264)	14,625,694
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements		(2,754,559)	(119,830)	-	(2,874,389)
Furniture and equipment		(1,719,937)	(210,752)	426,321	(1,504,368)
Vehicles		(553,304)	(83,159)	112,384	(524,079)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,027,800)	(413,741)	538,705	(4,902,836)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	19,480,416	\$25,239,525	\$ (647,559)	\$ 44,072,382

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 201,257
Special	2,091
Vocational	2,402
Support Services:	
Pupil	9,874
Instructional staff	12,561
Administration	11,611
Fiscal	1,362
Business	50,542
Operations and maintenance	23,429
Pupil transportation	88,502
Central	1,129
Extracurricular activities	6,040
Food service operations	2,941
Total depreciation expense	\$ 413,741

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal 2003, the District entered into a capitalized lease for fitness equipment. In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the statement of net assets. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2003 totaled \$39,330 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2004	\$ 141,697
2005	141,697
2006	102,814
2007	15,053
2008	3,763
Total minimum lease payments	405,024
Less amount representing interest	(30,470)
Total	\$ 374,554

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The balance of the District's governmental activities long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 has been restated. The compensated absences liability increased \$54,629 from \$1,741,923 to \$1,796,552 due to the implementation of GASB Interpretation No. 6 and due to fund reclassifications described in Note 3.A. In addition, pension obligations of \$98,734 at June 30, 2002 are not reported as a component of governmental activities long-term obligations as they are paid within one year of fiscal year-end. Pension obligations are reported separately on the statement of net assets. In addition, accreted interest has been recorded on capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$172,844 have been restated to properly reflect future debt requirements. The effect on the total governmental activities long-term obligations at July 1, 2002 was an increase of \$128,739 from \$25,053,848 to \$25,182,587. During the fiscal year 2003, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Restated Balance at			Balance at	Amounts Due in
	July 1, 2002	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2003	One Year
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$ 23,228,130 157,905 1,796,552	\$ 116,955 255,979	\$ (520,000) (39,330) (7,815)	\$ 22,825,085 374,554 1,788,737	\$ 685,000 125,395 155,682
Total	\$ 25,182,587	\$ 372,934	\$ (567,145)	\$ 24,988,376	\$ 966,077

B. General Obligation Bonds – Series 1984: \$340,000 of the outstanding general obligation bonds relate to a project for which bonds were issued on February 1, 1984, for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new middle school and improving the site thereof. These bonds mature December 2005, and are in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 133.01 to 133.48, inclusive, of the Ohio Revised Code and Section 133.09 thereof. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 9.1250%.

<u>General Obligation Bonds – Series 2000:</u> On September 5, 2000, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$22,100,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,995,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.30% to 5.50%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2007 (effective interest 12.29%), December 1, 2008 (effective interest 12.29%) and December 1, 2009 (effective interest 12.29%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2003 was \$750,286. A total of \$289,799 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2003.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues December 1, 2027.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for the general obligation bonds:

	Balance 06/30/02	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/03
Current interest bonds -				
1984 Series	\$ 510,000	\$ -	\$ (170,000)	\$ 340,000
Current interest bonds -				
2000 Series	21,795,000	-	(350,000)	21,445,000
Capital appreciation bonds -				
2000 Series	923,130	116,955		1,040,085
Total	\$ 23,228,130	\$116,955	\$ (520,000)	\$ 22,825,085

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Cı	ırre	nt Interest Boi	nds			Capital A	Appre	ciatio	n B	onds
Ending June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Inte	erest	_	Total
2004	\$	685,000	\$	1,139,405	\$	1,824,405	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2005		740,000		1,100,152		1,840,152		-		-		=
2006		610,000		1,066,284		1,676,284		-		-		-
2007		640,000		1,038,312		1,678,312		-		-		-
2008		-		1,023,911		1,023,911		665,000		-		665,000
2009 - 2013		2,100,000		4,970,543		7,070,543		1,330,000		-		1,330,000
2014 - 2018		4,265,000		4,074,564		8,339,564		-		-		-
2019 - 2023		5,525,000		2,770,794		8,295,794		-		-		-
2024 - 2028	_	7,220,000		1,034,826	_	8,254,826					_	
Total	\$	21,785,000	\$	18,218,791	\$	40,003,791	\$	1,995,000	\$		\$	1,995,000

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003, are a voted debt margin of \$1,302,799 (including available funds of \$1,573,938) and an unvoted debt margin of \$250,599.

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

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 month) are eligible for vacation time. The administrators are generally granted twenty days of vacation per year.

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Any vacation time which is unused as of the employee's anniversary date is expired and not available for use in a subsequent year unless approved by the Superintendent. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	<u>Vacation Days</u>
0 - 9	10
10 - 19	15
20 - beyond	20

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for all employees, except administrators and 260 day and classified employees, is 210 days; 260 day administrators and classified employees may accumulate 295 days of sick leave. 205 day administrators may accumulate 232 days per year, based on 113 percent of teacher's accumulation of 210 days of sick leave for 185 days of service.

For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to a maximum of fifty days. Additionally, the teachers of the District receive an additional retirement severance of \$10,000 if retirement is taken the first year of eligibility. Longevity pay of \$1,000 is granted to certified employees with twenty five or more years of service. The superintendent is entitled to one half of all accumulated sick leave.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$35,286,457 and builder's risk coverage of \$31,150,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reduction of coverage from the prior years.

B. Workers' Compensation - Public Entity Risk Pool

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather that its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". The "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

In October, 1994, the District joined the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (RCSEIC) to self-insure its medical claims. RCSEIC currently includes 14 member school districts. Contributions are determined by the consortium's board of directors and are remitted monthly to the consortium's fiscal agent, who then pays all incurred claims. Thus actual cash "reserves" are held by the fiscal agent. Settlements have never exceeded insurance coverage.

Klais and Company, Inc., a third party administrator, services all health/medical claims and Professional Risk Management, Inc., a third party administrator, services all dental claims submitted by employees. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee consortium wide.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District utilizes a self-insurance fund for the purpose of tracking the fund's balance as held by the fiscal agent. Amounts are paid into this fund for the purpose of tracking the fund's balance as held by the fiscal agent. Amounts are paid into this fund from the general fund, Food Service fund, and certain special revenue funds (grants). Expenses for claims are recorded as other expenses when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The basis for estimating the liability for unpaid claims is based on documentation obtained by the insurance carrier. A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the years ended June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2002:

	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002
Claims liabilities at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 252,149	\$ 80,142
Incurred claims	1,217,661	1,863,556
Claims paid	(1,331,010)	(1,691,549)
Claims liabilities at end of fiscal year	\$ 138,800	\$ 252,149

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 14% for 2003, 8.17% was the portion to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$318,072, \$263,928, and \$302,760, respectively; 46.60% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$182,267, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,443,624, \$1,255,464, and \$1,295,400, respectively; 83.33% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$240,604, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$103,116 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.697 million and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182.947 million and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$155,685 during the 2003 fiscal year.

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).
- (d) Certain funds that are classified as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) are reported in other fund types on a cash basis (budget basis). These items are reflected as "fund reclassifications".

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,234,141)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(662,341)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(404,227)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	119,409
Adjustment for encumbrances	873,453
Adjustment for fund reclassification	194,766
GAAP basis	\$ (1,113,081)

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings at June 30, 2003.

C. School Funding Decision

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

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

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

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

		Capital	Budget
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Maintenance</u>	<u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,453
Current year set-aside requirement	396,830	396,830	-
Current year offsets	=	-	-
Qualifying disbursements	(724,515)	(458,554)	
Total	<u>\$ (327,685)</u>	\$ (61,724)	\$ 77,453
Balance carried forward to FY 2004	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 77,453

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the Governmental Fund restricted assets at June 30, 2003 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization

\$77,453

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, recorpto	. roodipto		Exponditaros
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Donation (See Note "B")	05 DH 0000	10.550	\$0	\$82,333	\$0	\$82,333
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	05-PU 2003 LL-P4 2003	10.553 10.555	6,652 183,277	0	6,652 183,277	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE- CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER	22 1 1 2000	-	189,929	82,333	189,929	82,333
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	C1-S1 02/03	84.010	306,421	0	348,584	0
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF 02/03	84.027	199,675	0	264,492	0
Special Education Grants to States- Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster	PG-S1 02/03	84.173	13,412 213.087	0	13,754 278.246	0
Total Special Education Clustel			213,007	0	270,240	Ü
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1 02/03	84.186	14,421	0	12,545	0
Goals 2000_ State and Local Education Systematic Improvement Grants	G2-S2 01	84.276	0	0	5,326	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	MS-S1 02/03	84.281	0	0	2,342	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 02/03	84.298	17,715	0	13,933	0
Education Technology State Grants	DS1-2003	84.318	1,669	0	0	0
Class Size Reduction	CR-S1 2002	84.340	15,606	0	9,815	0
School Renovation Grants	ATS2-2002	84.352	2,164	0	2,164	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1- 2003	'84.367	107,692	0	105,465	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		-	678,775	0	778,420	0
U.S DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of MR/DD						
Medical Assistance Program	316402688	93.778	72,784	0	72,784	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance		_	\$941,488	\$82,333	\$1,041,133	\$82,333

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A-SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B—CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased foods and food received by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

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



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

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Circleville Avenue Ashville. Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Teays Valley Local School District, Pickaway County, Ohio, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2004, wherein we noted 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*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Teays Valley Local School District
Pickaway County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on
Internal Control required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

However, we noted a certain other matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated April 12, 2004.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

April 12, 2004



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

Teays Valley Local School District Pickaway County 385 Circleville Avenue Ashville, Ohio 43103

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Teays Valley Local School District
Pickaway County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
the Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with
OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

April 12, 2004

TEAYS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKAWAY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	V/V/V DDG
3. FINDINGS FUR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None





88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

TEAYS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKAWAY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 10, 2004