



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	1
General Purpose Financial Statements:	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental Fund Types	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit) - Proprietary Fund Type	10
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type	11
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	13
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	47
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	51
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	54

This page intentionally left blank.



STATE OF OHIO Office of the Auditor 35 North Fourth Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-3402 800-443-9275 Facsimile 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (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 Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 December 2, 2002, 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.

Northmor Local School District Morrow County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and 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 and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole

JIM PETRO Auditor of State of Ohio

December 2, 2002

This page intentionally left blank

NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

JUNE 30, 2002

_	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type	
		Special	Capital	
	General	Revenue	Projects	Enterprise
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS ASSETS:				
	\$ 454,578	\$ 269,087	\$ 16,491	\$ 1,071
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	,	\$ 209,087	\$ 10,471	φ 1,071
Property taxes - current & delinquent	3,750,625	-	-	-
Accrued interest	1,004	-	-	-
Interfund loan receivable	300	-	-	-
Due from other governments	161	41,279	-	11,470
Materials and supplies inventory	5,698	-	-	6,522
Prepayments	28,278	3,776	-	5,759
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	31,150	-	-	-
depreciation where applicable).	-	-	-	9,947
OTHER DEBITS:				
Amount to be provided for retirement of				
general long-term obligations	-			
Total assets and other debits	\$ 4,271,794	\$ 314,142	\$ 16,491	\$ 34,769
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS				
LIABILITIES:				
1 5	\$ 2,188	\$ 3,061	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits.	621,012	39,508	-	30,150
Compensated absences payable.	26,453	-	-	20,143
Pension obligation payable	110,432	4,084	-	10,535
Interfund loan payable	-	-	-	300
Deferred revenue	2,983,013	25,723	-	
Due to other governments.	24,313	1,492	-	648
Due to students		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total liabilities.	3,767,411	73,868		61,776
EOUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:				
Investment in general fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Contributed capital	-	-	-	3,900
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit): unreserved	-	-	-	(30,907)
Fund balances:				(
Reserved for encumbrances	14,324	5,434	-	-
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.	5,698	- ,	-	-
Reserved for prepayments	28,278	3,776	-	-
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation	359,982	-	-	-
Reserved for budget stabilization	31,150	-	-	-
Unreserved-undesignated	64,951	231,064	16,491	
Total equity and other credits	504,383	240,274	16,491	(27,007)
Total liabilities, equity and other credits.	\$ 4,271,794	\$ 314,142	\$ 16,491	\$ 34,769

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Fun	d Types			t Groups					
							General		Total
	ust and		Fixed		ong-Term	(Me	morandum		
А	gency		Assets	0	bligations		Only)		
5	25,352	\$	-	\$	-	\$	766,579		
			_		_		3,750,625		
	_		_		_		1,004		
	_		_		_		300		
	_		_		_		52,910		
	_		_		_		12,220		
	-		-		-		37,81		
	-		-		-		31,150		
	-		5,498,922		-		5,508,869		
	-		-		657,006		657,000		
5	25,352	<u>\$</u>	5,498,922	<u>\$</u>	657,006	<u>\$</u>	10,818,47		
5	_	\$	_	\$		\$	5,249		
,	-	Ψ	-	ψ	_	Ψ	690,67		
	-		-		605,784		652,38		
	-		_		51,222		176,27		
	-		_				30		
	-		-		-		3,008,73		
	-		-		-		26,45		
	20,423		-		-		20,42		
	20,423				657,006		4,580,48		
	-		5,498,922		-		5,498,922		
	-		-		-		3,90		
	-		-		-		(30,90		
	-		-		-		19,75		
	-		-		-		5,69		
	-		-		-		32,054		
	-		-		-		359,98		
	-		-		-		31,15		
	4,929		<u> </u>				317,43		
	4,929		5,498,922		<u> </u>		6,237,99		
5	25,352	\$	5,498,922	\$	657,006	\$	10,818,47		

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	T . 1
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 3,049,739	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,049,739
Earnings on investments	30,683	444	-	-	31,127
Extracurricular	-	74,255	-	-	74,255
Other local revenues	50,123	5,921	-	-	56,044
Intergovernmental - State	4,681,040	74,716	41,113	-	4,796,869
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	348,539	-	-	348,539
Total revenue.	7,811,585	503,875	41,113		8,356,573
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular.	3,823,656	123,893	56,014	-	4,003,563
Special	603,254	242,822	-	-	846,076
Vocational	186,383		-	-	186,383
Other	114,402	-	-	-	114,402
Support services:	114,402				114,402
Pupil	184,810	10,530	_		195,340
Instructional staff.	708,862	2,631	-	-	711,493
Board of Education.	30,133	2,051	-	-	30,133
Administration	811,083	8,523	_		819,606
Fiscal.	198,049	1,977	_	_	200,026
Operations and maintenance	1,112,458	1,777			1,112,458
Pupil transportation	533,639	-			533,639
	555,057	136		_	136
Extracurricular activities	172 507		-	400	
	172,597	78,204		400	251,201
Total expenditures	8,479,326	468,716	56,014	400	9,004,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
	(667 741)	25 150	(14,001)	(400)	(617 002)
over (under) expenditures	(667,741)	35,159	(14,901)	(400)	(647,883)
Other financing uses:					
Operating transfers out	(30,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)
Total other financing uses	(30,000)		<u>-</u>		(30,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures and other					
financing (uses)	(697,741)	35,159	(14,901)	(400)	(677,883)
manenig (uses)	(027,741)	55,159	(14,901)	(400)	(077,005)
Fund balances, July 1	1,203,634	205,115	31,392	5,329	1,445,470
Decrease in reserve for inventory.	(1,510)	200,110	51,572	5,527	(1,510)
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-		
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 504,383	\$ 240,274	\$ 16,491	\$ 4,929	\$ 766,077

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMEN'.

This page intentionally left blank

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

	General			Special Revenue			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 2,997,205	\$ 2,997,828	\$ 623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Tuition	3,500	-	(3,500)	-	-	-	
Earnings on investments.	33,015	33,408	393	1,450	443	(1,007)	
Extracurricular.	49.405	40.592	-	74,145	74,255	110	
Other local revenues	48,405	49,582	1,177	5,920 100,674	5,920 74,716	(25.059)	
Intergovernmental - State	4,651,037	4,681,039	30,002	369,489	332,982	(25,958) (36,507)	
Total revenues.	7,733,162	7,761,857	28,695	551,678	488,316	(63,362)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:	2 020 265	2 707 (12	122 (52	147 000	124 221	22.012	
Regular.	3,920,265	3,787,612	132,653	147,233	124,321	22,912	
Special.	625,391 192,605	600,314 184,814	25,077 7,791	310,879	241,514	69,365	
Other	98,500	114,402	(15,902)	-	-	-	
Support services:	98,500	114,402	(13,902)	-	-	-	
	192,737	181,651	11,086	19,302	10,529	8,773	
Instructional staff.	707,649	706,969	680	2,626	2,625	1	
Board of Education	30,082	30,752	(670)	_,	_,	-	
Administration	839,121	813,487	25,634	8,648	8,512	136	
Fiscal.	210,168	199,676	10,492	3,045	1,977	1,068	
Operations and maintenance	1,170,494	1,121,848	48,646	-	-	-	
Pupil Transportaion	545,041	518,520	26,521	-	-	-	
Central	-	-	-	136	136	-	
Extracurricular activities	169,459	170,133	(674)	85,861	79,900	5,961	
Total expenditures	8,701,512	8,430,178	271,334	577,730	469,514	108,216	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(968,350)	(668,321)	300,029	(26,052)	18,802	44,854	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures	19,192	19,192	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets.	1,000	-	(1,000)	-	-	-	
Advances in	13,000	58,000	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	
Advances out	(60,000)	(58,300)	1,700	-	(45,000)	(45,000)	
Operating transfers in	113,551	113,551	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out	(143,551)	(143,551)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(56,808)	(11,108)	45,700				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing (uses).	(1,025,158)	(679,429)	345,729	(26,052)	18,802	44,854	
Fund balances, July 1	1,015,482	1,015,482	_	224,678	224,678	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	133,307	133,307		17,122	17,122		
Fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 123,631</u>	<u>\$ 469,360</u>	<u>\$ 345,729</u>	<u>\$ 215,748</u>	<u>\$ 260,602</u>	<u>\$ 44,854</u>	

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

	Capital Projects		Tota	al (Memorandum o	only)
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
¢	¢	¢	¢ 2.007.205	¢ 0.007.000	¢ ())
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,997,205 3,500	\$ 2,997,828	\$ 623 (3,500)
-	-	-	34,465	33,851	(614)
-	-	-	74,145	74,255	110
-	-	-	54,325	55,502	1,177
41,112	41,113	1	4,792,823	4,796,868	4,045
			369,489	332,982	(36,507)
41,112	41,113	1	8,325,952	8,291,286	(34,666)
17,050	56,014	(38,964)	4,084,548	3,967,947	116,601
-	-	-	936,270	841,828	94,442
-	-	-	192,605	184,814	7,791
-	-	-	98,500	114,402	(15,902)
-	_	_	212,039	192,180	19,859
-	-	-	710,275	709,594	681
-	-	-	30,082	30,752	(670)
-	-	-	847,769	821,999	25,770
-	-	-	213,213	201,653	11,560
-	-	-	1,170,494	1,121,848	48,646
-	-	-	545,041	518,520	26,521
-	-	-	136	136	-
			255,320	250,033	5,287
17,050	56,014	(38,964)	9,296,292	8,955,706	340,586
24,062	(14,901)	(38,963)	(970,340)	(664,420)	305,920
_	-	-	19,192	19,192	-
-	-	-	1,000	- ,	(1,000)
-	-	-	13,000	103,000	90,000
-	-	-	(60,000)	(103,300)	(43,300)
-	-	-	113,551	113,551	-
			(143,551)	(143,551)	
			(56,808)	(11,108)	45,700
24,062	(14,901)	(38,963)	(1,027,148)	(675,528)	351,620
24,002	(17,701)	(30,703)	(1,027,140)	(070,020)	551,020
22,341	22,341	-	1,262,501	1,262,501	-
9,051	9,051		159,480	159,480	
\$ 55,454	<u>\$ 16,491</u>	<u>\$ (38,963)</u>	\$ 394,833	\$ 746,453	\$ 351,620

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (ACCUMULATED DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Type	
	Er	nterprise
Operating revenues: Fees	\$	4,234 216,476
Total operating revenues		220,710
Operating expenses: Personal services . Contract services . Materials and supplies . Depreciation . Total operating expenses .		190,703 22,148 183,752 1,505 398,108
Operating loss		(177,398)
Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants		95,584 37,754 24
Total nonoperating revenues		133,362
Net loss before operating transfers		(44,036)
Operating transfers in		30,000
Net loss		(14,036)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit), July 1	. <u></u>	(16,871)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit), June 30.	\$	(30,907)

HE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMEI

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		roprietary und Type
	E	Interprise
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from fees	\$	4 224
Cash received from sales/service charges	Ф	4,234
		216,476
Cash payments for personal services		(208,467)
Cash payments for contract services		(866) (150,654)
		(150,054)
Net cash used in operating activities		(139,277)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from operating grants.		84,114
Advances in from other funds		300
Transfers in from other funds		30,000
Net and annuited by		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		114,414
		114,414
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		24
Net cash provided by investing activities		24
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(24,839)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		25,910
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.	\$	1,071
		,
Reconciliation of operating loss to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss.	\$	(177,398)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,505
Federal donated commodities		37,754
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in prepayments		(5,759)
Increase in materials and supplies inventory		(319)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		7,663
Increase in due to other governments		648
Increase in compensated absences payable		286
Increase in pension obligation payable		680
Decrease in deferred revenue.		(4,337)
Net cash used in operating activities.	<u>\$</u>	(139,277)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		
Federal donated commodities	\$	37,754
	Ψ	51,151

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

This page intentionally left blank

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 426th largest by total enrollment among the 705 public and community school districts in the State. Average daily membership as of June 30, 2002 was 1,269. The District employed 92 certified employees and 51 non-certified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments (the COG)

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 15 school districts and 1 county educational service center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

The Work Force Preparation Regional Council of Governments

The District participates in a regional council of governments whose purpose is to apply for, administer, and deliver services in member districts pursuant to the Jobs for Ohio's Graduates program and related or similar state and federal programs. Financial information can be obtained from Crystal Starner, Treasurer, Delaware Joint Vocational School District, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1610 State Route 521, Delaware, Ohio 43015.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

RELATED ENTITY

Perry Cook Memorial Library (the "Library")

The District appoints the governing board of the Library, however, the District cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during 2002.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provided for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between the OSP and member schools.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

<u>*Capital Projects Funds*</u> - The 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).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

\

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body 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 (b) where the governing body has 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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund and an agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. There were no accruals at June 30, 2002, which in other fund types, would be reported on the combined balance sheet.

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.

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

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year) and interest. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2002 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate and are intended to finance fiscal 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues, except for that portion which is available from the County Auditor as advance at June 30. This amount is recognized as revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

The District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exception: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense. Donated commodities received are reported as revenues.

On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from nonexchange transactions, such as grants, entitlements and donations, is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The proprietary funds receive no revenue from property or income taxes.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except the agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2002 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Morrow County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2002.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 9. Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The District had no encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year-end.

E. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and overnight repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. In addition to those funds required to receive interest by state statue, by policy of the Board, investment earnings are assigned to the General fund, Public School Support and District Managed Student Activity special revenue funds, and the Student Managed Activity agency fund. During fiscal year 2002, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$30,683 which included \$7,907 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Life (years)

Furniture, fixtures and equipment 7-20

G. Compensated Absences

Asset

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16 "<u>Accounting for</u> <u>Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

Accumulated vacation and severance of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

H. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

I. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and budget stabilization. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation are served as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute.

J. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements are reflected as "interfund loans receivable and payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2002.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2002.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by state statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 18 for details.

L. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at fiscal year-end. There were no capital contributions received by the enterprise fund in 2002. Contributed capital in the enterprise funds at June 30, 2002 is \$3,900.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

M. Estimates

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

N. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at fiscal year-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

O. Prepayments

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At fiscal year-end, because prepayment is not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned (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 changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balance/Retained Earnings

Fund balances/retained earnings at June 30, 2002 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Balance
Special Revenue Fund Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	\$ 146
Enterprise Funds	
Food Service	30,727
Uniform School Supplies	180

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end.

The deficit fund balance in the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid special revenue fund is caused by the application of GAAP namely in the reporting of a liability for accrued wages, benefits, and pension obligations attributable to the fiscal year. This deficit balance will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

The deficit retained earnings in the Food Service and Uniform School Supplies enterprise funds are caused by the application of GAAP namely in the reporting of a liability for accrued wages, benefits, and pension obligations attributable to the fiscal year. These deficit retained earnings will be eliminated by user charges and other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

B. Compliance

The following fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002:

	<u>Appropriations</u>	Expenditures	Excess
Capital Projects Fund SchoolNet	\$16,551	\$55,515	\$38,964

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(170,170) and the bank balance was \$249,635. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments." Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance; and
- 2. \$149,635 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to section 135.181, Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being held in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

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

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase agreement	\$326,000	\$326,000	\$326,000
Investment in STAR Ohio	<u> </u>	641,699	641,699
Total investments	<u>\$326,000</u>	<u>\$967,699</u>	<u>\$967,699</u>

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

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investmer	<u>nts</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 797,729	\$	-
Investments of the cash management pool: Repurchase agreement	(326,000)	326,00	
Investment in STAR Ohio Cash on hand	(641,699) (200)	641,69	<u>-</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$(170,170</u>)	<u>\$967,69</u>	9

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2002 consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$300	\$ -
Enterprise Fund Uniform School Supplies	<u> </u>	300
Total	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>

B. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2002:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$30,000
Enterprise Fund Food Service	30,000	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$30,000</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April 1, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at varying rates of true value.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on April 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2001 taxes were collected was \$102,652,250. Rural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented \$84,066,230 or 81.89% of this total, commercial and industrial real estate represented \$3,423,070 or 3.33% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$11,409,980 or 11.12% of this total and general tangible property represented \$3,752,970 or 3.66% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 was \$27.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for operations.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The Morrow, Marion and Richland County Treasurers collect real estate property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The respective County Auditor periodically remits to the District their portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in February and August. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The Morrow, Marion and Richland County Treasurers collect personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The respective County Auditor periodically remits to the District their portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in June and October. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available for an advance at June 30 is recognized as revenue. \$359,982 was available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2002.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax effective June 2, 1992. This tax is effective indefinitely. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2002 was \$946,644.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002 consisted of taxes, accrued interest, interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to extent eligibility requirements have been met by fiscal year-end). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. 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 fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$3,750,625
Accrued interest	1,004
Interfund loan	300
Due from other governments	161
Special Revenue Funds Due from other governments	41,279
Enterprise Funds Due from other governments	11,470

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2001	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2002
Land/improvements Buildings/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	\$ 180,446 2,300,671 1,409,511 908,380	\$ 74,705 211,388 372,033 <u>51,477</u>	\$ (9,689)	\$255,151 2,512,059 1,771,855 959,857
Total	<u>\$ 4,799,008</u>	<u>\$709,603</u>	<u>\$(9,689</u>)	<u>\$5,498,922</u>

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2002 follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 88,420
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(78,473</u>)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 9,947</u>

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the year ended June 30, 2002, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 2001	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2002
Compensated absences	\$589,190	\$16,594	\$ -	\$605,784
Pension obligation payable	56,177	51,222	(56,177)	51,222
Total	<u>\$645,367</u>	<u>\$67,816</u>	<u>\$(56,177</u>)	<u>\$657,006</u>

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2002 are a voted debt margin of \$9,238,703 and an unvoted debt margin of \$102,652.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given five to twenty-five days of vacation per year by contract. Administrators who earn vacation are paid for accumulated unused vacation time upon termination of employment.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and onefourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 250 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30% of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of seventyfive days.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the District retained property insurance coverage, underwritten by Indiana Insurance Company, in the blanket amount of \$13,061,296 with 90% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$1,000 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is provided within the property coverage and limits. The District also has inland marine floaters in the amount of \$63,677 with a \$100 deductible for coverage of audio visual equipment, musical instruments and band uniforms.

Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$100 deductible for claims related to collision and other than collision coverage. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Ohio School Plan also provides general liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit, an aggregate limit of \$3,000,000.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees in the amount of \$35,000 for certified employees and \$20,000 for classified employees.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$3 per prescription deductible for PCS drugs and a \$5 per prescription deductible for mail-order drugs. The total monthly premium for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$349.99 for single coverage and \$881.95 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. The employee pays 15% of the medical premium, while the District pays the remaining 85% of the medical premium and 100% of the Dental/Vision premium. The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees with a \$25 deductible per person, or \$50 deductible for a family. The total monthly premium for this dental coverage is \$25.39 for single and \$65.27 for family coverage.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees with no deductible coverage. The total monthly premium is \$16.11 for single or family coverage.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees. Employees that are considered part-time are required to pay a percentage of the Board's share of the medical premium which is equal to their work schedule as a percent of a full time work schedule.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Worker's Compensation

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

H. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Superintendent, and Board Members in the amount of \$20,000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 216,476	\$4,234	\$ 220,710
Operating expense before depreciation	392,189	4,414	396,603
Depreciation	1,505	-	1,505
Operating loss	(177,218)	(180)	(177,398)
Operating grants	95,584	-	95,584
Federal donated commodities	37,754	-	37,754
Net loss	(13,856)	(180)	(14,036)
Net working capital	(16,631)	(180)	(16,811)
Total assets	34,649	120	34,769
Total liabilities	61,476	300	61,776
Contributed capital	3,900	-	3,900
Total equity	(26,827)	(180)	(27,007)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate of14% for 2002; 5.42% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$52,298, \$37,780, and \$45,170, respectively; 41.68% has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100% for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$23,638, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$368,949, \$346,085, and \$212,212, respectively; 83.20% has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100% for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$62,013, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$174,766 during fiscal 2002.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.256 billion at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300.772 million and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), were \$161.440 million and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$91,476 during the 2002 fiscal year.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Comparison - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Budget basis	\$(679,429)	\$18,802	\$(14,901)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	49,728	13,546	-	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(65,516)	(7,687)	-	
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)	(18,892)	-	-	
Encumbrances (budget basis)	16,368	8,485		
GAAP basis	<u>\$(697,741</u>)	<u>\$35,159</u>	<u>\$(14,901</u>)	

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2002.

B. Litigation

There is no current litigation pending which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

C. State School Funding Decision

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

A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a timeline for distribution is not specified.

Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November, 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 21, 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. The case is now under reconsideration by the Court.

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

D. Contracts

The Board approved a contract to build an all weather track to be completed in fiscal year 2003 at an approximate cost of \$270,000.

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2001 Current year set-aside requirement	\$(232,806) 158,579	\$- 158,579	\$31,150
Qualifying disbursements	(103,694)	(158,579)	
Total	<u>\$(177,921</u>)	<u>\$(</u> -)	<u>\$31,150</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2003	<u>\$(177,921</u>)	<u>\$(</u> -)	<u>\$31,150</u>

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2002 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$31,150
Total restricted assets	\$31,150

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Labor contracts with the Northmor Teachers' Association and the Northmor Independent Non-Certified Employees (NINCE) expired June 30, 2002. The District is still in negotiations with the Northmor Teachers' Association and NINCE.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND 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	N/A	10.550	0	\$ 32,394	0	\$ 32,760
National School Lunch Program	48819 LL-P4 2001 48819 LL-P1 2002	10.555	8,416 71,781	0 0	8,416 71,782	0
Total National School Lunch Program			80,197	0	80,198	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			80,197	32,394	80,198	32,760
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	48819 C1-S1 2001	84.010	0	0	32,582	0
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	48819 C1-S1 2002		196,586 196,586	0	152,063 184,645	0
Special Education Grants to States	48819 6B-SF 2001	84.027	6,000	0	17,098	0
Total Special Education Grants to States	48819 6B-SF 2002		61,308 67,308	0	42,738 59,836	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	48819 MS-S1 2000 48819 MS-S1 2001	84.281	0 0	0 0	336 4,518	0 0
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	48819 MS-S1 2002		7,780 7,780	0	2,765 7,619	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies	48819 C2-S1 1998 48819 C2-S1 1999 48819 C2-S1 2001	84.298	0 0 3,429	0 0 0	4 454 4,152	0
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies	48819 C2-S1 2002		3,961 7,390	0	949 5,559	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Community - State Grant	48819 DR-S1 2001 48819 DR-S1 2002	84.186	3,117 2,648	0 0	1,500 1,121	0
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Community - State Grant			5,765	0	2,621	0
Reducing Class Size	48819 CR-S1 2000 48819 CR-S1 2001	84.340	3,694 15,871	0 0	3,753 15,203	0
Total Reducing Class Size	48819 CR-S1 2002		28,589 48,154	0	9,161 28,117	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			332,983	0	288,397	0
Total Federal Awards			\$413,180	\$ 32,394	\$ 368,595	\$ 32,760

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures summarizes the 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. At June 30, 2002, the District had no significant commodities in inventory.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR 35 North Fourth Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-3402 800-443-9275 Facsimile 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 2, 2002.

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 December 2, 2002. Northmor Local School District Morrow County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, 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.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State of Ohio

December 2, 2002



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR 35 North Fourth Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-3402 800-443-9275 Facsimile 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

Compliance

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

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance (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.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State of Ohio

December 2, 2002

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2002

T

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No		
	weakness conditions reported at the			
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable	No		
(-)(-)(-)	control weakness conditions reported			
	at the financial statement level			
	(GAGAS)?			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-	Νο		
(0)(1)(11)	compliance at the financial statement			
	level (GAGAS)?			
(d)(d)(in)		No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	NO		
	control weakness conditions reported			
	for major federal programs?			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable	No		
	internal control weakness conditions			
	reported for major federal programs?			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance	Unqualified		
	Opinion			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No		
	under § .510?			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local		
		Educational Agencies		
(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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2002

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2001- 10659-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control at year end.	No	Partially Corrected – this citation is being repeated for the current audit period in the management letter.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 2, 2003