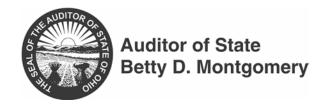




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Graham Local School District Champaign County 370 East Main St. Paris, Ohio 43072

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Graham Local School District, Champaign County, (the 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 the 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Graham Local School District, Champaign County, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type and nonexpendable trust fund 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 January 17, 2003, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements. In our opinion, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

**Betty D. Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

January 17, 2003

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## COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits:				
Assets:  Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,066,030	\$370,641	\$825,908	\$266,044
Investments	, , ,	, , -	,	644,232
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,712,515	97,759	825,441	282,843
Accounts	4,328	221		
Intergovernmental		12,917		
Interfund	9,000			
Notes				
Prepaid Items	22,450	518		
Inventory of Supplies and Materials				
Inventory Held for Resale				
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,207			
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation)				
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund				
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long-Term Obligations				
Total Assets and Other Debits	5,820,530	482,056	1,651,349	1,193,119
Total Assets and Other Debits	3,020,330	402,030	1,031,049	1,135,113
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	70,849	7,983		12,795
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,101,174	16,437		
Compensated Absences Payable	11,607			
Intergovernmental Payable	250,365	2,206		
Interfund Payable	677	9,000		
Due to Students				
Deferred Revenue	4,333,165	90,309	755,591	263,033
Energy Conservation Notes Payable				
Asbestos Removal Loan Payable				
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Total Liabilities	5,767,837	125,935	755,591	275,828
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Contributed Capital				
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	19,537	10,890		60,531
Prepaid Items	22,450	518		
Contributions to				
Non-Expendable Trust				
Property Taxes	379,350	7,450	69,850	19,810
Notes Receivable				
Bus Purchases	6,207			
Unreserved:				
Unreserved, Undesignated	(374,851)	337,263	825,908	836,950
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	52,693	356,121	895,758	917,291
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$5,820,530	\$482,056	\$1,651,349	\$1,193,119

Propreitary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type		t Groups	Total
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Asset	General Long-Term Obligation	(Memorandum Only)
Litterprise	Agency	Asset	Obligation	<u>Only)</u>
\$157,679	\$175,376			\$2,861,678
				644,232
				5,918,558
46	34			4,629
077				12,917
677	25.000			9,677
000	25,000			25,000
823				23,791
1,858 12,498				1,858 12,498
12,430				12,490
				6,207
155,486		\$24,864,963		25,020,449
			\$825,908	825,908
			7,371,976	7,371,976
329,067	200,410	24,864,963	8,197,884	42,739,378
020,00:	200,110	21,001,000	0,101,001	.2,.00,0.0
551	3,169			95,347
38,802				1,156,413
19,821			1,122,222	1,153,650
33,539			90,902	377,012
				9,677
	36,640			36,640
9,116				5,451,214
			32,500	32,500
			55,979	55,979
			6,896,281	6,896,281
101,829	39,809		8,197,884	15,264,713
		24,864,963		24,864,963
198,521		24,004,000		198,521
.00,02				.00,02
28,717				28,717
				90,958
				22,968
	53,725			53,725
	,5			476,460
	25,000			25,000
	-,			6,207
	81,876			1,707,146
227,238	160,601	24,864,963		27,474,665
\$329,067	\$200,410	\$24,864,963	\$8,197,884	\$42,739,378
				=======================================

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type	Total	
		Special	Debt	Capital	Expendable	(Memorandum
Revenues:	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Trust	Only)
Taxes	\$4,313,877	\$83.319	\$746,346	\$268.272		\$5,411,814
Intergovernmental	8,728,926	416,199	75,248	95,753		9,316,126
Interest	68,342	,	-,	302,554	\$4,009	374,905
Tuition and Fees	53,853			,	. ,	53,853
Extracurricular Activities		282,030				282,030
Miscellaneous	76,579	4,454		409,020	(2,000)	488,053
Total Revenues	13,241,577	786,002	821,594	1,075,599	2,009	15,926,781
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,749,474	53,506				5,802,980
Special	1,212,673	241,580				1,454,253
Vocational	440,028					440,028
Adult/Continuing	1,000	1,000			2,500	4,500
Other	219,497					219,497
Support Services:						
Pupils	611,045	213,598				824,643
Instructional Staff	815,182	54,249				869,431
Board of Education	15,833	2,192				18,025
Administration	935,565	10,153				945,718
Fiscal	331,331	2,087	18,691			352,109
Business	26,149					26,149
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,070,222	83,257				1,153,479
Pupil Transportation	996,780					996,780
Central	61,560	14,245				75,805
Extracurricular Activities	198,850	129,835				328,685
Capital Outlay				343,165		343,165
Debit Service:	00 500			7 4 40		202 212
Principal Retirement	32,500		260,000	7,149		299,649
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,535		317,440			319,975
Total Expenditures	12,720,224	805,702	596,131	350,314	2,500	14,474,871
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	521,353	(19,700)	225,463	725,285	(491)	1,451,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refunds of Prior Year Expenditures	1,261			1,894		3,155
Reduction of Prior Year Receipts	(43,171)		(26,217)	,		(69,388)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,556					1,556
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,354)		(26,217)	1,894		(64,677)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	480,999	(19,700)	199,246	727,179	(491)	1,387,233
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(405,698)	375,821	696,512	190,112	102,001	958,748
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(22,608)					(22,608)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$52,693	\$356,121	\$895,758	\$917,291	\$101,510	\$2,323,373

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# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
•			Variance		Variance:	
	Revised		Favorable/	Revised		Favorable/
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$4,453,000	\$4,378,547	(\$74,453)	\$85,000	\$85,489	\$489
Intergovernmental	8,578,801	8,728,926	150,125	492,244	390,280	(101,964)
Interest	65,000	68,342	3,342			
Tuition and Fees	33,000	50,118	17,118			
Extracurricular Activities		=0.440	(=0 ==0)	398,000	281,809	(116,191)
Miscellaneous	157,171	78,412	(78,759)	3,000	4,454	1,454
Total Revenues	13,286,972	13,304,345	17,373	978,244	762,032	(216,212)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,821,511	5,750,772	70,739	59,984	40,879	19,105
Special	1,244,452	1,221,512	22,940	264,528	239,557	24,971
Vocational	463,056	440,966	22,090	176		176
Adult/Continuing	1,000	1,000		1,500	1,000	500
Other	238,061	223,736	14,325			
Support Services:						
Pupils	641,940	621,606	20,334	235,565	223,806	11,759
Instructional Staff	851,108	809,634	41,474	72,471	60,015	12,456
Board of Education	24,891	15,236	9,655	2,204	2,192	12
Administration	953,065	937,607	15,458	10,633	10,153	480
Fiscal	330,264	328,730	1,534	2,500	2,087	413
Business	51,270	31,596	19,674	,	•	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,145,163	1,087,749	57,414	204,375	97,890	106,485
Pupil Transportation	1,115,786	1,026,486	89,300	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,
Central	59,027	58,126	901	13,959	13,959	
Extracurricular Activities	212,780	204,154	8,626	138,951	135,435	3,516
Capital Outlay	7,571	20.,.0.	7,571	.00,00.	.00,.00	0,0.0
Debt Service:	.,		.,			
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,035	35,035				
Total Expenditures	13,195,980	12,793,945	402,035	1,006,846	826,973	179,873
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	90,992	510,400	419,408	(28,602)	(64,941)	(36,339)
Other Financian Courses (Uses)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	00.500	4 004	(04.000)			
Refunds of Prior Year Expenditures	22,500	1,261	(21,239)			
Reduction of Prior Year Receipts	(43,171)	(43,171)	(044)			
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In	2,500	1,556	(944)		9,000	9,000
Advances Out	(9,000)	(9,000)			0,000	0,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(27,171)	(49,354)	(22,183)		9,000	9,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	63,821	461,046	397,225	(28,602)	(55,941)	(27,339)
, , ,			391,223	, ,		(27,559)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	446,431	446,431		356,635	356,635	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	121,323	121,323		51,532	51,532	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$631,575	\$1,028,800	\$397,225	\$379,565	\$352,226	(\$27,339)

Do	Debt Services Funds			Capital Projects Funds			Expendable Trust Funds	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
\$703,000 63,500	\$756,946 75,248	\$53,946 11,748	\$285,000 213,108 67,994	\$274,042 95,753 67,888	(\$10,958) (117,355) (106)	\$4,000	\$4,009	\$9
26,217		(26,217)	(1,888)	(546)	1,342			
792,717	832,194	39,477	564,214	437,137	(127,077)	4,000	4,009	9
			74,405	72,343	2,062			
						5,000		5,000
			6,000	6,000				
20,000	18,691	1,309	10,000	6,991	3,009			
			33,095 51,350	21,351 48,530	11,744 2,820			
			382,945	283,830	99,115			
577,440	577,440		37,149	7,149	30,000			
597,440	596,131	1,309	594,944	446,194	148,750	5,000		5,000
195,277	236,063	40,786	(30,730)	(9,057)	21,673	(1,000)	4,009	5,009
(26,217)	(26,217)		1,894	1,894				
(26,217)	(26,217)		1,894	1,894				
169,060	209,846	40,786	(28,836)	(7,163)	21,673	(1,000)	4,009	5,009
616,062	616,062		125,508	125,508		75,001	75,001	
			83,667	83,667				
\$785,122	\$825,908	\$40,786	\$180,339	\$202,012	\$21,673	\$74,001	\$79,010	\$5,009

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Coperating Revenues:         Sales         \$540,086         \$540,086           Interest         \$540,086         \$2,410         2,410           Other Revenue         (576)         2,410         541,920           Coperating Revenues         \$39,510         2,410         541,920           Coperating Expenses:           Salaries         215,442         215,442           Fringe Benefits         105,181         105,181           Purchased Services         8,518         8,518           Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):           Interest         3,145         3,145           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         312,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684		Propreitary Fund Type	Proprietary Fund Type	Total
Sales         \$540,086         \$540,086           Interest         \$2,410         2,410           Other Revenue         (576)         576)           Total Operating Revenues         539,510         2,410         541,920           Operating Expenses:           Salaries         215,442         215,442         215,442           Fringe Benefits         105,181         105,181         105,181           Purchased Services         8,518         8,518         8,518           Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875         0,670           Other         700         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670         683,670           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         112,836         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Eamings/Fund Balance, B		Enterprise	='	•
Interest Other Revenue	Operating Revenues:			
Other Revenue         (576)         (576)           Total Operating Revenues         539,510         2,410         541,920           Operating Expenses:           Salaries         215,442         215,442           Fringe Benefits         105,181         105,181           Purchased Services         8,518         8,518           Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         112,836         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Sales	\$540,086		\$540,086
Total Operating Revenues         539,510         2,410         541,920           Operating Expenses:           Salaries         215,442         215,442           Fringe Benefits         105,181         105,181           Purchased Services         8,518         8,518           Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         112,836         112,836         12,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Interest		\$2,410	2,410
Operating Expenses:           Salaries         215,442         215,442           Fringe Benefits         105,181         105,181           Purchased Services         8,518         8,518           Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Non-Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         112,836         112,836           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Other Revenue	(576)		(576)
Salaries         215,442         215,442           Fringe Benefits         105,181         105,181           Purchased Services         8,518         8,518           Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         112,836         112,836           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Total Operating Revenues	539,510	2,410	541,920
Fringe Benefits         105,181         105,181           Purchased Services         8,518         8,518           Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         112,836         112,836           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Operating Expenses:			
Purchased Services         8,518         8,518           Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):           Interest         3,145         3,145           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance,         26,193         56,681         82,874	Salaries	215,442		215,442
Supplies and Materials         335,545         335,545           Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         3,145         3,145           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Fringe Benefits	105,181		105,181
Depreciation         9,409         9,409           Capital Outlay         8,875         8,875           Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         3,145         3,145           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Purchased Services	8,518		8,518
Capital Outlay Other         8,875 700         8,875 700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         3,145         3,145           Interest         3,145         312,836         112,836           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836         12,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Supplies and Materials	335,545		335,545
Other         700         700           Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         3,145         3,145           Interest         3,145         31,2836         112,836           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Depreciation	9,409		9,409
Total Operating Expenses         683,670         683,670           Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         3,145         3,145           Interest         3,145         3,145           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	•			
Operating Income (Loss)         (144,160)         2,410         (141,750)           Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):         3,145         3,145           Interest         3,145         3,145           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Other	700		700
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):           Interest         3,145         3,145           Federal and State Subsidies         112,836         112,836           Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance,         Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Total Operating Expenses	683,670		683,670
Interest       3,145       3,145         Federal and State Subsidies       112,836       112,836         Federal Donated Commodities       30,703       30,703         Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)       146,684       146,684         Net Income       2,524       2,410       4,934         Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       26,193       56,681       82,874	Operating Income (Loss)	(144,160)	2,410	(141,750)
Federal and State Subsidies       112,836       112,836         Federal Donated Commodities       30,703       30,703         Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)       146,684       146,684         Net Income       2,524       2,410       4,934         Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year       26,193       56,681       82,874	Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):			
Federal Donated Commodities         30,703         30,703           Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year         26,193         56,681         82,874	Interest	3,145		3,145
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)         146,684         146,684           Net Income         2,524         2,410         4,934           Retained Earnings/Fund Balance,         26,193         56,681         82,874	Federal and State Subsidies	112,836		112,836
Net Income       2,524       2,410       4,934         Retained Earnings/Fund Balance,       26,193       56,681       82,874	Federal Donated Commodities	30,703		30,703
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	146,684		146,684
Beginning of Year	Net Income	2,524	2,410	4,934
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, End of Year \$28,717 \$59,091 \$87,808		26,193	56,681	82,874
	Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, End of Year	\$28,717	\$59,091	\$87,808

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Enterprise Funds			Non-Expendable Trust		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Sales	\$553,650	\$540,040	(\$13,610)			
Federal and State Subsidies	100,660	125,836	25,176			
Interest		3,145	3,145	\$3,700	\$2,410	(\$1,290)
Total Revenues	654,310	669,021	14,711	3,700	2,410	(1,290)
Expenses:						
Salaries and Wages	229,000	216,522	12,478			
Fringe Benefits	99,325	94,560	4,765			
Purchased Services	16,460	9,618	6,842			
Materials and Supplies	358,455	312,906	45,549			
Capital Outlay	12,063	8,875	3,188			
Other	837	700	137	2,000		2,000
Total Expenses	716,140	643,181	72,959	2,000		2,000
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenses	(61,830)	25,840	87,670	1,700	2,410	710
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year	128,659	128,659		56,682	56,682	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,554	1,554				
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$68,383	\$156,053	\$87,670	\$58,382	\$59,092	\$710

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Proprietary	Proprietary	
	Fund Type	Fund Type	Total
	Enterprise	Non-Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$540,038		\$540,038
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(311,082)		(311,082)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Other Operating Expenses	(323,343) (700)		(323,343) (700)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(95,087)		(95,087)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	405.000		405.000
Federal and State Subsidies	125,836		125,836
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(6,428)		(6,428)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest	3,145	\$2,410	5,555
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,466	2,410	29,876
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	130,213	56,681	186,894
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	157,679	59,091	216,770
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(144,160)	2,410	(141,750)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	9,409		9,409
Donated Commodities Received	30,703	(2.410)	30,703
Interest Reported as Operating Income Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		(2,410)	(2,410)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivables	530		530
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	486		486
(Increase) Decrease in Supplies Inventory	260		260
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	(4,676)		(4,676)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(104)		(104) 5,153
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	5,153 4,110		5, 153 4,110
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Layable Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	4,233		4,233
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(1,031)		(1,031)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$95,087)	\$0	(\$95,087)
Peconciliation of Non Evnandable Trust Fund Cash and Cash Eq	iivalents to Ralan	uce Sheet:	

Reconciliation of Non-Expendable Trust Fund Cash and Cash Equivalents to Balance Sheet:

All Fiduciary Fund Types	\$175,376
Less: Agency Funds	(37,275)
Less: Expendable Trust Fund	(79,010)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Non-Expendable Trust Fund	\$59,091

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Graham Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1955 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 189 square miles. It is located in Champaign and Shelby Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Christiansburg, DeGraff, and St. Paris, and portions of Adams, Concord, Harrison, Jackson, Johnson, and Mad River Townships. The School District is the 252<sup>nd</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment, and is staffed by 95 classified employees, 148 certified teaching personnel, and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 2,212 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 5 instructional buildings and an administration building.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, an insurance pool and a related organization. These organizations are the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School, Metropolitan Educational Council, West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the St. Paris Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 19, 20, and 21 to the general-purpose financial statements.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School 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 School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School Districts expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School Districts governmental fund types:

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds).

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. Proprietary Fund Type:

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

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to account for activities 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 revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### 3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School Districts fiduciary funds include expendable trust, non-expendable trust, and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### 4. Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

#### **General Fixed Assets Account Group**

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, except those accounted for in proprietary funds or trust funds.

#### **General Long-Term Obligations Account Group**

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District, except those accounted for in proprietary funds or trust funds.

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and the expendable trust fund 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.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The proprietary fund type and the non-expendable trust fund are accounted for using a flow of economic resources 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. Operating statements of these funds present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

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

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for 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, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, 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.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by proprietary fund type and the non-expendable trust fund. 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.

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund/object for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

#### 1. Tax Budget:

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2002.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3. Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund/object for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total fund appropriation, or alter total appropriation at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### 4. Encumbrances:

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

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the School District by an escrow agent are recorded on the combined balance sheet as "Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent".

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, stock certificates and STAR Ohio. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The stock certificates are Anthem stock that was received due to demutualization. The School District received 9,547 shares at a share price of \$42.90 at the market close date on November 2, 2001. 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.

The School District allocates interest according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year was \$68,342, which included \$42,509 assigned from other School District funds. Interest was also recorded in the capital projects funds in the amount of \$302,554, which includes an unrealized gain on investments of \$234,666. The expendable trust fund, enterprise funds and non-expendable trust fund recorded interest of \$4,009, \$3,145, and \$2,410, respectively.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation of the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### E. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2002, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### F. Inventory

Inventory of governmental funds is stated at cost while inventory of proprietary funds is stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory in the proprietary funds consists of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and is expensed when used.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. Restricted assets also include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs 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 fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to proprietary fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the proprietary funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to twenty years.

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables".

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave is paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable resources. Payments made more than sixty days after fiscal year end are considered not to have used current available expendable resources. Long-term notes, loans, and bonds are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate fund.

#### L. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to the proprietary funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at fiscal year end. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, there were no additions to contributed capital.

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America prior to fiscal year 1997, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to the proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### N. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements, and shared revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The School District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

#### **Entitlements**

#### **General Fund**

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Allocation

## Non-Reimbursable Grants Special Revenue Funds

**ODADAS** 

Teacher Development Adult Vocational Education

**Education Management Information Systems** 

School Net Professional Development

Safe School Helpline

Title VI-B

Title I

Title VI

Drug Free

Title VI-R

Classroom Facilities

School Net Plus

**Technology Equity** 

**Extended Learning Opportunities** 

Title II

Class Size Reduction

Summer School

Ohio Reads

One Net

#### **Reimbursable Grants**

#### **Enterprise** Fund

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements were 59 percent of the revenues of the School District's governmental fund types during the 2002 fiscal year.

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that 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.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

#### Q. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned 'Totals (Memorandum Only)' to indicate that 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### 3. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Fixed assets in the general fixed assets account group are being restated at due to items improperly recorded in the prior year. Total assets in the general fixed assets account group increased \$22,562, from \$24,610,001 to \$24,587,439 as of June 30, 2001.

#### 4. ACCOUNTIBILITY

Fund equity at June 30, 2002, included the following individual fund deficit:

Title VI \$25

The deficit in the Title VI Fund was created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP); the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GPAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type and Non-Expendable Trust Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather-than-as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and the expendable trust fund and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type and non-expendable trust fund (GAAP basis).
- 4. The School District repays tax anticipation debt from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.
- 5. The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type.
- 6. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustment necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

#### Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

	Gov	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	
GAAP Basis Adjustments:	\$ 480,999	(19,700)	199,246	727,179	(491)	
Revenue Accruals	62,768	(10,968)	10,600	(638,462)	2,000	
Expenditure Accruals Advances	(73,721) <u>(9,000</u> )	(34,273) <u>9,000</u>		(95,880)	2,500 	
Budget Basis	\$ <u>461,046</u>	<u>(55,941</u> )	209,846	<u>(7,163</u> )	4,009	

### Net Income (Loss)/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Proprietary Fund Type and Non-Expendable Trust Fund

	Proprietary <u>Fund Type</u>	Non Europadoble		
	<u>Enterprise</u>	Non-Expendable Trust		
GAAP Basis Adjustments:	\$ 2,524	\$ 2,410		
Revenue Accruals Expense Accruals	530 40,489	- -		
Donated Commodities Federal and State Subsidies	(30,703) <u>13,000</u>			
Budget Basis	\$ <u>25,840</u>	\$ <u>2,410</u>		

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Protection of the School 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:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any one time.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

**Cash on Hand:** At fiscal year end, the School District had \$250 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School 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 fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,204,768 and the bank balance was \$2,516,702. Of the bank balance,

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance;
- 2. \$366,586 was secured by collateral in the School District's name held by First Central National Bank, and;
- \$1,950,116 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**Investments:** The School District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the School District or its agent in the School District's name holds the securities. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At June 30, 2002, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$662,867. The market value of Anthem Stock (category 3) at June 30, 2002, received due to demutualization, was \$644,232.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, 'Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments	
GASB Statement No. 9 Cash on hand Investments:	\$ 2,867,885 (250)	644,232 -	
STAR Ohio GASB Statement No. 3	<u>(662,867)</u> \$ <u>2,204,768</u>	662,867 1,307,099	

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2002 represent the collection of calendar year 2001 taxes. Real property taxes for 2002 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2002 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2001, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2002 (other than public- utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2002 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Champaign and Shelby Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2002, are available to finance fiscal year 2002 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes that were measurable as of June 30, 2002. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$379,350 in the General Fund, \$7,450 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund, \$69,850 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$19,810 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2002 taxes were collected are:

	2001 Second- Half Collections		2002 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 147,318,100	80.31%	172,116,680	80.31%
Public Utility	8,218,090	4.48	7,354,350	4.48%
Tangible Personal	27,902,217	15.21	30,085,563	<u>15.21</u> %
Total Assessed Value	\$ <u>183,438,407</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	209,556,593	<u>100.00</u> %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed	valuation <u>\$ 36.34</u>		<u>\$ 35.98</u>	

#### 8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund, and notes receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Accounts receivable at June 30, 2002 were \$4,629.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Aı</u>	<u>mounts</u>
Special Revenue Fund: Title VI Title VI-B School Net	\$	8,027 1,440 <u>3,450</u>
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	<u>12,917</u>

#### 9. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Brecount Scholarship Expendable Trust Fund was established in 1977 through a probated will. Qualified students apply to borrow funds to pay for the costs of higher education. The loans are interest free. Repayments begin upon obtaining employment and must be paid within ten years.

At June 30, 2002, the balance of outstanding loans was \$25,000.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 10. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2002, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 251,404
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(95,918</u> )
Net Fixed Assets	\$ <u>155,486</u>

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2001 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at June 30, 2001 as Restated	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2002
Land and Improvements	\$ 2,110,249	\$ 78,410	\$ -	\$ 2,188,659
Buildings and Improvements	18,751,488	25,910	-	18,777,398
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,301,314	113,523	38,650	2,376,187
Vehicles	1,424,388	98,331		1,522,719
Total	\$ 24,587,439	\$ 316,174	\$ 38,650	\$ 24,864,963

#### 11. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2002, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund Type/Fund General Fund	Receivables \$ 9,000	Payables 677
Special Revenue Fund Chapter 2	-	9,000
Enterprise Fund Food Service	677	
Total All Funds	\$ <u>9,677</u>	9,677

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance and Indiana Insurance for the following insurance coverage:

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Indiana Insurance: Building and Contents replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible) \$ 39,448,265 Boiler and Machinery -Per Accident (\$5,000 deductible) 8,139,200 Musical Instruments (\$250 deductible) 120,496 Radio Equipment 5,000 Electronic and Data Processing Equipment (includes software) – (\$250 deductible) 196,109 Nationwide Insurance: Automobile Liability 2,000,000 Uninsured Motorists Bodily Injury -Per Accident 1.000.000 Medical Payments per Person 3,000 General Liability -Per Occurrence 2,000,000 Total per Year 5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four years, and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2002, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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 participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The Graham Local School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to SERS, 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

**Funding Policy** - Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$241,453, \$230,072, and \$85,410, respectively; 32.82 percent has been contributed for the fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal year 2001 and 2000. \$162,215 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

The Graham Local School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for certified teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency wholly controlled, managed and supported in whole, or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Any member who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age may retire. The maximum annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest years' salaries. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31<sup>st</sup> year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached.

For members with 35 or more years of earned Ohio service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%.

Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or other Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Retirement benefits are annually increased by the greater of the amount of the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or the cumulative CPI increases since retirement, less previous cost-of-living increases, up to a maximum of 3% of the original base benefit. The plan offers access to health care benefits for retirees and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

A member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled is entitled to a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member. Additional death benefit coverage of \$1,000 of \$2,000 can be purchased. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Benefits are established by Chapter 3307, Revised Code.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contributions rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, were 9.3% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$953,355, \$951,006, and \$318,879, respectively; 82.20 percent has been contributed for the fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal year 2001 and 2000. \$169,678 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of STRS Ohio's 2001 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* will be available after January 1, 2002, and can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2002, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining members of the board have elected SERS.

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2001, the healthcare allocation is 9.80%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2001, the minimum pay has been established as \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2002 fiscal year equaled \$198,005.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2001 were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001 the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$315.7 million. The number of benefit recipients currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care benefits for retirees and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of monthly premiums.

The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the School District, this amount equaled \$306,436 for fiscal year 2002.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Reserve Fund form which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.256 billion on June 30, 2001. For the year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$300,772,000. There were 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

#### 15. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Administrators earn up to twenty days of vacation per contract year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 15. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred days for classified employees and two hundred twenty days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days for classified employees and fifty-five days for certified employees.

#### B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides health insurance and prescription drug benefits through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. Vision insurance is provided through Vision Service Plan, Inc. and life and dental insurance are provided through Core Source. The premiums for health and dental insurance vary with each employee depending on marital and family status. Premiums for vision and life insurance are a set fee per employee covered.

#### 16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2002 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding		Amount Outstanding	
	6/30/01	<b>Additions</b>	Reductions	6/30/02
<b>General Long-Term Obligations:</b>				
Energy Conservation Notes				
5.20%	\$65,000	-	\$32,500	\$32,500
Asbestos Removal Loan				
0.0%	63,128	-	7,149	55,979
General Obligation Bonds:				
1998 School Facilities Issue				
Serial and Term Bonds				
3.75 – 5.0%	6,820,000	-	260,000	6,560,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	224.424	<b>*</b> 04 <b>=</b> 00		000 004
5 – 5.05%	304,491	\$ <u>31,790</u>	-	336,281
Total General Obligation Debt	<u>7,252,619</u>	<u>31,790</u>	<u>299,649</u>	<u>6,984,760</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations:				
Compensated Absences Payable	1,067,356	54,866	-	1,122,222
Intergovernmental Payable	92,510	90,902	<u>92,510</u>	90,902
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	<u>1,159,866</u>	<u>145,768</u>	<u>92,510</u>	1,213,124
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ <u>8,412,485</u>	\$ <u>177,558</u>	\$ <u>392,159</u>	\$ <u>8,197,884</u>

#### A. Energy Conservation Notes

In fiscal year 1993, the School District issued \$325,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for providing energy conservation measures for the School District. The notes were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372 for a ten-year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2003. The notes are being retired from the General Fund.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### B. Asbestos Removal Loan

On May 17, 1991, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$128,683, for providing asbestos removal. The loan was obtained for a twenty-year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2011. The loan is being retired from the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

#### C. 1998 School Facilities Bonds

On May 1, 1998, the School District issued \$7,735,000 in voted general obligation bonds for construction, improvement, and renovation of school facilities. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$3,840,000, \$3,660,000, and \$235,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2020, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, in each of the years 2013 through 2019 (with the balance of \$450,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2020), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2013	\$400,000	2017	\$485,000
2014	420,000	2018	500,000
2015	440,000	2019	500,000
2016	465,000		

Current serial bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement.

The serial and term bonds maturing on December 1, 2009, 2010, and 2020 are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2008, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part (as selected by the School District) on any date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount redeemed), plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates ( <u>Dates Inclusive)</u>	Redemption <u>Prices</u>
December 1, 2008 through November 30, 2009	101.0
December 1, 2009 through November 30, 2010	100.5
December 1, 2010 and thereafter	100.0

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in 2012 and 2013. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$800,000. For fiscal year 2002, \$31,790 was accreted for a total bond value of \$336,281.

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, representing the School District's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$12,701,241 with an unvoted debt margin of \$209,557 at June 30, 2002.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire outstanding general obligation debt at June 30, 2002, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 410,980	307,220	718,200
2004	287,149	294,755	581,904
2005	302,149	282,463	584,612
2006	312,149	269,410	581,559
2007	327,149	255,580	582,729
2008-2012	1,571,046	1,329,433	2,900,479
2013-2017	1,839,138	1,033,687	2,872,825
2018-2021	<u>1,935,000</u>	<u> 190,875</u>	2,125,875
	\$ <u>6,984,760</u>	<u>3,963,423</u>	<u>10,948,183</u>

In fiscal year 1998, the School District was awarded \$11,015,190 for improvements to its facilities under the State's "Classroom Facilities Program". Under this program, the School District entered into an agreement with the State of Ohio in which the State paid for a portion of the estimated project costs. Additionally, the School District was required to issue bonds, and levy a property tax for the payment of those bonds, for the School District's portion of construction and maintenance costs. Any funds provided by the State Classroom Facilities Commission, in excess of construction-costs, shall be returned to the Commission. Any funds remaining from the issuance of the bonds, in excess of construction costs, must be used solely for maintaining the constructed facilities. The constructed facilities must be used for school purposes as long as the Commission retains any interest in the project, or for a period of twenty-three years, whichever is less.

#### 17. SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisitions</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$(68,782)	-	(68,782)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement Senate Bill 345 Adjustment Current Year Offsets Qualifying Disbursements	240,092 - - ( <u>267,378</u> )	240,092 - - ( <u>303,820</u> )	480,184 - - ( <u>571,198</u> )
Total	<u>(96,068</u> )	(63,728)	( <u>159,796</u> )
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2003	\$ ( <u>96,068</u> )		( <u>96,068</u> )

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 17. SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero, these extra amounts for textbooks only may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

#### 18. SEGEMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, and adult education. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Graham Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School Supplies	Adult Education	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 441,476	97,434	600	539,510
Depreciation Expense	9,409	-	-	9,409
Operating Income (Loss)	(149,076)	5,169	(253)	(144,160)
Federal Donated Commodities	30,703	-	-	30,703
Non-Operating Grants	112,836	-	-	112,836
Net Income (Loss)	(2,392)	5,169	(253)	2,524
Contributed Capital	198,521	_	-	198,521
Net Working Capital	104,022	29,101	1,105	134,228
Total Assets	298,595	29,367	1,105	329,067
Total Retained Earnings	(1,485)	29,101	1,101	28,717
Encumbrances Outstanding				
at Year End (Budget Basis)	-	1,626	-	1,626

#### 19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### **Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School**

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each participating School Districts elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### **Metropolitan Educational Council**

The Metropolitan Educational Council (the MEC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of one hundred twenty-four school districts in twenty-two counties. The purpose of the MEC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by school districts. The governing board of the MEC consists of one representative from each member school district. All member school districts must pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the MEC. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, Elmo Kallner, who serves as Director, 6100 Channingway Boulevard, Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43232.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-two member board consisting of the superintendent from the fifty participating members, one representative from a non-public school, and one representative from Wright State University. The degree of control exercised by any participating members is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Krista Hart, Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1 Court House Square, Suite 50, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

#### 20. INSURANCE POOL

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

#### 21. RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### St. Paris Public Library

The St. Paris Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Graham Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority and the School District issued tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the St. Paris Public Library, Diane Kremer, Clerk/Treasurer, P.O. Box 740, St. Paris, Ohio 43072.

#### 22. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 23. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2002.

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### 24. GRAHAM DIGITAL ACADEMY

On June 28, 2002, the Board of Education approved the creation of Graham Digital Academy (Academy). The Academy will be created as a conversion community school by converting a portion of the Graham Local School District's premises to a community school pursuant to Section 3314.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Academy will be a grade K–12 school as permitted under the Ohio Revised Code 3314.06. The Academy will use distance learning technology to deliver instruction via computers to students, either in their homes or a group learning environment, e.g., computer classroom at a school. Certain other educational, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities may also be provided in cooperation with the Graham Local School District. Although the Academy cannot exercise control over the home environments in which instruction will be received, it will take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with health and safety standards deemed available to its students and within the Academy's control. Because the Academy is not expected to displace any existing program of Graham Local School District's, no alternative arrangements are required for current public school students who choose not to attend the school or for teachers who choose not to teach in the school after conversion. Initial funding for the Academy will be provided from Federal and State grants. At June 30, 2002, there was no activity in the Academy.

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education) Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$34,936		\$30,704
National School Lunch Program	LL-P1-01 LL-P4-01 LL-P4-02	10.555	\$7,976 17,466 96,475		\$7,976 17,466 96,475	
Total National School Lunch Program	22		121,917		121,917	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			121,917	34,936	121,917	30,704
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	C1-S1-01 C1-S1-02	84.010	123,245		36,092 97,844	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)			123,245		133,936	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - Title VI-B	6B-SF-02P	84.027	160,424		160,424	
(Passed through Madison-Champaign Educational Service Center) Preschool Grant	N/A	84.173	13,002		13,002	
Total Special Education Cluster (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)			173,426		173,426	
Title IV - Drug Free Education	DR-S1-01 DR-S1-02	84.186	47 8,552		2,053 7,233	
			8,599		9,286	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	MS-S1-02	84.281	8,146		1,782	
Title VI - Innovative Education Program Strategy	C2-S1-00 C2-S1-01	84.298			641 3,474	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategy	C2-S1-02		3,268 3,268		11,295 15,410	
Title VI-R - Class Size Reduction	CR-S1-02	84.340	37,306		35,899	
Total U.D. Department of Education			353,990		369,739	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$475,907	\$34,936	\$491,656	\$30,704

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

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. The District had no significant commodities in inventory as of June 30, 2002.

#### **NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

Graham Local School District Champaign County 370 East Main St. Paris, Ohio 43072

We have audited the financial statements of Graham Local School District, Champaign County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 17, 2003.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 17, 2003.

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

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

Betty D. Montgomery

Butty Montgomery

Auditor of State

January 17, 2003



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

Graham Local School District Champaign County 370 East Main St. Paris, Ohio 43072

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Graham Local School District, Champaign County (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Graham Local School District, Champaign County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2002.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

## Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We noted one matter involving the internal control over federal compliance that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 17, 2003.

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

**Betty D. Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

January 17, 2003

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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# GRAHAM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 20, 2003