GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of the

Berne Union Local School District

for the

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Prepared By

Janet Awalt, Treasurer

506 North Main Street

Sugar Grove, Ohio



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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Board of Education Berne Union Local School District 506 North Main Street Sugar Grove, Ohio 43155

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Berne Union Local School District, Fairfield County, prepared by Jones, Cochenour & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Berne Union Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 10, 2002

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Berne Union Local School District General Purpose Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2002

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List of Principal Officials

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mrs. Sharon Gierhart	
Mr. Fredrick Nihiser	Vice President
Mr. John Garber	
Dr. James Parker	Member
Mr. Ron Edwards	Member

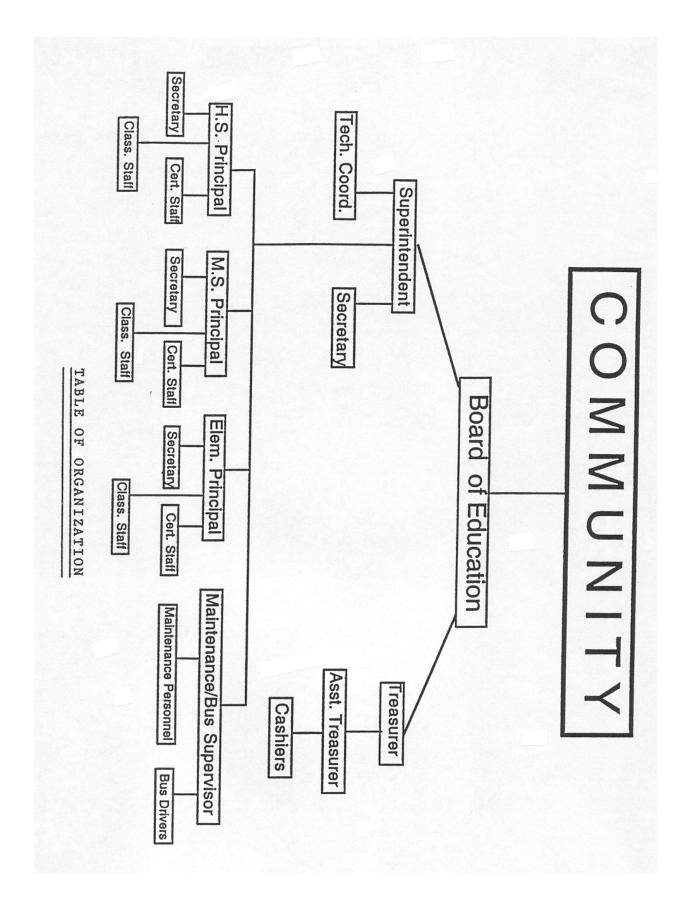
TREASURER

Janet Awalt

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ADMINIS	
Roger Hardin	
Robert Starr	
Terry McCray	Middle School Principal
Steven Templin	Elementary School Principal

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Berne Union Local School District Sugar Grove, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Berne Union Local School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Berne Union Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Berne Union Local School District, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2002 on our consideration of Berne Union Local School 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.

Jones, Cochenour & Co. September 27, 2002

Berne Union Local School District Combined Balance Sheet

All Fund Types and Account Groups

June 30, 2002

	Governm		ernmental Fund Types		Proprie Fund T	•	Fiduciary Fund Types	Accoun	t Groups	Totals 2002
		Special	Debt	Capital		Internal	Trust and	General	General	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Project	Enterprise	Service	Agency	Fixed Assets	Long Term Debt	On ly)
Assets and Other Debits:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,043,686	104,892	699,893	490	49,439	10,695	29,996	0	0	\$ 1,939,091
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	0	0	377,545	0	0	0	377,545
Restricted Cash	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Taxes Receivables	2,227,067	35,802	400,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,663,004
Intergovernmental Receivables	6,760	3,365	0	0	6,674	0	0	0	0	16,799
Accounts Receivable	18,818	441	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	19,340
Inventory	15,193	0	0	0	654	0	0	0	0	15,847
Inventory for Resale	0	0	0	0	2,317	0	0	0	0	2,317
Prepaid Expenses	49,054	2,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,270
Property, Plant, and Equipment	0	0	0	0	146,494	0	0	14,097,342	0	14,243,836
Accumulated Depreciation, Where Applicable	0	0	0	0	(97,038)	0	0	0	0	(97,038)
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	715,672	715,672
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long Term Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,592,116	9,592,116
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 3,460,578	146,716	1,100,028	490	108,621	388,240	29,996	14,097,342	10,307,788	\$ 29,639,799

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(Continued)

Berne Union Local School District

Combined Balance Sheet

All Fund Types and Account Groups, Continued

June 30, 2002

		Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Type Account C		Totals 2002
		Special	Debt	Capital		Internal	Trustand	General	General	(Memorandum)
	General	Revenue	Service	Project	Enterprise	Service	Agency	Fixed Assets	Long Term	Only)
Liabilities:										
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 112,506	2,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,234	\$ 183,581
Accounts Payable	70,971	1,440	0	490	32,167	95	185	0	0	105,348
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0	232,044	0	0	0	232,044
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	447,889	17,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	465,452
Deferred Revenue	2,158,603	34,419	384,356	0	403	0	0	0	0	2,577,781
Due to Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,811	0	0	29,811
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,035,000	4,035,000
Compensated Absences Payable	29,907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	353,404	383,311
State Construction Loan Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,851,150	5,851,150
Total Liabilities	2,819,876	56,263	384,356	490	32,570	232,139	29,996	0	10,307,788	13,863,478
Fund Equity and Other Credits:										
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,097,342	0	14,097,342
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0	132,786	0	0	0	0	132,786
Retained Earnings	0	0	0	0	(56,735)	156,101	0	0	0	99,366
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for Supply Inventory	15,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,193
Reserved for Encumbrances	17,154	70	0	3,744	0	0	0	0	0	20,968
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Reserved for Debt	0	0	699,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	699,892
Reserved for Property Tax	68,465	1,383	15,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	85,628
Unreserved Fund Balance	439,890	89,000	0	(3,744)	0	0	0	0	0	525,146
Total Fund Balances	640,702	90,453	715,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,446,827
Total Fund Balances/Retained Earnings and Other Credits	640,702	90,453	715,672	0	76,051	156,101	0	14,097,342	0	15,776,321
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$ 3,460,578	146,716	1,100,028	490	108,621	388,240	29,996	14,097,342	10,307,788	\$ 29,639,799

Berne Union Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	<u>Totals</u> (Memorandum Only)	
REVENUES:						
Revenue from Local Sources						
Taxes	\$ 2,310,379	38,065	422,903	0	\$ 2,771,347	
Tuition	549,516	0	0	0	549,516	
Transportation Fees	7,490	0	0	0	7,490	
Earnings on Investments Extracurricular Activities	39,772 0	0 65,469	18,251 0	0 0	58,023 65,469	
Classroom Materials & Fees	4,476	05,409	0	0	4,476	
Miscellaneous	10,047	69,868	0	0	79,915	
Revenue from State Sources	10,011	00,000	Ū	Ŭ		
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	3,520,935	3,715	42,284	0	3,566,934	
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	120,746	31,016	0	32,680	184,442	
Revenue from Federal Sources						
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	14,250	223,977	0	0	238,227	
Total Revenue	6,577,611	432,110	483,438	32,680	7,525,839	
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction						
Regular Instruction	2,884,869	58,317	0	0	2,943,186	
Special Instruction	493,937	126,775	0	0	620,712	
Vocational/Other Instruction	174,966	0	0	0	174,966	
Supporting Services						
Supporting Services-Pupils	252,331	0	0	0	252,331	
Supporting Services-Instructional Staff	259,170	68,357	0	40,902	368,429	
Supporting Services-Board of Ed	9,788	0	0	0	9,788	
Supporting Services-Administration	599,513	43,554	0	0	643,067	
Fiscal Services	168,541	7,212	8,236	0	183,989	
Supporting Services-Business	8,581	0	0	0	8,581	
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	716,706	66,840	0	0	783,546	
Supporting Services-Pupil Transportation	543,627	1,365	0	0 0	544,992	
Supporting Services-Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services	16,963	13,416	0	0	30,379	
Community Services	8,631	0	0	0	8,631	
Extracurricular Activities	0,051	0	0	0	0,031	
Academic & Subject Oriented	8,918	24,552	0	0	33,470	
Occupation Oriented Activities	743	0	0	0	743	
Sports Oriented	121,252	47,729	0	0	168,981	
Co-Curricular Activities	2,789	0	0	0	2,789	
Capital Outlay	,				,	
Site Improvement	0	0	0	135,286	135,286	
Building Improvement	12,258	0	0	0	12,258	
Debt Service						
Repayment of Debt	0	0	425,724	0	425,724	
Total Expenditures	6,283,583	458,117	433,960	176,188	7,351,848	
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	294,028	(26,007)	49,478	(143,508)	173,991	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Other Financing Sources						
Sale & Loss of Assets	1,015	0	0	0	1,015	
Transfers-In	61,465	10,000	0	61,465	132,930	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,623	0	0	0	1,623	
Other Financing Uses						
Transfer-Out	(132,930)	0	0	0	(132,930)	
Net Other Financing Sources and Uses	(68,827)	10,000	0	61,465	2,638	
Excess of Revenue Receipts						
and Other Sources Over Expenditure						
Disbursement and Other Uses	225,201	(16,007)	49,478	(82,043)	176,629	
Increase in Inventory	2,067	0	0	0	2,067	
Beginning Fund Balance		106,460		82,043	1,268,131	
	413,434		666,194			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 640,702	90,453	715,672	0	\$ 1,446,827	

Berne Union Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended June 30, 2002

Revised Budget \$ 2,267,600 552,015 0 40,935 0 3,800 16 660	Actual 2,277,938 570,035 7,490 39,808	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) 10,338 18,020	Revised Budget 37,224 0	Actual 37,535	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
552,015 0 40,935 0 3,800	570,035 7,490 39,808			37,535	
552,015 0 40,935 0 3,800	570,035 7,490 39,808			37,535	
0 40,935 0 3,800	7,490 39,808	18,020	<u>^</u>		\$ 311
40,935 0 3,800	39,808		U	0	0
0 3,800		7,490	0	0	0
3,800		(1,127)	0	0	0
	0	0	65,000	65,704	704
16 660	4,456	656	0	0	0
16,660	9,573	(7,087)	63,938	69,656	5,718
3,547,651	3,520,935	(26,716)	3,734	3,715	(19
120,746	120,746	0	29,091	29,091	0
17,500	18,661	1,161	225,897	222,537	(3,360
6,566,907	6,569,642	2,735	424,884	428,238	3,354
2,890,225	2,874,130	16,095	71,403	58,828	12,575
495,621	479,144	16,477	139,934	126,543	13,391
182,193	174,734	7,459	0	0	C
276,422	251,191	25,231	0	0	C
292,740	259,178	33,562	79,991	66,170	13,82
15,470	9,788	5,682	0	0	C
631,406	604,609	26,797	55,364	44,313	11,05
180,445	168,350	12,095	7,930	7,169	761
9,042	8,637	405	0	0	(
875,605	824,483	51,122	71,534	66,883	4,65
601,420	557,335	44,085	1,365	1,365	(
22,345	17,483	4,862	26,063	13,350	12,713
13,145	8,631	4,514	0	0	(
9,065	8,899	166	25,906	24,552	1,35
760	727	33	0	0	(
123,625	120,839	2,786	65,455	47,729	17,720
5,270	2,822	2,448	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	0	C
0	0	0	0	0	(
12,287	12,258	29	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	0	(
6.637.086	6.383.238	253.848	544,945	456,902	88,04
			. ,		
(70,179)	186.404	256,583	(120.061)	(28,664)	91,39
		,	(()	
1 015	1 015	0	0	0	(
					(
					(
		0			(
		4	10 000		(
(10,000)	(10,001)	·			
(140.214)	116 373	256 587	(110.061)	(18 664)	91,39
, ,					91,39
					\$ 91,39
	120,746 17,500 6,566,907 2,890,225 495,621 182,193 276,422 292,740 15,470 631,406 180,445 9,042 875,605 601,420 22,345 13,145 9,065 760 123,625 5,270 0 0 12,287	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Berne Union Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) All Governmental Fund Types - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2002

	D	Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects Funds			
			Variance			Variance		
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable		
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 413,320	416,678	3,358	0	0	\$		
Tuition	0	0	0	0	0			
Transportation Fees	0	0	0	0	0			
Earnings on Investment	17,600	18,251	651	0	0			
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0			
Classroom Materials & Fees	0	0	0	0	0			
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0			
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	44,378	42,284	(2,094)	0	0			
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0	0	0	32,680	32,680			
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0	0	0	0	0			
Total Revenue	475,298	477,213	1,915	32,680	32,680			
Expenditures:								
Regular Instruction	0	0	0	0	0			
Special Instruction	0	0	0	0	0			
Vocational Instruction	0	0	0	0	0			
Support Services-Pupils	0	0	0	0	0			
Support Services-Instructional Staff	0	0	0	40,902	40,902			
Support Services-Board of Education	0	0	0	0	0			
Support Services-Administration	0	0	0	0	0			
Fiscal Services	14,275	8,236	6,039	0	0			
Support Services-Business	0	0,200	0,000	0	0			
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	0	0	0	0	0			
Support Services-Transportation	0	0	0	0	0			
Support Services-Central	0	0	0	0	0			
Community Services	0	0	0	0	0			
Academic & Subject Oriented	ů 0	0	0	0	0			
Occupation Oriented Activities	ů 0	0	0	0	0			
Sports Oriented	0	0	0	0	0			
Co-Curricular Activities	0	ů O	0	0	0			
Site Improvement	0	0	0	157,475	157,475			
Architecture & Engineering	0	0	0	2,256	2,256			
Building Improvement	0	0	0	2,230	2,230			
Repayment of Debt	425,725	425,724	1	0	0			
Total Expenditures	440,000	433,960	6,040	200,633	200,633			
Excess of Revenue Over	440,000	433,900	0,040	200,033	200,033			
(Under) Expenditures	35,298	43,253	7,955	(167,953)	(167,953)			
	55,290	45,255	1,555	(107,955)	(107,555)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale & Loss of Assets	٥	0	0	0	0			
	0	0 0	0	0 61,465	0			
Transfers-In Reference of Reise Manager Street and Uterra	-				61,465			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0			
Transfer-Out		Ŧ			-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	61,465	61,465			
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing								
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures								
and Other Financing Uses	35,298	43,253	7,955	(106,488)	(106,488)			
Beginning Fund Balance	656,639	656,639	0	44,487	44,487			
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	0	0	0	62,001	62,001	-		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 691,937	699,892	7,955	0	0	\$		

Berne Union Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) All Governmental Fund Types - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Totals (Memorandum Only)					
			Variance			
	Revised		Favorable			
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)			
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 2,718,144	2,732,151	\$ 14,007			
Tuition	552,015	570,035	18,020			
Transportation Fees	0	7,490	7,490			
Earnings on Investment	58,535	58,059	(476)			
Extracurricular Activities	65,000	65,704	704			
Classroom Materials & Fees	3,800	4,456	656			
Miscellaneous	80,598	79,229	(1,369)			
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	3,595,763	3,566,934	(28,829)			
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	182,517	182,517	0			
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid	243,397	241,198	(2,199)			
Total Revenue	7,499,769	7,507,773	8,004			
Expenditures:						
Regular Instruction	2,961,628	2,932,958	28,670			
Special Instruction	635,555	605,687	29,868			
Vocational Instruction	182,193	174,734	7,459			
Support Services-Pupils	276,422	251,191	25,231			
Support Services-Instructional Staff	413,633	366,250	47,383			
Support Services-Board of Education	15,470	9,788	5,682			
Support Services-Administration	686,770	648,922	37,848			
Fiscal Services	202,650	183,755	18,895			
Support Services-Business	9,042	8,637	405			
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	947,139	891,366	55,773			
Support Services-Transportation	602,785	558,700	44,085			
Support Services-Central	48,408	30,833	17,575			
Community Services	13,145	8,631	4,514			
Academic & Subject Oriented	34,971	33,451	1,520			
Occupation Oriented Activities	760	727	33			
Sports Oriented	189,080	168,568	20,512			
Co-Curricular Activities	5,270	2,822	2,448			
Site Improvement	157,475	157,475	0			
Architecture & Engineering	2,256	2,256	0			
Building Improvement	12,287	12,258	29			
Repayment of Debt	425,725	425,724	1			
Total Expenditures	7,822,664	7,474,733	347,931			
Excess of Revenue Over		, ,				
(Under) Expenditures	(322,895)	33,040	355,935			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(* /***/)	,	,			
Sale & Loss of Assets	1,015	1,015	0			
Transfers-in	132,930	132,930	0			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	415	419	4			
Transfer-Out	(132,930)	(132,930)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,430	1,434	4			
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing	.,	1,101	· ·			
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	(321,465)	34,474	355,939			
Beginning Fund Balance			355,939			
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	1,610,272 189,742	1,610,272 189,742	0			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,478,549	1,834,488	\$ 355.939			
Ending Fund Balance		1,034,488	ψ <u>300,939</u>			

Berne Union Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings All Proprietary Fund Types Year Ended June 30, 2002

	E	Interprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Revenues:					
Food Service	\$	149,286	0	\$	149,286
Classroom Materials & Fees		8,686	0		8,686
Miscellaneous		0	457,650		457,650
Total Operating Revenue		157,972	457,650		615,622
Operating Expenses:					
Purchased Services		201,169	0		201,169
Supplies and Materials		23,406	0		23,406
Other Expenses		0	455,554		455,554
Depreciation		11,937	0		11,937
Total Operating Expense		236,512	455,554		692,066
Operating Profit/Loss		(78,540)	2,096		(76,444)
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Earnings on Investment		690	0		690
Miscellaneous		41	0		41
State Restricted Grants-In-Aid		2,609	0		2,609
Federal Restricted Grants-In-Aid		68,841	0		68,841
Total Non-Operating Revenue		72,181	0		72,181
Non-Operating Expenses:					
Loss on Disposal of Assets		197	0		197
Total Non-Operating Expenses		197	0		197
Net Income (Loss)		(6,556)	2,096		(4,460)
Beginning Retained Earnings		(50,179)	154,005		103,826
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$	(56,735)	156,101	\$	99,366

Berne Union Local School District Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Enterprise		Internal Service	Totals (Memorandum	
		Funds	Funds	On ly)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Operating Profit/Loss	\$	(78,540)	2,096	\$ (76,444)	
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Loss To Net Cash used in Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		11,937	0	11,937	
Net (Increases) Decreases in Assets:					
Cash with Fiscal Agent		0	(230,136)	(230,136)	
Accounts Receivable		82	0	82	
Intergovernmental Receivables		(655)	0	(655)	
Inventory		1,731	0	1,731	
Net Increases (Decreases) in Liabilities:					
Claims Payable		0	223,807	223,807	
Accounts Payable		5,800	(4,256)	1,544	
Deferred Revenue		(1,257)	0	(1,257)	
Net Adjustments		17,638	(10,585)	7,053	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(60,902)	(8,489)	(69,391)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Earnings on Investment		690	0	690	
Other		41	0	41	
Grants from State Sources		2,609	0	2,609	
Grants from Federal Sources		68,841	0	68,841	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		72,181	0	72,181	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		11,279	(8,489)	2,790	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		38,160	19,184	57,344	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	49,439	10,695	\$ 60,134	
See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Stat	la monto				

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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 local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2001, was 994. The District employed 5 administrative and supervisory personnel, 64 certified employees and 30 non-certificated employees. The District is supervised by the Fairfield 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 acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the District is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the school by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District is financially accountable.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund types are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of "available spendable resources" during the period.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets or facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. The following are the fiduciary fund types:

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups:

Account groups are financial reporting devices to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not affect expendable available financial resources. The following are the account groups:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all of the District's fixed assets other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all of the District's long-term obligations other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is following for the governmental and agency funds.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the District is sixty days after fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 for the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to the accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, accounts and grants.

The District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet that arise when revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30,2002, that are intended to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable have been recorded as deferred 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 the governmental funds.

The proprietary fund type utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

All governmental and proprietary fund types are subject to annual expenditure budgets. The Board follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the general purpose financial statements:

- A tax budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The Board of Education normally adopts the tax budget at its regular board meeting in January.
- 2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1. As part of this certification, the District receives the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. During the month of July, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year.
- 3) An annual appropriation measure must be passed by the Board of Education by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. If the Board has not received either the Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources or certification that no amended certificate needs to be issued as required by Section 5705.36 (B), the adoption of the annual appropriation measure is delayed until the certification or certificate is received. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and the encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. The Board of Education usually adopts temporary appropriations at its regular board meeting in June.

The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Individual building and/or departments may transfer funds within their budgets upon review and approval of the Treasurer, Superintendent, and the Board of Education. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations in any fund.

4) The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual results of operations are presented in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--All Governmental Fund Types" in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP 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 encumbered (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis); and
- d) For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 Investments" on the combined balance sheet. During the fiscal year, all investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2002. 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, 2002.

Interest income earned in fiscal year 2002 totaled \$58,713. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the bond retirement fund, the building fund, the classroom facilities fund, and the food service fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2002 amounted to \$39,772.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, 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.

F. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. Effective July 1, 2001 and in accordance with S.B. 345, the District has resolved to retain \$100,000 in the budget stabilization reserve. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Taxes Receivable

The financial statements reflect taxes receivable as of June 30, 2002. GAAP permits the recognition of revenue from any property tax assessment in the fiscal period levied, provided the funds are "available." "Available" means then due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon thereafter. While these taxes have been assessed, the majority are not due at June 30, 2002, and, accordingly, have been recorded as deferred revenue in the accompanying financial statements. Taxes that become delinquent remain recorded in deferred revenue until they are determined to be uncollectible. The fair value of taxes receivable is the same as carrying value.

H. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost, while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are determined by physical count. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of the governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased (purchase method) rather than when consumed. Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and general supplies and are expended when used.

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2002, are recorded as prepaid items by using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. Examples of prepaid items are equipment maintenance agreements, vehicle insurance, liability insurance, and building and contents insurance.

J. <u>Fixed Assets</u>

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of buildings, equipment and vehicles in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of the assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." At June 30, 2002, the District had no amounts in "Due to /from Other Funds" and no "Interfund Receivables/Payables."

L. Advances to Other Funds

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicate they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation. At June 30, 2002, the District had no long-term interfund loans.

M. Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees, or class or group of employees, will become eligible to receive termination payments. All employees with fifteen or more years of service are included in the calculation of the long-term compensated absences accrual amount.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: 1) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee; and 2) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and sick leave when earned. The current portion of these unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term debt account group. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned with the amount reported as a fund liability.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. The assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expended and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. At June 30, 2002, the District had contributed capital in the amount of \$132,786.

O. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds. The fair value of the District's long-term debt is estimated on the quoted market prices for the same or similar debt or on the current notes offered to the District for debt of the same remaining maturities based on current borrowing notes and remaining maturities. The fair value of long-term debt approximates the carrying amount.

P. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it, and are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonreoccurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Q. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund Balances are reserved for supplies inventory, encumbrances, budget stabilization and future appropriations. The reserve for future appropriations represents the amount of the property taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the advance, since it was not received, for the current fiscal year. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

S. Accounts Payable

The fair value and carrying value of trade accounts payable are approximately the same.

T. <u>Estimates</u>

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

Note 2. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type at June 30, 2002:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Governmental Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Fund Type

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project
GAAP Basis	\$ 225,201	(16,007)	49,478	\$ (82,043)
Increase (Decrease):				
Due to Revenues:				
Net Adjustments to Revenue Accruals	(7,969)	(3,872)	(6,225)	0
Due to Expenditures:				
Net Adjustments to Expenditure Accruals	(99,655)	1,215	0	(24,445)
Due to Other Uses				
Net Adjustments to Other Uses	 (1,204)	0	0	0
Budget Basis	\$ 116,373	(18,664)	43,253	\$ (106,488)

Note 3. Accountability and Compliance

Pursuant to Section 117.11(A) of the Revised Code, Jones, Cochenour & Company, Independent Auditors, performed tests of compliance with various provisions of local, state and/or federal laws, as appropriate.

Note 4. Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2002, included the following individual Special Revenue Funds deficits:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Education Management Information	\$ (36)
Ohio Reads Grant	\$ (94)
Title VI-B	\$ (964)
Title VI-R	\$ (152)

Retained Earnings at June 30, 2002, included the following individual deficit:

Enterprise Fund: Food Service \$ (57,704)

These deficits resulted from the conversion to generally accepted accounting principles and adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in the special revenue and enterprise funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

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

1) United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Note 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to: The Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4) Bond 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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 presented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

<u>Cash on Hand</u>: At year end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet 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 was (\$238,440) and the bank balance was \$20,635. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

	Category	Reported	Fair
	3	Amount	Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 257,442	\$ 257,442	\$ 257,442
STAR Ohio		2,019,989	2,019,989
Total Investments	\$ 257,442	\$ 2,277,431	\$ 2,277,431

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements, is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9 entitled, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.*

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Ca	sh and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$	2,416,636	\$ 0
Investments:			
Repurchase Agreement		(257,442)	257,442
STAR Ohio		(2,019,989)	 2,019,989
Total		139,205	2,277,431
Cash with Fiscal Agent		(377,545)	0
Cash on Hand		(100)	 0
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	(238,440)	\$ 2,277,431

Note 6. Property Tax

Property taxes are levied, assessed, and collected on a calendar year basis. They include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the District. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Fairfield and Hocking County Auditors at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation for the District was completed in 2001; an update is scheduled for 2004. The

Note 6. Property Tax (continued)

next revaluation is scheduled for 2007. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, (although the Fairfield and Hocking County Auditors usually file for an extension in sending out tax bills so payment is due by February 14). If paid semi-annually, the first payment is usually due February 14, with the remainder payable June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before December 31 of that calendar year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for taxation purposes at 25% of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 28.

Public utility real and public utility personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value, and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The Fairfield and Hocking County Treasurers collect property tax on behalf of the District and the Fairfield and Hocking County Auditors remit the collected taxes to the District. Tax settlements are made each March and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the property taxes recognized as revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.35, since an advance of tax revenue was not received by the end of the fiscal year.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, for operations was \$44.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation and \$4.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for bonded debt. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the fiscal year 2002 taxes were collected are as follows:

Real Property-Commercial/Industrial	\$ 7,651,430
Real Property-Residential/Agricultural	62,842,960
Real Property-Public Utilities	28,110
Real Property-Minerals	474,690
Personal Property-General	4,357,994
Personal Property-Public Utilities	 19,093,500
Total Assessed Value	\$ 94,448,684

Note 7. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), 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 guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of Intergovernmental Receivables follows:

Excess Costs\$6,637CAFS Reimbursement123Total General Fund6,760Special Revenue Funds:0Data Communication Grant250School Net Professional Development1,675Title VI-B1,440Total Special Revenue Funds3,365Enterprise Fund:6,674Food Service-Federal Subsidy6,674Grand Total\$16,799	General Fund:	
Total General Fund6,760Special Revenue Funds:250Data Communication Grant250School Net Professional Development1,675Title VI-B1,440Total Special Revenue Funds3,365Enterprise Fund:500Food Service-Federal Subsidy6,674	Excess Costs	\$ 6,637
Special Revenue Funds:250Data Communication Grant250School Net Professional Development1,675Title VI-B1,440Total Special Revenue Funds3,365Enterprise Fund:Food Service-Federal Subsidy6,674	CAFS Reimbursement	 123
Data Communication Grant250School Net Professional Development1,675Title VI-B1,440Total Special Revenue Funds3,365Enterprise Fund:Food Service-Federal Subsidy6,674	Total General Fund	6,760
School Net Professional Development1,675Title VI-B1,440Total Special Revenue Funds3,365Enterprise Fund:6,674	Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B1,440Total Special Revenue Funds3,365Enterprise Fund:6,674	Data Communication Grant	250
Total Special Revenue Funds3,365Enterprise Fund: Food Service-Federal Subsidy6,674	School Net Professional Development	1,675
Enterprise Fund: Food Service-Federal Subsidy 6,674	Title VI-B	1,440
Food Service-Federal Subsidy 6,674	Total Special Revenue Funds	3,365
	Enterprise Fund:	
Grand Total \$ 16,799	Food Service-Federal Subsidy	 6,674
	Grand Total	\$ 16,799

Note 8. Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of the proprietary fund property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2002:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 146,494
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(97,038)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 49,456

	-	eneral Fixed Assets une 30, 2001	Additions	Deletions	 neral Fixed Assets ne 30, 2002
Land and Improvements	\$	66,077	0	0	\$ 66,077
Buildings		10,284,540	0	0	10,284,540
Furniture and Equipment		3,180,058	79,877	160,850	3,099,085
Vehicles		463,942	183,698	0	 647,640
Total General Fixed Assets	\$	13,994,617	263,575	160,850	\$ 14,097,342

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2002.

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$129,420, \$103,573 and \$103,524, respectively; 50.21 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$73,734 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, including the surcharge, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established 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 for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2000 (the latest information available), 6 percent was used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$414,948, \$375,730 and \$362,268, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$70,005 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Note 10. Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001(the latest information available), the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, a decrease of 3.5 percent for fiscal year 2001. For the District, this amount equaled \$133,376 for fiscal year 2002.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2001, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.256 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,00 and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.26 percent for fiscal year 202. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2002 fiscal year equaled \$97,612.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002, were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits.

Note 11. 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 (260 days) are eligible for vacation time. The Superintendent and Treasurer are granted twenty days of vacation per year.

Classified employees earn two weeks (ten days) to four weeks (twenty days) of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Employees shall be entitled to accumulate any and all unused vacation for a total equivalent to the maximum earned in a two year period. Vacation days will be earned and accrued on a

Note 11. Compensated Absences (continued)

monthly basis and may be taken when earned. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Days
1-9	10
10-19	15
20-beyond	20

Each regular 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 certificated and classified employees is 235 days.

For qualified 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 fifty-five days. All percentages will be calculated on a maximum of 220 days. Classified employees, Treasurer, and Administrators are paid in one lump sum at the time of retirement. Certified employees are paid one-half their severance pay at the time of retirement and the final payment is made twelve months later as per the negotiated agreement.

Note 12. 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 \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, the District maintains a \$1,000,000 umbrella liability policy.

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

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$25,955,800. Other property insurance includes musical instruments, equipment, and accessories; media related equipment and accessories; and data processing equipment and accessories.

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

B. Workers Compensation

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 OhioSchool Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves

Note 12. Risk Management (continued)

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

C. Health Insurance

The District was self funded with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium effective January 1, 1996.

The District joined four other school districts January 1, 1996, to form a regional council of governments in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167 and entered into an Agreement Establishing the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium for the purpose of carrying out a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. EV Benefits is the third party administrator for the consortium, with Safeco Life Insurance Company as the excess loss carrier. The individual excess loss coverage is \$40,000 individual deductible per person with a \$2,000,000 maximum lifetime reimbursement per person.

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium was established to accumulate balances sufficient to selfinsure basic medical and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated employees and by Board action for administrators and classified employees.

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund and the Self Insurance Fund of the District from the Internal Service Fund. The cash balance with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2002, was \$377,545. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis by the third party administrator, with the balance of contributions remaining with the Fiscal Agent of the Consortium. Liabilities at June 30, 2002, are reported at their present value of \$232,044.

A summary of changes in claims for the year ended June 30, 2002 follows:

	June 30, 2002		June 30, 2001	
Claim Liabilities at beginning of year	\$	8,237	\$	21,762
Incurred Claims		452,915		317,798
Claims Paid		(229,108)		(331,323)
Claim Liabilities at end of year	\$	232,044	\$	8,237

Note 12. Risk Management (continued)

The following is a summary of insurance premiums paid for health benefits:

	Ju	ne 30, 2002
Board Contributions	\$	312,823
Employee Contributions		74,979
Total Contributions	\$	387,802

\$387,803 was paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium fiscal agent and \$429 was receipted into the District's partial insurance fund for medical insurance.

The District was self funded for dental insurance during fiscal year 2002, with EV Benefits, a third party administrator, processing claims. EV Benefits was paid an administrative fee of \$2.50 per covered employee per month.

The District was fully funded by Vision Service Plan for optical insurance during fiscal year 2002.

Note 13. Notes and Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2002, are as follows:

	Balance			
	July 1, 2001	Additions	Deletions	June 30,2002
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 52,795	68,234	52,795	\$ 68,234
General Obligation Bonds Payable	4,240,000	0	205,000	4,035,000
Compensated Absences Payable	410,476	353,404	410,476	353,404
State Construction Loan	5,892,108	0	40,958	5,851,150
	\$ 10,595,379	421,638	709,229	\$ 10,307,788

On November 8, 1994, the voters of the District passed a .5 mill levy to qualify for State Building Assistance Funds. The District received a \$6,120,000 interest free loan from the State of Ohio for the construction and reconstruction of classroom facilities. The outstanding balance of \$5,851,150 is payable over the next 17 years from property tax collections repaid at the rate of one-half mill until the loan is paid or the total time of 23 years expires. During fiscal year 2002, the District repaid \$40,958 of the state loan. The state loan is exempt from debt limitations.

Pursuant to changes to Section 3318.082 ORC made in SB102, the school districts which have participated in the building assistance program may enter into a supplemental agreement with the Ohio School Facilities Commission in order that proceeds of the half-mill tax can be distributed in accordance with Section 3318.06 ORC as amended by Amended Substitute House Bill number 748 of the 121st General Assembly. This change allows the District to retain half of the half-mill locally for maintenance of classroom facilities constructed or renovated through building assistance as the District's adjusted valuation per pupil is greater than the statewide median adjusted valuation per pupil. If the district's adjusted valuation per pupil is less than the statewide median adjusted valuation per pupil in a given year, the District will be notified that all such

Note 13. Notes and Long-Term Debt (continued)

proceeds shall be used for maintenance. Effective January 1, 1999, the District retained the half-mill locally as per the supplemental agreement.

The \$4,035,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds relate to a project for which bonds were issued in 1993 for the purpose of constructing and reconstructing the District's K-12 building and for improving the site. The bonds mature December 2014, and are in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 133.01 to 133.48, inclusive, of the Revised Code and Section 133.09 thereof. The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2002, and related interest payments are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Payment
FY2003	\$ 22	25,000	207,716	6 \$	432,716
FY2004	24	0,000	195,150)	435,150
FY2005	25	5,000	183,143	3	438,143
FY2006	27	75,000	170,020)	445,020
FY2007	29	90,000	155,750)	445,750
FY2008 and thereafter	2,75	50,000	584,407	7	3,334,407
	\$ 4,03	35,000	1,496,186	6 \$	5,531,186

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the District as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed .01% of the total assessed value of property. The District's unvoted debt margin is \$94,449 and the District has no unvoted debt. The voted debt margin at June 30, 2002, is \$8,500,382.

Note 14. Segments of Enterprise Activities

Key financial data for the District's Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30, 2002, are as follows:

	Lunchroom Fund	Uniform School Supply Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses:	\$ 149,286	8,686	\$ 157,972		
Depreciation	(11,937)	0	(11,937)		
Other Expenses	(214,361)	(10,214)	(224,575)		
Total Operating Expenses	(226,298)	(10,214)	(236,512)		
Operating Loss	(77,012)	(1,528)	(78,540)		
Non Operating Revenues and					
State and Federal Grants	68,841	0	68,841		
Federal Commodities	2,609	0	2,609		
Other Net	731	0	731		
Loss on Disposed Assets	(197)	0	(197)		
Net Income/Loss	\$ (5,028)	(1,528)	\$ (6,556)		
Contributed Capital	\$ 132,786	0	\$ 132,786		
Net Working Capital	\$ 25,627	970	\$ 26,597		
Total Assets	\$ 107,407	1,214	\$ 108,621		
Retained Earnings	\$ (57,704)	969	\$ (56,735)		

Note 15. Jointly Governed Organizations

<u>Metropolitan Educational Council</u> (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 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 does not have an ongoing financial interest in, or ongoing financial responsibility for, MEC. MEC provides computer services to the District.

<u>South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium</u> (SCOIC) is a Regional Council of Governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees.

Note 16. Contingencies

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2002.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 2002.

Note 17. State School Funding Decision

On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

- A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.
- Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of the date of this report, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion. The Court may re-examine and re-determine any issue upon such reconsideration.

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

Note 18. Operating Leases

The District leases copiers under operating leases expiring in various years. Minimum future rental payments under noncancellable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2002, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

	Amo	Amount		
FY2003	\$ 23	3,821		
FY2004	23	3,821		
FY2005	23	3,821		
FY2006	23	3,823		
FY2007	1	1,203		
	\$ 100	6,489		

Note 19. Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State statute to set aside, annually, in the general fund an amount based on the statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Although no longer required by State statute, a budget stabilization reserve may still be set aside at the discretion of the District.

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

	Textbook Acquisition			Capital Acquisition		Budget Stabilization		Total	
Set aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$	0	\$	0	\$	146,610	\$	146,610	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	122,250			122,250		0		244,500	
Current Year Offsets	(132,954)			(297,232)	0			(430,186)	
Qualifying Disbursements	0			0	(46,61			(46,610)	
Total	\$	(10,704)		(174,982)		100,000	\$	(85,686)	
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY2003	\$	0	\$	0	\$	100,000			
Amount Restricted for Budget Stabilization					\$	100,000			
Total Restricted Assets						\$	100,000		

Note 19. Statutory Reserves (continued)

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amounts for textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvements and maintenance to below zero. The extra amounts for textbooks and instructional materials may be used to reduce the set aside requirements for future years.



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

Board of Education Berne Union Local School District Sugar Grove, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Berne Union Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2002. 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 Berne Union Local School District's general purpose 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 Berne Union Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of 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 general purpose 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.

This report is intended for the information and use of the board of education, management and the Auditor of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jones, Cochenour & Co. September 27, 2002

CONCLUSION STATEMENT

The draft audit report was furnished to the District officials. They elected to waive a formal post audit conference in a verbal communication on November 15, 2002.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

BERNE UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 23, 2002