



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

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JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Northridge Local School District Licking County 6097 Johnstown-Utica Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Northridge Local School District, Licking County, 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 11, 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.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 11, 2002

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NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO LICKING COUNTY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
Assets and Other Debits:	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$831,627	\$140,424	\$73,622	\$307,043	
Receivables:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,828,783	68,994	0	752,451	
Accounts	7,043	412	0	0	
Intergovernmental	0	27,281	0	0	
Accrued Interest	3,442	0	0	0	
Interfund	9,987	0	0	0	
Income Tax	672,925	0	0	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,360	0	0	0	
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	
Prepaid Items	102,307	5,606	0	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	58,147	0	0	0	
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,					
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits:					
Amount Available in General					
Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of					
General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,517,621	\$242,717	\$73,622	\$1,059,494	

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE		INT GROUPS	
TONDITTE	TOND TITL	GENERAL	GENERAL	TOTAL
		FIXED	LONG-TERM	(MEMORANDUM
ENTERPRISE	AGENCY	ASSETS	OBLIGATIONS	ONLY)
ENTERPRISE	AGENC I	ASSEIS	OBLIGATIONS	ONL I)
\$87,177	\$41,735	\$0	\$0	\$1,481,628
0	0	0	0	3,650,228
167	0	0	0	7,622
8,113	0	0	0	35,394
0	0	0	0	3,442
0	0	0	0	9,987
0	0	0	0	672,925
411	0	0	0	3,771
8,398	0	0	0	8,398
3,700	0	0	0	111,613
0	0	0	0	58,147
223,423	0	21,032,762	0	21,256,185
0	0	0	348,775	348,775
			,. , -	,,,_
0	0	0	8,764,920	8,764,920
\$331,389	\$41,735	\$21,032,762	\$9,113,695	\$36,413,035

(Continued)

NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO LICKING COUNTY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$60,299	\$2,319	\$0	\$0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	616,467	24,716	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	33,782	0	0	0	
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	9,987	
Intergovernmental Payable	199,078	164	0	0	
Deferred Revenue	2,703,658	86,538	0	700,732	
Due to Students	0	0	0	0	
Early Retirement Incentive	0	0	0	0	
Energy Conservation Notes Payable	0	0	0	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	3,613,284	113,737	0	710,719	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0	
Retained Earnings:					
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	105,909	13,390	20,126	0	
Reserved for Inventory	3,360	0	0	0	
Reserved for Property Taxes	182,958	4,607	0	49,016	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	58,147	0	0	0	
Unreserved	553,963	110,983	53,496	299,759	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	904,337	128,980	73,622	348,775	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and					
Other Credits	\$4,517,621	\$242,717	\$73,622	\$1,059,494	

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOU	INT GROUPS	
		GENERAL	GENERAL	TOTAL
		FIXED	LONG-TERM	(MEMORANDUM
ENTERPRISE	AGENCY	ASSETS	OBLIGATIONS	ONLY)
\$463	\$732	\$0	\$0	\$63,813
20,286	0	0	0	661,469
8,416	0	0	491,145	533,343
0	0	0	0	9,987
10,129	0	0	3,579	212,950
0	0	0	0	3,490,928
0	41,003	0	0	41,003
0	0	0	143,971	143,971
0	0	0	510,000	510,000
0	0	0	7,965,000	7,965,000
39,294	41,735	0	9,113,695	13,632,464
0	0	21,032,762	0	21,032,762
278,033	0	0	0	278,033
14,062	0	0	0	14,062
0	0	0	0	139,425
0	0	0	0	3,360
0	0	0	0	236,581
0	0	0	0	58,147
0	0	0	0	1,018,201
292,095	0	21,032,762	0	22,780,571
\$331,389	\$41,735	\$21,032,762	\$9,113,695	\$36,413,035

Northridge Local School District, Ohio Licking County Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals	
		Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum	
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)	
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$2,630,936	\$63,364	\$696,373	\$0	\$3,390,673	
Income Tax	1,485,857	0	0	0	1,485,857	
Intergovernmental	4,428,297	246,378	80,111	47,203	4,801,989	
Interest	13,453	0	0	0	13,453	
Tuition and Fees	46,331	0	0	0	46,331	
Rent	280	0	0	0	280	
Extracurricular Activities	0	95,520	0	0	95,520	
Gifts and Donations	500	5,950	0	30,000	36,450	
Customer Servies	13,748	0	0	0	13,748	
Miscellaneous	52,225	400	0	0	52,625	
Total Revenues	8,671,627	411,612	776,484	77,203	9,936,926	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,817,211	51,027	0	0	3,868,238	
Special	316,158	129,199	0	0	445,357	
Vocational	152,359	0	0	0	152,359	
Other	110,970	0	0	0	110,970	
Support Services:						
Pupils	176,540	0	0	0	176,540	
Instructional Staff	214,259	5,458	0	0	219,717	
Board of Education	9,608	0	0	0	9,608	
Administration	705,710	0	0	0	705,710	
Fiscal	321,869	1,129	10,726	0	333,724	
Business	23,757	0	0	0	23,757	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	748,234	68,634	0	0	816,868	
Pupil Transportation	878,206	0	0	0	878,206	
Central	270,449	12,136	0	0	282,585	
Extracurricular Activities	144,171	94,406	0	0	238,577	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	105,318	105,318	
Debt Service:	Ť	-		,		
Principal Retirement	43,600	0	305,000	0	348,600	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,390	0	488,166	0	493,556	
Interest and Fiscal Charges						
Total Expenditures	7,938,491	361,989	803,892	105,318	9,209,690	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	733,136	49,623	(27,408)	(28,115)	727,236	
Other Financing Sources:		<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>	0.604	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	8,624	0	0	0	8,624	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	741,760	49,623	(27,408)	(28,115)	735,860	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -						
(Restated Note 3)	163,312	79,357	376,183	101,737	720,589	
			, ,	,	-	
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(735)	0	0	0	(735)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$904,337	\$128,980	\$348,775	\$73,622	\$1,455,714	

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NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO LICKING COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2002

	GENERAL FUND				
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues:		**			
Property Taxes	\$2,624,638	\$2,704,283	\$79,645		
Income Taxes	1,474,564	1,474,564	0		
Intergovernmental	4,116,830	4,116,830	0		
Interest	15,423	15,423	0		
Tuition and Fees	80,077	80,077	0		
Rent	1,135	1,135	0		
Extracurricular Gifts and Donations	0 500	0 500	0		
Miscellaneous	51,826	51,826	0 0		
Total Revenues	8,364,993	8,444,638	79,645		
	0,501,555	0,111,030			
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,937,872	3,814,238	123,634		
Special	469,166	345,533	123,633		
Vocational	158,657	158,657	0		
Other	114,493	114,493	0		
Support Services:					
Pupils	173,893	173,893	0		
Instructional Staff	236,047	236,047	0		
Board of Education	9,571	9,571	0		
Administration	850,764	727,130	123,634		
Fiscal	317,203	317,203	0		
Business	35,813	35,813	0		
Operation and Maintenance	821,218	821,218	0		
Pupil Transportation	851,792	851,792	0		
Central	270,496	270,496	0		
Extracurricular Activities	117,573	117,573	0		
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	0		
	0	0	0		
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0		
Total Expenditures	8,364,558	7,993,657	370,901		
Tour Expenditues	0,501,550	1,995,051	570,901		
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	435	450,981	450,546		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	8,624	8,624	0		
Advances-In	15,000	15,000	0		
Advances-Out	(15,000)	(15,000)	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,624	8,624	0		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	9,059	459,605	450,546		
Saler Financing Oses	2,032	тээ,005	070,007		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	287,019	287,019	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	47,691	47,691	0		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$343,769	\$794,315	\$450,546		

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FUNDS	AL PROJECTS	CAPIT	UNDS	IAL REVENUE F	SPEC
VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	REVISED BUDGET	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	REVISED BUDGET
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,102	\$65,538	\$61,436
0	0	0	0	0	0
33,591	66,471	32,880	(16,153)	242,035	258,188
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	(16,853)	94,676	111,529
0	30,000	30,000	0	5,950	5,950
0 33,591	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(28,904)	400 408,599	400 437,503
	90,471	02,880	(20,704)	400,577	+57,505
4,798	96,907	101,705	22,452	61,517	83,969
0	0	0	61,622	130,945	192,567
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	3,339	10,546	13,885
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1,129	1,129
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	23,909	74,539	98,448
0	0	0	0	0	0
9,539	22,573	32,112	13,330	13,232	26,562
0	0	0	7,299	95,734	103,033
422	0	422	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
14,759	119,480	134,239	131,951	387,642	519,593
48,350	(23,009)	(71,359)	103,047	20,957	(82,090)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
0	0	0	0	(15,000)	(15,000)
0	0	0	0	00	0
48,350	(23,009)	(71,359)	103,047	20,957	(82,090)
0	76,505	76,505	0	96,814	96,814
0	5,964	5,964	0	10,072	10,072
\$48,350	\$59,460	\$11,110	\$103,047	\$127,843	\$24,796

(Continued)

NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO LICKING COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

	D	DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)		
			VARIANCE			VARIANCE
	REVISED		FAVORABLE	REVISED		FAVORABLE
_	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues:	# 707 500	6710 105	(#0.402)	#2 412 (7 2	#2 407 02 C	\$74.254
Property Taxes	\$727,598	\$718,105	(\$9,493)	\$3,413,672	\$3,487,926	\$74,254
Income Taxes	0 394,111	0 394,111	0 0	1,474,564	1,474,564	17.429
Intergovernmental Interest	394,111	394,111	0	4,802,009 15,423	4,819,447 15,423	17,438 0
Tuition and Fees	0	0	0	80,077	80,077	0
Rent	0	0	0	1,135	1,135	0
Extracurricular	0	0	0	111,529	94,676	(16,853)
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	36,450	36,450	(10,055)
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	52,226	52,226	0
Total Revenues	1,121,709	1,112,216	(9,493)	9,987,085	10,061,924	74,839
	i		<u>_</u>			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						4.50.004
Regular	0	0	0	4,123,546	3,972,662	150,884
Special	0	0	0	661,733	476,478	185,255
Vocational	0	0	0	158,657	158,657	0
Other	0	0	0	114,493	114,493	0
Support Services:	0	0	0	152 002	172.002	0
Pupils	0	0	0	173,893	173,893	0
Instructional Staff	0 0	0	0 0	249,932	246,593	3,339
Board of Education		0		9,571	9,571	0
Administration	0	0	0	850,764	727,130	123,634
Fiscal Business	12,000 0	10,726 0	1,274 0	330,332	329,058	1,274
Operation and Maintenance	0	0	0	35,813 919,666	35,813 895,757	0 23,909
	0	0	0			23,909
Pupil Transportation Central	0	0	0	851,792 329,170	851,792	22,869
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	· · · · · ·	306,301	· · · · ·
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	220,606 422	213,307 0	7,299 422
Debt Service:	0	0	0	422	0	422
Principal Retirement	619,000	619,000	0	619,000	619,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	488,166	488,166	0	488,166	488,166	0
Total Expenditures	1,119,166	1,117,892	1,274	10,137,556	9,618,671	518,885
Total Expenditures	1,119,100	1,117,892	1,274	10,137,330	9,018,071	516,885
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	2,543	(5,676)	(8,219)	(150,471)	443,253	593,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	8,624	8,624	0
Advances-In	0	0	0	30,000	30,000	0
Advances-Out	0	0	0	(30,000)	(30,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	8,624	8,624	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and						
Other Financing Uses	2,543	(5,676)	(8,219)	(141,847)	451,877	593,724
	2,0 10	(0,070)	(0,217)	(,)		<i></i>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	312,719	312,719	0	773,057	773,057	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	63,727	63,727	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$315,262	\$307,043	(\$8,219)	\$694,937	\$1,288,661	\$593,724

NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2002

	ENTERPRISE
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$309,655
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	130,470
Fringe Benefits	25,832
Purchased Services	16,947
Materials and Supplies	8,470
Cost of Sales	182,604
Depreciation	18,270
Other	646
Total Operating Expenses	383,239
Operating Loss	(73,584)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal Donated Commodities	35,689
Federal and State Subsidies	57,531
Total Non-Operating Revenues	93,220
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net Income	19,636
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at	
Beginning of Year (Restated Note 3)	(5,573)
Beginning of Your (Restated 1.6te 5)	(3,575)
Retained Earnings at End of Year	14,062
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	278,033
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$292,095

NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2002

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues:					
Sales	\$289,865	\$309,488	\$19,623		
Federal and State Subsidies	49,418	49,418	0		
Total Revenues	339,283	358,906	19,623		
Expenses:					
Salaries	130,698	130,698			
Fringe Benefits	32,060	32,060	0		
Purchased Services	15,424	15,424	0		
Materials and Supplies	142,254	159,323	(17,069)		
Capital Outlay	2,150	2,150			
Other	646	646	0		
Total Expenses	323,232	340,301	(17,069)		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	16,051	18,605	2,554		
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	66,232	66,232	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	900	900	0		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$83,183	\$85,737	\$2,554		

NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2002

Increase (Decrease) in <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u>	ENTERPRISE
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for	\$309,488
Services and Benefits Cash Payments to Suppliers	(162,758)
for Goods and Services Other Operating Expenses	(175,457) (646)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(29,373)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating Grants Received	49,418
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,045
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	67,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$87,177
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$73,584)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	18,270
Donated Commodities Received During the Year Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	35,689
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(167)
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	348
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(1,694)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(2,047) 279
Increase in Accounts Payable Decrease in Deferred Revenue	(3,712)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(5,712)
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	422
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(2,596)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$29,373)

Non-Cash Transaction

During fiscal year 2002, the food service enterprise fund received \$35,689 in donated commodities.

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 120 square miles. It is located in Licking, Knox, and Delaware Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Alexandria, and Croton and Burlington Township. The School District is staffed by 42 classified employees, 90 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 8 administrative employees who provide services to 1,376 students and other community members. The School District currently operates five instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

On March 14, 2000, the School District was declared to be in a state of "Fiscal Emergency" by the Auditor of State. New legislation effective September 1996, permitted this declaration due to the School District's declining financial condition. In accordance with the new law, a five-member Financial Planning and Supervision Commission was established to oversee all financial affairs of the School District. The Commission's primary charge was to develop, adopt and implement a five year financial recovery plan. The Commission accordingly adopted the School District Plan on August 3, 2000. The Commission was comprised of a designated representative from the State Director of Budget and Management, a designated representative from the State Director of Budget and Management, a designated representative from the State Director of Budget and Management, a designated representative from the State Director of Budget and Management, a designated representative from the State Director of Budget and Management, a designated representative from the State Director of Budget and Management, a designated representative from the State Director of Budget and Management, a designated representative from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, a resident/business owner within the School District appointed by the Licking County Auditor, a local business person appointed by the Governor, and a parent with a child enrolled within the School District appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Once the plan has been adopted, the Board of Education's discretion is limited in that all financial activity of the School District must be in accordance with the plan. On February 19, 2002, the School District was released from fiscal emergency.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (Continued)

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Licking Area Computer Association, the Metropolitan Educational Council, the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the School Study Council of Ohio, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which are presented in Notes 19 and 21 to the general purpose financial statements. The School District is associated with a related organization, the Alexandria Public Library which is discussed in Note 20.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust fund.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary funds or trust fund.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2002, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On a modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The School District treasurer has the authority to allocate budgetary modifications at the function and object level.

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

Tax Budget Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

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

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2002 amounted to \$13,453, which includes \$5,013 assigned from other School District funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation of the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. During the fiscal year, the School District had no investments that met this criteria.

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include the amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 22 for additional information regarding set-asides.

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables to be recorded on the School District's financial statements are recorded to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also, by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectibility.

I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of vehicles and furniture and equipment in the enterprise fund is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life that ranges from five to twenty years. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables".

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with twenty years of experience with School District, or after fifteen years of service and at least 45 years of age, or after ten years of service and at least 50 years of age.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after fiscal year end are generally considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Long-term loans and bonds are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due or until resources have been accumulated in the fund for payment early in the following year.

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

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of bond anticipation notes. Generally, accepted accounting principles requires the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the activity of the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriated funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

O. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received contributions from other funds, other governments, and private sources prior to fiscal year 2001. After fiscal year 2000, capital contributions received from other governments and private sources are recorded as revenues and are reported as retained earnings. Capital contributions from other funds are still recorded as contributed capital.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Totals Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

Note 3 – Restatement of Prior Year Balances

In fiscal year 2001, the E-Rate special revenue fund was reclassified to the general fund and income tax interest revenue was erroneously allocated to the food service enterprise fund. These changes resulted in the following changes in the excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and net income as previously reported for the year ended June 30, 2001.

Note 3 - Restatement of Prior Year Balances (Continued)

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Enterprise
Excess as previously reported/ Net Income	\$741,820	(\$4,396)	\$5,410
Misposting of interest revenue	1,096	0	(1,096)
Reclassification of a fund	(1,397)	1,397	0
Restated amount for the year			
ended June 30, 2001	\$741,519	(\$2,999)	\$4,314

The reclassification had the following effect on fund balance/ retained earnings as it was previously reported as of June 30, 2001.

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Enterprise
Balances as previously reported	\$139,065	\$102,508	(\$4,477)
Misposting of interest revenue	1,096	0	(1,096)
Reclassification of a fund	23,151	(23,151)	0
Restated Balances as of July 1, 2001	\$163,312	\$79,357	(\$5,573)

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

A. Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2002:

	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
District Managed Activities	\$223
Title I	10,607

The deficits in the special revenue funds were the result of expenditures being made in excess of revenues. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Statutory Compliance

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the year ended June 30, 2002:

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance (Continued)

	Resources	Appropriations	Excess
Special Revenue Funds:			
Jennings Foundation Grant	\$6,603	\$7,231	\$628
Title VI	2,198	7,176	4,978
Drug Free Grant	8,549	9,308	759

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Section 5705.41, Revised Code:

	Excess
Special Revenue Fund: District Managed Activities	\$291
Enterprise Fund:	
Food Service Fund	20,398

The School District will more closely monitor budgetary procedures pertaining to violations of this nature in the future.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 5. Proceeds from and principal payments on revenue anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP Basis).
- 6. Debt payments from the debt service fund rather than the fund receiving the note proceeds.

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

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

General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service
\$741,760	\$49,623	(\$28,115)	(\$27,408)
87,010	(3,013)	19,268	21,732
(314,000)	0	0	314,000
(214,531)	(7,466)	0	0
(59,175)	(5,606)	0	0
314,000	0	0	(314,000)
(95,459)	(12,581)	(14,162)	0
\$459,605	\$20,957	(\$23,009)	(\$5,676)
	\$741,760 87,010 (314,000) (214,531) (59,175) 314,000 (95,459)	GeneralRevenue\$741,760\$49,623\$7,010(3,013)(314,000)0(214,531)(7,466)(59,175)(5,606)314,0000(95,459)(12,581)	GeneralRevenueProjects $\$741,760$ $\$49,623$ ($\$28,115$) $\$7,010$ ($3,013$) $19,268$ ($314,000$)00($214,531$)($7,466$)0($59,175$)($5,606$)0 $314,000$ 00($95,459$)($12,581$)($14,162$)

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Net Income Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	\$19,636
Revenue Accruals	(11,917)
Expense Accruals	(401)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	348
Prepaid Items	(2,047)
Inventory Held for Resale	(1,694)
Capital Outlay	(2,150)
Depreciation Expense	18,270
Encumbrances	(1,440)
Budget Basis	\$18,605

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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 two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held until 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Deposits At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,539,775 and the bank balance was \$1,813,109. Of the bank balance:

1. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

2. \$1,713,109 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of this balance, \$1,300,000 in securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money have been followed, however, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Additionally, \$413,109 was not collateralized by any type of pledged or pooled securities.

The School District did not have any investments during fiscal year 2002.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2002 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2001 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2002 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2002 taxes.

Real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. First half 2002 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance fiscal year 2003.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value: public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2002 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2001, are levied after April 1, 2002, and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes.

2002 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2001, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Collections are made in 2002. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

	2001 Second Half Collections		2002 First Half Collections	
_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$129,914,190	90.94%	\$139,292,430	92.34%
Public Utility Personal	11,623,580	8.14%	9,633,890	6.39%
Tangible Personal Property	1,316,445	0.92%	1,917,940	1.27%
	\$142,854,215	100.00%	\$150,844,260	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.70		\$39.80	

Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The School District's tax rate decreased during fiscal year 2002 because of Section 6 of Amended Senate Bill 272, which eliminated the requirement for the School District to repay the Classroom Facility Loan.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Licking, Knox, and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2002, are available to finance fiscal year 2003 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. Also intended to finance current fiscal year operations is the June 30 personal property tax settlement that was received July, 2002 in the amount of \$18,743 in the general fund, \$287 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund, and \$2,702 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$236,581 \$182,958 was available to the general fund, \$4,607 was available to the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund, and \$49,016 was available to the bond retirement debt service fund.

Note 8 - Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2001 and remains effective for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2002 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, vendors commissions, and tuition and fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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 intergovernmental receivables follows:

Note 9 – Receivables (Continued)

	Amounts
Special Revenue Funds:	
Public School Support Career Tech Monies	\$500
Eisenhower Grant	529
Title VI-B	14,921
Chapter I	1,854
Chapter II	2,489
Drug Free Schools	2,075
Class Size Reduction	4,913
Total Special Revenue Funds	27,281
Enterprise Fund:	
Food Service State Subsidies	8,113
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$35,394

Note 10 - Fixed Assets

A summary of the Proprietary Funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2002, follows:

	Enterprise
	Fund
Furniture and Equipment	\$356,159
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(132,736)
Net Fixed Assets	\$223,423

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2002 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2001	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2002
Land and Improvements	\$96,434	\$3,250	\$0	\$99,684
Buildings	18,451,240	27,042	0	18,478,282
Furniture and Equipment	2,078,381	53,114	0	2,131,495
Vehicles	593,856	0	270,555	323,301
Total	\$21,219,911	\$83,406	\$270,555	\$21,032,762

Note 11 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2002, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for all insurance except automobile insurance which was contracted through State Farm Insurance. The types and amounts of coverage provided follows:

Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

Building and Contents - Replacement Cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$24,000,000
School Equipment (\$2,500 deductible)	1,104,585
Boiler and Machinery (\$2,500 deducible)	37,418,478
Extra Expense (\$2,500 deductible)	300,000
Automobile Liability Bodily Injury	
Per Occurrence (\$50 deductible comprehensive and \$250	250,000
Aggregate Per Year (\$50 deductible comprehensive and \$250	500,000
Uninsured Motor Vehicle Bodily Injury	
Per Occurrence	250,000
Aggregate Per Year	500,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Per Year	2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2002, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 21). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the 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.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$29,144, \$31,232 and \$19,557 respectively; 81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$14,300 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the School Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$350,438, \$373,205 and \$242,734, respectively; 81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$100,163 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$165,997 for fiscal year 2002.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2001, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.256 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000 and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.3 percent for fiscal year 2002. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2002 fiscal year equaled \$57,573.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2001, (the latest information available), were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits.

Note 14 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated by employees with no maximum carrying amount. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-forth of accrued unused sick leave.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides health and drug insurance for all eligible employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The School District pays medical and drug monthly premiums for staff of \$542.89 for family coverage and \$243.51 for single coverage. The School District also provides dental insurance for all eligible employees through Medical Benefit Mutual. The School District's share of the monthly premium for dental insurance coverage is \$51.69 for family and \$17.84 for single employees. The School District provides vision insurance through Vision Plus. The School District pays \$7.98 per month for all eligible employees.

Note 14 - Employee Benefits (Continued)

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Anthem Life. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

C. Early Retirement Incentive

The School District Board of Education approved an Early Retirement Incentive program on March 1, 1999 in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3307.35 and Section 3309.33. Participation is open to STRS and SERS employees who qualify for retirement with thirty years of service, eligible employees must make application during the "open window" period of March 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001. In fiscal year 2002, the School District renewed the Early Retirement Incentive for calendar year beginning January 1, 2002 and ending December 31, 2002. Annually, a minimum of five percent of eligible employees will be approved. The Board had the option of paying the early retirement buyout in its entirety or in installments. Early retirement incentive payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements for governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on the budgetary basis.

Note 15 - Fund Obligations

Changes in fund obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2002 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	6/30/2001	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2002
General Fund:				
State Solvency Advance - Interest Free	\$314,000	\$0	\$314,000	\$0

The State Solvency Advance, which is an interest free loan from the State, was issued due to the School District's operating deficit in fiscal year 2000. The loan was repaid over a two year period and was fully repaid on June 2, 2002. The loan was repaid directly through monthly reductions from the State Foundation revenues in the general fund. The State Solvency Advance is backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The liability was reflected in the fund which received the proceeds.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2002 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2001	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2002
Energy Conservation Note	\$575,000	\$0	\$65,000	\$510,000
Classroom Facility Improvement Bonds	8,205,000	0	240,000	7,965,000
Pension Obligation	5,737	3,579	5,737	3,579
Compensated Absences	484,183	58,414	51,452	491,145
Early Retirement Incentive	87,154	100,417	43,600	143,971
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$9,357,074	\$162,410	\$405,789	\$9,113,695

On May 7, 1997, the School District issued \$747,000 in unvoted energy conservation notes with a varying interest rate of 4.05% to 5.75%, for the purpose of installing energy conservation improvements for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2008. The debt will be retired through reductions in energy consumption and cost savings attributed to the installation of the energy conservation improvements. Tax revenues were allocated from the general fund to the bond retirement debt service fund to meet current fiscal year obligations.

The School District issued Classroom Facility Improvement Bonds in 1995 in the amount of \$9,112,344 to meet the matching requirement for a classroom facility project involving the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The project included an addition and improvements to the District's facilities. The bonds bear interest of 5.75 to 6.75% and are retired through the bond retirement debt service fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,959,758, with an unvoted debt margin of \$150,844 at June 30, 2002. Principal and interest requirements to retire energy conservation notes and school facilities bonds outstanding at June 30, 2002, are as follows:

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

_

Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$330,000	\$467,780	\$797,780
2004	355,000	445,711	800,711
2005	390,000	422,484	812,484
2006	415,000	400,269	815,269
2007	445,000	378,304	823,304
2008-2012	2,215,000	1,542,406	3,757,406
2013-2017	2,890,000	848,186	3,738,186
2018-2022	1,435,000	83,806	1,518,806
Total	\$8,475,000	\$4,588,946	\$13,063,946

Note 17 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at June 30, 2002, consist of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$9,987	\$0
Debt Service Fund: Bond Retirement	0	9,987
Total All Funds	\$9,987	\$9,987

Note 18 - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The School 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 School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Note 18 - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds (Continued)

	Food Service	School Store	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	305,530	4,125	309,655
Depreciation	18,270	0	18,270
Operating Income (Loss)	(74,277)	693	(73,584)
Donated Commodities	35,689	0	35,689
Operating Grants	57,531	0	57,531
Net Income	18,943	693	19,636
Net Working Capital	70,396	6,693	77,089
Total Assets	324,696	6,693	331,389
Long-Term Compensated Absences Payable	8,416	0	8,416
Total Equity	285,402	6,693	292,095
Encumbrances, June 30, 2002	1,440	0	1,440

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Licking Area Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) which is a computer consortium. LACA is an association which services thirteen entities within the boundaries of Licking and Muskingum Counties. These entities consist of public school districts and educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The School District's payments to LACA for computer services for fiscal year 2002 were \$119,452. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent - the Licking County Joint Vocational School District, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

B. Metropolitan Educational Council

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over 135 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 24 counties in Central Ohio. The MEC helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The School District does not participate in the insurance pool. The governing board of MEC is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County (18 school districts) and one representative from each county. Each year, the participating school district's membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District's membership payment to MEC for fiscal year 2002 was \$514.39. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, Denise Music, who serves as fiscal officer, at 6100 Channingway Blvd., Suite 604, Columbus, OH 43232.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

C. Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Educational Resource Center (COSERRC) provides special education services at a regional level and assists school districts in complying with the mandates of P.L. 101-476 and P.L. 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment by the School District for its participation in the projects. The School District has one representative on the governing board. Nothing was paid to COSERRC during fiscal year 2002. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center at 470 Glenmont Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43214.

D. School Study Council of Ohio

The School Study Council of Ohio (Council) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Board of Trustees (Board) that is comprised of numerous Ohio school districts. The purpose of the Council is to bring about the improvement of education in member school organizations. School districts can have active membership by paying a yearly membership fee which entitles each school district to attend Council meetings and voting privileges. School districts may elect to be associate members which entitles them to attend meetings and participate in Council discussions but are not entitled to vote. The Board is annually elected from within the Council's active membership. In fiscal year 2002, the Board consisted of fourteen members. In fiscal year 2002, Northridge Local School District obtained active membership privileges and paid a membership fee of \$338.

Note 20 - Related Organization

Alexandria Public Library

The Alexandria Public Library is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision. Seven trustees of the District Library are appointed by the School District. The board of trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Due process is required to remove board members. No subsidies are provided by the School District.

Note 21 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers 'Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School 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 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.

Note 22 - Set-Aside Calculations

The Northridge Local School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Effective April10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 eliminated the requirement for a budget reserve; however, the remaining amount of the budget reserve funded with workers' compensation refunds or rebates may only be used to offset a budget deficit or certain other expenditures as defined in State statue.

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

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2001	(\$11,836)	(\$30,838)	\$58,147
Current year set-aside requirement	165,651	165,651	0
Current year offsets	0	(73,976)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(343,398)	(192,373)	0
Totals	(189,583)	(131,536)	58,147
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(189,583)	(30,838)	58,147
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$0	\$0	\$58,147

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital improvement set-aside amounts below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$58,147.

Note 23 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

Note 23 – Contingencies (Continued)

B. Litigation

The School District is currently not party to any litigation.

Note 24 – Subsequent Events

State School Funding Decision

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

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

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



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Northridge Local School District Licking County 6097 Johnstown-Utica Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the Northridge Local School District, Licking County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 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 general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 11, 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 generalpurpose 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 11, 2002. Northridge Local School District Licking County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 11, 2002

NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2002

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain :
2001-7606-001	Ohio Revised Code 5705.36. Not excluding set asides from the Certificate of the Total Amount from all Sources Available for Expenditures, and Balances	Yes	Corrected
2001-7606-002	Ohio Administrative Code 3301- 61-16. Not assuring schools spend Vocational Educational Funding on allowable costs.	Yes	Corrected
2001-7606-003	Ohio Revised Code 133.10. Issuing income tax anticipation notes that had a maturity date in excess of six months and after the end of the current year.	Yes	Corrected
2001-7606-004	Ohio Revised Code 5705.36(4). Not obtaining amended certificates when required.	Yes	Corrected
2001-7606-005	Material Weakness: Not adequately tracking fixed assets.	No	Partially Corrected: The Treasurer does utilize fixed asset reports and will be having all fixed assets re- evaluated after year-end.
2001-7606-006	Material Weakness: Poor controls over purchasing cycle. Requisitions not completed, requisitions incorrectly completed, etc.	Yes	Corrected



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING 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 7, 2003