





88 East Broad Street
P. O. Box 1140
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140
Telephone 614-466-4514
800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us

January 21, 2003

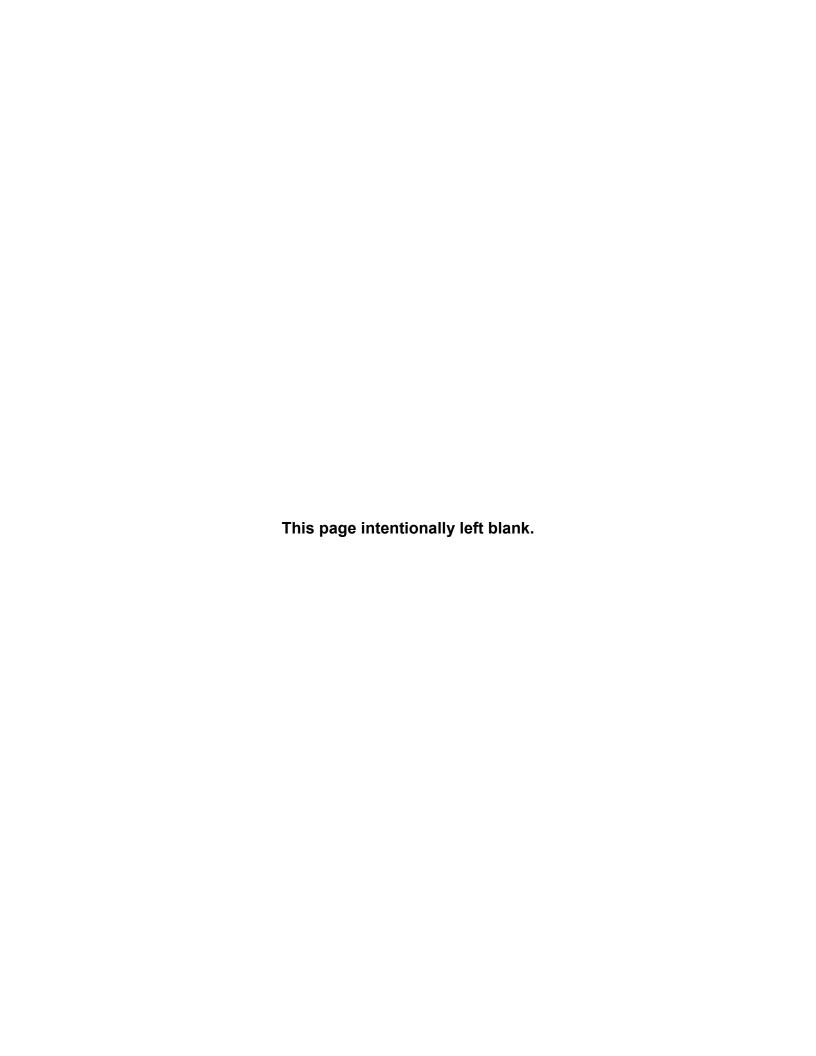
The attached audit was conducted and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 13, 2003. Thus, I am releasing this audit under the signature of my predecessor.

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types and Account Groups	4
Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types	8
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - All Proprietary Fund Types	10
Combined Statement of Cash Flows – All Proprietary Fund Types	11
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	13
Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures	40
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures	41
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	43
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	45
Schedule of Findings	47





Government Center 242 Federal Plaza West Suite 302 Youngstown, Ohio 44503

Telephone 330-797-9900 800-443-9271

Facsimile 330-797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Southern Local School District, Columbiana County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2003 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 6, 2003

This page intentionally left blank.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

	Governmental Fund Types							
		General		Special Revenue	;	Debt Service		Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents -	\$	899,775	\$	86,569	\$	175,874	\$	9,141,232
Cash with Fiscal Agent	•	000,	*	33,000	*	,	*	
Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowances of Uncollectibles):								9,630
Property Taxes - Current & Delinquent		1,414,389				223,640		26,564
Accounts		7,290						0.504
Accrued Interest Interfund Loan Receivable		140,155						6,594
Due from Other Governments		140,100		152,055				6,649,672
Materials and Supplies Inventory		F 470						
Prepayments Restricted Assets:		5,176						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		104,897						
Property, Plant and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)								
Other debits								
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund								
Amount to Be Provided for Retirement of								
General Long-Term Obligations	_							
Total assets and other debits	\$	2,571,682	\$	238,624	\$	399,514	\$	15,833,692
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	29,939	\$	95			\$	072 240
Contracts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits		486,181		58,135			Ф	972,249
Compensated Absences Payable		3,094		33,.33				
Claims Payable		74.000		4.040				
Pension Obligation Payable Interfund Loan Payable		74,036		4,640 140,155				
Deferred Revenue		1,294,484		59,672	\$	211,662		6,673,832
Due to Other Governments		9,570		1,260				
Due to Students State Loan Payable		185,099						
General Obligation Bonds Payable		105,099						
Total Liabilities		2,082,403		263,957		211,662		7,646,081
Total Liabilities	_	2,002,400	-	200,007		211,002		7,040,001
Equity and other credits								
Investment in General Fixed Assets Contributed Capital								
Retained Earnings (accumulated deficit): Unreserved								
Fund Balances (deficit):								
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Prepayments		73,992 5,176		28,175				4,783
Reserved for Debt Service		3,170				178,102		
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation		119,905				9,750		2,404
Reserved for Capital Acquisition		80,100						
Reserved for Budget Stabilization Unreserved-Undesignated		24,797 185,309		(53,508)				8,180,424
•			-			407.050		
Total Equity and Other Credits	_	489,279		(25,333)		187,852		8,187,611
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$	2,571,682	\$	238,624	\$	399,514	\$	15,833,692

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are integral part of this statement.

	Proprietary	tary Fund Types			duciary ind Type	Account Groups					
Enterprise		Internal Service		Agency			General Fixed Assets		General Long-Term Obligations		Total emorandum Only)
\$	17,687	\$	22,510	\$	19,532					\$	10,340,669 22,510 9,630
											1,664,593 7,290 6,594 140,155 6,801,727
	6,197										6,197 5,176
											104,897
	29,354					\$	7,545,220				7,574,574
								\$	187,852		187,852
								_	3,332,113	_	3,332,113
\$	53,238	\$	22,510	\$	19,532	\$	7,545,220	\$	3,519,965	\$	30,203,977
										\$	30,034 972,249
\$	22,996 10,063		77.044					\$	374,610		567,312 387,767
	10,919	\$	77,611						45,435		77,611 135,030 140,155
	4,303 338										8,243,953 11,168
	330			\$	19,532						19,532 185,099
									3,099,920		3,099,920
	48,619		77,611		19,532		<u>-</u>		3,519,965		13,869,830
	1,847 2,772		(55,101)				7,545,220				7,545,220 1,847 (52,329)
			, ,								106,950 5,176
											178,102 132,059
											80,100
									,		24,797 8,312,225
	4,619		(55,101)		<u>-</u>		7,545,220		<u>-</u>		16,334,147
\$	53,238	\$	22,510	\$	19,532	\$	7,545,220	\$	3,519,965	\$	30,203,977

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
From Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 1,462,162		\$ 221,170	\$ 26,164	\$ 1,709,496
Tuition	3,479		Ψ 221,170	Ψ 20,104	3,479
Earnings on Investments	41,135			190,487	231,622
Extracurricular	41,100	\$ 70,023		100,401	70,023
Other Local Revenues	70,934	16,479			87,413
Intergovernmental - State	3,940,072	283,980	26,356	4,586,026	8,836,434
Intergovernmental - Federal	0,040,012	380,764	20,000	4,000,020	380,764
intergovernmental - i ederal		300,704			300,704
Total Revenue	5,517,782	751,246	247,526	4,802,677	11,319,231
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,577,027	382,860		12,138	2,972,025
Special	609,719	318,490		,.00	928,209
Vocational	130,549	0.0,.00			130,549
Other	.00,0.0	75			75
Support Services:		. •			
Pupil	222,761	2,915			225.676
Instructional Staff	112,941	36,989			149,930
Board of Education	199,586	,			199,586
Administration	554,131	2,815			556,946
Fiscal	143,651	500	4,522	581	149,254
Operations and Maintenance	482,100		,-	87,411	569,511
Pupil Transportation	439,597	1,524		- ,	441,121
Central	,	2,898			2,898
Community Services		5,066			5,066
Extracurricular Activities	134,051	89,593			223,644
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	,	,		2,453,561	2,453,561
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	10,116				10,116
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,982		153,437		172,419
Tabal Francis dikana	5.005.044	040.705	457.050	0.550.004	0.400.500
Total Expenditures	5,635,211	843,725	157,959	2,553,691	9,190,586
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(117,429)	(92,479)	89,567	2,248,986	2,128,645
Other Financing Sources (uses):					
Operating Transfers In		51,828		65,000	116,828
Operating Transfers Out	(116,828)				(116,828)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	5,190	·			5,190
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(111,638)	51,828	_	65,000	5,190
Fuence (Deficiency) of Developer					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
	(220.067)	(40 GE1)	90 567	2 212 006	2 122 025
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(229,067)	(40,651)	89,567	2,313,986	2,133,835
Fund Balances, July 1	718,346	15,318	98,285	5,873,625	6,705,574
Fund Balances (Deficit), June 30	\$ 489,279	\$ (25,333)	<u>\$ 187,852</u>	\$ 8,187,611	\$ 8,839,409

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are integral part of this statement.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

		General		Special Revenue				
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:								
From Local Sources: Taxes	¢ 1 211 000	\$ 1.388.246	\$ 176,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Tuition	\$ 1,211,909 3,037	\$ 1,366,246 3,479	\$ 176,337 442	a -	Ф -	Ф -		
Earnings on Investments	35,910	41,135	5,225	_	_	_		
Extracurricular	00,0.0		-	40,106	70,022	29,916		
Other Local Revenues	56,009	64,159	8,150	9,438	16,478	7,040		
Intergovernmental - State	3,439,598	3,940,072	500,474	162,654	283,981	121,327		
Intergovernmental - Federal				103,842	181,299	77,457		
Total Revenues	4,746,463	5,437,091	690,628	316,040	551,780	235,740		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	2,618,300	2,592,312	25,988	453,805	398,138	55,667		
Special	584,601	578,798	5,803	236,477	207,469	29,008		
Vocational Other	122,018	120,807	1,211	- 85	- 75	10		
Support Services:	-	-	-	65	75	10		
Pupil	223,313	221,096	2,217	4,196	3,681	515		
Instructional Staff	114,228	113,094	1,134	39,093	34,298	4,795		
Board of Education	210,894	208,801	2,093	-	-	-		
Administration	556,487	550,963	5,524	1,593	1,398	195		
Fiscal	147,338	145,876	1,462	570	500	70		
Operations and Maintenance	499,068	494,114	4,954	-	-	-		
Pupil Transportation	501,766	496,786	4,980	1,737	1,524	213		
Central Community Services	-	-	-	3,303	2,898	405		
Extracurricular Activities	130,937	129,637	1,300	5,773 109,865	5,065 96,388	708 13,477		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	130,937	129,007	1,500	109,005	90,300	10,477		
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	198,614	196,643	1,971			-		
Total Expenditures	5,907,564	5,848,927	58,637	856,497	751,434	105,063		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,161,101)	(411,836)	749,265	(540,457)	(199,654)	340,803		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Advances In	58,256	66,733	8,477	80,275	140,154	59,879		
Advances Out	(141,560)	(140,155)	1,405	(39,685)	(34,817)	4,868		
Operating Transfers In	243,264	278,660	35,396	29,685	51,828	22,143		
Operating Transfers Out	(399,453)	(395,488)	3,965	-	-	-		
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	4,531 11,275	5,190 12,915	659 1,640	-	-	-		
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(223,687)	(172,145)	51,542	70,275	157,165	86,890		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and								
Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses	(1,384,788)	(583,981)	800,807	(470,182)	(42,489)	427,693		
Fund Balances, July 1	1,499,219	1,499,219	-	91,495	91,495	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,428	15,428	_	9,388	9,388			
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ 129,859	\$ 930,666	\$ 800,807	\$ (369,299)	\$ 58,394	\$ 427,693		

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are integral part of this statement

		Debt Servic	е			Capital Projec	ts		Total (Memorandum only)							
	Budget Revised	Actual	Fav	riance: orable vorable)	Budget Revised	Actual		Variance: Favorable nfavorable)	Budget Revised					Actual	F	ariance: avorable favorable)
\$	191,014	\$ 214,181	\$	23,167	\$ 29,541	\$ 23,667	\$	(5,874)	\$	1,432,464	\$	1,626,094	\$	193,630		
	-	-		-	244,269	- 195,698		- (48,571)		3,037 280,179		3,479 236,833		442 (43,346)		
	-	-		-	-	-		(40,071)		40,106		70,022		29,916		
	23,505	26,356		- 2,851	5,714,057	- 4,577,584		(1,136,473)		65,447 9,339,814		80,637 8,827,993		15,190 (511,821)		
	25,505			2,001	5,7 14,057	4,377,304		(1,130,473)		103,842		181,299		77,457		
	214,519	240,537		26,018	5,987,867	4,796,949		(1,190,918)	_	11,264,889	_	11,026,357		(238,532)		
	-	- -		- -	16,199 -	16,127		72 -		3,088,304 821,078		3,006,577 786,267		81,727 34,811		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		122,018		120,807		1,211		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		85		75		10		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		227,509		224,777		2,732		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		153,321 210,894		147,392 208,801		5,929 2,093		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		558,080		552,361		5,719		
	4,522	4,522		-	584	581		3		153,014		151,479		1,535		
	-	-		-	92,808	92,398		410		591,876		586,512		5,364		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		503,503 3,303		498,310 2,898		5,193 405		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		5,773		5,065		708		
	-	-		-	4 407 000	- 404 242		- 6.500		240,802		226,025		14,777		
	-	-		-	1,487,892	1,481,312		6,580		1,487,892		1,481,312		6,580		
	153,437	153,437		<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>		352,051	_	350,080		1,971		
	157,959	157,959			1,597,483	1,590,418	_	7,065	_	8,519,503	_	8,348,738		170,765		
_	56,560	82,578		26,018	4,390,384	3,206,531		(1,183,853)	_	2,745,386	_	2,677,619		(67,767)		
	_	_		_	_	_		_		138,531		206,887		68,356		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		(181,245)		(174,972)		6,273		
	-	-		-	81,133	65,000		(16,133)		354,082		395,488		41,406		
	-	-		-	-	-		-		(399,453) 4,531		(395,488) 5,190		3,965 659		
	<u> </u>							_		11,275		12,915		1,640		
					81,133	65,000		(16,133)		(72,279)		50,020		122,299		
	56,560	82,578		26,018	4,471,517	3,271,531		(1,199,986)		2,673,107		2,727,639		54,532		
	93,296	93,296		-	5,860,490	5,860,490		-		7,544,500		7,544,500		-		
					4,428	4,428				29,244		29,244				
\$	149,856	\$ 175,874	\$	26,018	\$ 10,336,435	\$ 9,136,449	\$	(1,199,986)	\$	10,246,851	\$	10,301,383	\$	54,532		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Proprietary				
	Enterprise			Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Revenues:						
Sales/Charges for Services	\$	137,245	\$	882,661	\$	1,019,906
Total Operating Revenues		137,245		882,661		1,019,906
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		168,551		37,027		205,578
Contract Services		444				444
Materials and Supplies		168,783				168,783
Depreciation		2,605				2,605
Claims Expense		_,		793,958		793,958
Other		332				332
Total Operating Expenses		340,715		830,985		1,171,700
Operating Income (Loss)		(203,470)		51,676		(151,794)
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Operating Grants		185,462				185,462
Federal Commodities		27,941				27,941
Interest Revenue		<u> </u>		32		32
Total Nonoperating Revenues		213,403		32		213,435
Net Income		9,933		51,708		61,641
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit), July 1		(7,161)		(106,809)		(113,970)
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit), June 30	\$	2,772	\$	(55,101)	\$	(52,329)

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Types					
	E	nterprise		Internal Service	(Me	Total morandum Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Sales/Service Charges Cash Payments for Personal Services Cash Payments for Contract Services Cash Payments for Materials and Symplice	\$	137,245 (169,589) (921)	\$	882,661 (37,027)	\$	1,019,906 (206,616) (921)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies Cash Payments for Claims Expenses Cash Payments for Other Expenses		(141,349) (332)		(796,749)		(141,349) (796,749) (332)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		(174,946)		48,885		(126,061)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash Received from Operating Grants Cash Received from Other Ffunds		186,370		(20, 407)		186,370
Cash Payments to Other Funds Cash Payments Used in Repayment of Interfund Loans		(31,916)		(26,407)		(26,407) (31,916)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities		154,454		(26,407)		128,047
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition of Capital Assets						- -
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received				32		32
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities				32		32
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(20,492)		22,510		2,018
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		38,179				38,179
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	17,687	\$	22,510	\$	40,197
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(203,470)	\$	51,676	\$	(151,794)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities: Depreciation Federal donated commodities Interest reported as operating income Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		2,605 27,941				2,605 27,941 -
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase in Compensated Absences Payable Increase in Due to Other Governments Decrease in Pension Obligation Payable		(1,364) (477) 2,652 579 338 (4,607)				(1,364) (477) 2,652 579 338 (4,607)
Decrease in Claims Payable Increase in Deferred Revenue		857		(2,791)		(2,791) 857
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(174,946)	\$	48,885	\$	(126,061)

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are integral part of this statement.

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Southern Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District ranks as the 527th largest by total enrollment among the 705 public and community school districts in the state. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government. Each member is elected to a four-year term. The District provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the District's 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 44 classified employees and 73 certificated employees who provide services to 891 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the GPFS of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an educational management information system, cooperative purchases services and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has 11 participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble and Tuscarawas Counties. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA.

OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Deborah Campana, Treasurer, 2023 Sunset Boulevard, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Lincoln Way Special Education Regional Resource Center (LWSERRC)

LWSERRC is a special education regional resource center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

LWSERRC is governed by a governing board of 5 members made up of representatives from each of the local participating school districts. LWSERRC serves 5 local school districts as well as 6 non-local school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Salem City School District, 1226 East State Street, Salem, Ohio 44460.

Columbiana County Career Center

The Columbiana County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 9 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Columbiana County Career Center, Kathy Bosco, Treasurer, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

Public Entity Risk Pools

Columbiana County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium")

The Consortium is a claims servicing pool comprised of seven Columbiana County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The District participates in the GRP, an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the Ohio School Boards Association, or his/her 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.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school 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 that are 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 District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

1. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

2. PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise fund is used to account for District 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.

Internal Service Funds

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis.

3. FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The District only has one fiduciary fund type, an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items, which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.B for a description of the agency fund accruals, which, in other fund types, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet.

4. ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund 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 GPFS. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the District is 60 days after fiscal year-end.

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

The District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2002, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. There were no unbilled service charges receivable at fiscal year-end. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

D. 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 cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and the 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 Columbiana County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as 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 District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2002.

3. Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. 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. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted during fiscal 2002; however, none of the amendments were significant.

4. Encumbrances

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

5. Lapsing Of Appropriations

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2002. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2002.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2002 amounted to \$41,135, which includes \$8,871 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

F. Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost is determined on a first-in, first out basis. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

G. 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 related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds 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 District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$300. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the useful lives of the fund fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life that ranges from 10 to 20 years.

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

I. Contributions of Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, capital contributions are recorded as revenue and a component of retained earnings at fiscal year-end. There were no capital contributions received by the enterprise fund in 2002. Contributed capital in the enterprise fund at June 30, 2002, is \$1,847.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. 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 judgements, 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 expendable available financial resources. Amounts paid after 60 days are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Capital leases are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

K. Prepayments

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

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash whose use is restricted by state statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 19 for details.

M. Estimates

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

N. Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds during the normal course of operations may occur. These may include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2002.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2002.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The District records reservations for 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 appropriations or expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, prepayments, debt service, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, and Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refund. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriations under state statute.

P. Total Columns (Memorandum Only)

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned "Totals (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Self-Insurance

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

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

Special Revenue Funds

Di la	004 404
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	\$21,161
Title I	43,194
Continuous Improvement	18,020
Miscellaneous Federal Grant	8,434
Internal Service Fund	

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

55.101

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The deficit fund balance in the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Fund is caused by accruing wage, benefit and pension obligations in accordance with GAAP. The deficit will be eliminated by anticipated intergovernmental revenues and/or other subsidies not recognized at June 30.

The deficit fund balances in the Continuous Improvement Fund, the Title I Fund, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund are a result of the application of GAAP, namely in the recognition of "advances in" as a fund liability, rather than as an "other financing source". These deficits will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

The deficit retained earnings in the Self-Insurance Fund is due to the application of GAAP, in the reporting of a liability for claims incurred by fiscal year-end but not paid until fiscal 2003. This deficit will be eliminated as premiums are collected to pay these claims.

B. Agency Fund

The following is an accrual for the agency fund, which in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

Assets

Accounts payable

\$529

C. Compliance

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, contrary to Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39:

	Estimated Resources Plus Unencumbered		
FundType/Fund	Balances	Appropriations	Excess
Special Revenue Funds			
Public School Support	\$27,000	\$37,460	(\$10,460)
DPIA	82,000	110,827	(28,827)
School Net	4,500	8,407	(3,907)
Title I	212,000	264,711	(52,711)
Enterprise Fund			
Food Service	255,000	344,608	(89,608)

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent: The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2002, was \$22,510.

Cash in Segregated Accounts: The District receives funds from the State for the renovation and construction of its facilities. These funds are not a part of the District's pooled cash. The amount of funds in segregated accounts at June 30, 2002, was \$9,630. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$8,905,446 and the bank balance was \$8,953,617 (these balances included \$8,897,674 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit). Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$167,841 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$8,785,776 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

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

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (Continued)

	Category	Reported	Fair
	3	Amount	Value
Repurchase agreement Investment in STAR Ohio	\$530,216	\$ 530,216	\$ 530,216
		_1,009,904	_1,009,904
Total	<u>\$530,216</u>	<u>\$1,540,120</u>	<u>\$1,540,120</u>

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments	
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 10,477,706	\$ -	
Repurchase agreement	(530,216)	530,216	
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,009,904)	1,009,904	
Cash with fiscal agent	(22,510)	-	
Cash in segregated accounts	(9,630)		
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 8,905,446</u>	<u>\$1,540,120</u>	

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$ -	\$116,828
Teacher Development Block Grant	609	-
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Act	51,171	-
Continuous Improvement Capital Projects Fund	48	-
Building Overrun/Additions	65,000	_
Total	<u>\$116,828</u>	<u>\$116,828</u>

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

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

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	
General Fund	\$140,155	\$ -	
Special Revenue Funds			
Title I	-	99,678	
Title VI	-	289	
Drug-Free School	-	1,420	
Continuous Improvement	-	18,004	
Performance Incentive Grant	_	20,764	
Total	<u>\$140,155</u>	<u>\$140,155</u>	

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2001 taxes were collected was \$66,759,340. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented \$52,596,320 or 78.78% of this total; commercial & industrial real estate represented \$3,839,800 or 5.75% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$7,213,350 or 10.81% of this total and general tangible property represented \$3,109,870 or 4.66% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, was \$35.84 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations, \$3.71 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for debt service, and \$.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvements.

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

The Columbiana, Jefferson and Carroll County Treasurers collect real estate property taxes on behalf of the District. The respective County Auditors periodically remit to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in March and September. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

The Columbiana, Jefferson and Carroll County Treasurers collect personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the Counties. The respective County Auditors periodically remit to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in February and August. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. The amount available as an advance, and recorded as revenue, at June 30, 2002, was \$119,905 in the general fund, \$9,750 in the debt service fund and \$2,404 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2002, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of taxes, accounts (user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered and intergovernmental state and federal revenues (to the extent eligibility requirements have been met by fiscal year-end). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amount
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts Interfund loans	\$1,414,389 7,290 140,155
Special Revenue Funds Due from other governments	152,055
Debt Service Fund Taxes - current & delinquent	223,640
Capital Projects Funds Taxes - current and delinquent Accrued interest Due from other governments	26,564 6,594 6,649,672

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and equipment	\$ 152,799
Less: accumulated depreciation	(123,445)
Net fixed assets	\$ 29,354

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

8. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2002
Land and improvements Buildings Furniture and equipment Vehicles Construction in progress	\$ 60,281 1,635,284 1,784,230 712,968	\$ 12,847 65,153 225,301 71,647 2,982,699	\$ - - (5,190) —	\$ 73,128 1,700,437 2,009,531 779,425 2,982,699
Total	<u>\$4,192,763</u>	<u>\$3,357,647</u>	<u>\$(5,190)</u>	\$7,545,220

The construction in progress represents costs incurred by June 30, 2002 on the "Construction Project" described in Note 10.A

9. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District has entered into capitalized leases for copiers. The total amount of the lease agreement is accounted for on a GAAP basis as a support services expenditure in the general fund with an offsetting amount reported as an other financing source.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the GPFS for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$46,663, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. The District made the final lease payments in 2002. During fiscal 2002, principal retirement in the general fund amounted to \$10,116. The District has no capital leases at June 30, 2002.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. On June 1, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for renovations and additions to the existing junior-senior high school to house grades K-12, abandonment of the primary and intermediate school buildings, and demolition of the modular classrooms at the primary and junior-senior high school buildings (hereinafter called "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.71 mills bonded debt tax levy.

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

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC will make quarterly disbursements to the District as the project is completed. As of June 30, 2002, the total estimated cost of the Construction Project is \$14,000,000, of which OSFC will pay approximately \$11,201,458.

In conjunction with the 3.71 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal 2001 a .5 mill levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the capital projects funds.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,057,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$230,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.00% to 5.25%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2009 (effective interest 22.20%) and December 1, 2010 (effective interest 22.20%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the general long-term obligations account group at June 30, 2002 was \$35,000. As of June 30, 2002, \$7,920 of accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the general long-term obligations account group at June 30, 2002.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal 2002 on the 2001 series general obligation bonds:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2002
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	\$3,057,000 35,000	\$ - 	\$ - - -	\$3,057,000 35,000 7,920
Total G.O. bonds	\$3,092,000	<u>\$7,920</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$3,099,920

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2002 series general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Cu	rrent Inte	rest Bo	onds		Capital Appreciation Bonds		nds			
Year Ending	Principal	Inte	erest	٦	Γotal	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest		Total
2003	\$ 67,000	\$ 152	2,097	\$ 2	19,097	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
2004	75,000	149	,257	2	24,257		-		-		-
2005	80,000	146	,176	2	26,176		-		-		-
2006	85,000	142	2,857	2	27,857		-		-		-
2007	90,000	139	,356	2	29,356		_		-		
2008 - 2012	315,000	652	,228	90	67,228	230	,000		-	23	30,000
2013 - 2017	725,000	524	,078	1,24	49,078		_		-		-
2018 - 2022	930,000	307	,911	1,2	37,911		_		-		-
- 2023 - 2025	690,000	55	5 <u>,910</u>	7	45 <u>,910</u>						
Total	\$3,057,000	<u>\$2,269</u>	<u>,870</u>	<u>\$5,32</u>	<u> 26,870</u>	<u>\$230</u>	,000	\$		<u>\$23</u>	80,000

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

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Changes in long-term obligations of the District during the fiscal year follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2001	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2002
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable Capital leases payable General obligation bonds paya	\$ 397,531 44,048 10,116 able 3,092,000	\$ - 45,435 - 7,920	\$(22,921) (44,048) (10,116)	\$ 374,610 45,435 - 3,099,920
Total general long-term obligations	<u>\$3,543,695</u>	<u>\$53,355</u>	<u>\$(77,085)</u>	<u>\$3,519,965</u>

Compensated absences and pension obligations will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values.

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2002, are a voted debt margin of \$3,096,273 (including available funds of \$187,852) and an unvoted debt margin of \$66,759.

11. OTHER 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 5 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment.

Teachers and administrators 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 up to the number of annual work days per contract plus 90 days, not to exceed 272 days for certified employees and 270 for non-certified employees. Upon retirement, certified employees are paid for one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation, up to their maximum accumulation, and classified employees are paid for one-fourth of the first 120 days of sick leave accumulation and for 20 percent of their sick leave accumulation above 121 days, up to their maximum accumulation.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Safeco. Each full-time employee receives \$20,000 in coverage.

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

12. LOAN ACTIVITY

State Loan Payable

The District faced an operating deficit during fiscal year 1992. During that fiscal year, the District obtained a \$1,101,219 state loan, which is being paid from state foundation payments. The loan is being repaid from the general fund. A summary of the loan activity for the year ended June 30, 2002, follows:

	Principal		Principal
	Outstanding July 1, 2001	Retired in 2002	Outstanding June 30, 2002
General Fund:			
1993 6.50% State Loan	<u>\$363,169</u>	<u>\$(178,070</u>)	<u>\$185,099</u>

Principal and interest requirements to retire the state loan outstanding at June 30, 2002, is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	<u>\$185,099</u>	\$ 6,727	<u>\$191,826</u>

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2002, the District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property, boiler and inland marine insurance. This risk policy has a \$1,000 deductible.

General liability is protected by The Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles, including school buses, are covered by The Nationwide Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. There is a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2002, the District participated in the GRP, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP.

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

13. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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.

C. Employee Health and Dental

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of seven school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$100 family and \$50 single deductible for certificated employees and a \$200 family and \$100 single A third party administrator, Professional Risk deductible for classified employees. Management, reviews all claims, which are then paid by the District. The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$75,000 per employee. The District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$879.55 for family coverage or \$366.96 for individual coverage per month, which represents the entire premium required. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. Dental coverage is also provided on a self-insured basis. Premiums for this coverage are \$33.35 monthly for family coverage and \$13.52 monthly for single coverage. Vision coverage is also provided on a self-insured basis. Premiums for this coverage are \$5.10 monthly for family coverage and \$2.52 for single coverage. The District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts.

The District also provides prescription drug insurance to its employees through a self-insured program. This plan utilizes a \$5 brand/\$0 generic prescription deductible.

The third party administrator, Professional Risk Management, reviews the claims, which are then paid by the District. The maximum amount any employee will contribute for his/her health care package is \$25 family coverage or \$10 single coverage for classified employees, and \$50 family coverage or \$20 single coverage for certificated employees.

The liability for unpaid claims of \$77,611 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2002, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability for the current and past fiscal year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2002	\$80,402	\$793,958	\$(796,749)	\$77,611
2001	83,803	806,723	(810,124)	80,402

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

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUND

The District maintains one enterprise fund, which provides lunchroom/cafeteria services, therefore segment information for the year ended June 30, 2002, is not presented. The enterprise fund had no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2002.

15. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% for 2002; 5.46% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by state statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$108,952, \$99,987, and \$95,617, respectively; 48.53% has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100% for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$56,076, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% for 2002; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$377,185, \$354,495, and \$331,992, respectively; 83.66% has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100% for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000 \$61,616, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

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

15. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2002, two of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

16. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$121,238 during fiscal 2002.

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

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll. 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. 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 \$161.440 million and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$84,739 during the 2002 fiscal year.

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

17. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) 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 types (GAAP basis).
- (d) Proceeds from the sale of bonds on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis:

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

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$(583,981)	\$ (42,489)	\$82,578	\$3,271,531
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	80,691	199,466	6,989	5,728
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	109,785	(120,466)	-	(968,056)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)	60,507	(105,337)	-	-
Encumbrances (budget basis)	103,931	28,175		4,783
GAAP Basis	<u>\$(229,067</u>)	<u>\$ (40,651</u>)	<u>\$89,567</u>	<u>\$2,313,986</u>

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

18. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings.

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

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.

19. STATUTORY RESERVES

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

Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2001	Textbooks \$(129,656)	Acquisition	Refunds \$24,797
Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	106,264 - <u>(281,896</u>)	106,264 (26,164)	- -
Total Cash balance carried forward to FY 2003	\$(305,288) \$(305,288)	\$ 80,100 \$ 80,100	\$24,797 \$24,797

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks reserves. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The School District did not have qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount to below zero. This positive amount must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years.

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

19. STATUTORY RESERVES (Continued)

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

Amount restricted for Capital Acquisition Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$ 80,100 \$ 24,797
Total restricted assets	\$ 104,897

20. CONTRACTS PAYABLE

The District had the following contracts payable at fiscal year-end related to ongoing renovation and construction of the District's facilities.

Vendor	Amount Payable
Stitle Construction	\$681,325
Enertech Construction	168,845
Conti Construction	86,940
Komar Plumbing	28,471
Brumbaugh-Herrick	5,125
Solar Testing Lab	<u>1,543</u>
Total	<u>\$972,249</u>

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$28,798		\$27,941
National School Breakfast Program		10.553	39,427	φ20,790	39,427	Ψ21,941
National School Lunch Program		10.555	135,678		135,678	
National Summer School Lunch Program		10.559	656		656	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			175,761	28,798	175,761	27,941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Raising the Bar Challenge Grant	TF51-01	84.318	100,000		100,000	
raiong the bar enamonge enam	TF52-01	0	75,000		75,000	
	TF53-01		25,000		25,000	
			200,000		200,000	
Title VI R Classroom Reduction Grant	CR-S1-02	84.340	9,594		9,594	
	CR-S1-01		9,594		2,697 12,291	
			0,001		12,201	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
(ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-01 C1-S1-02	84.010	18,814		18,814	
	C1-31-02		125,363 144,177		125,363 144.177	
Innovative Educational Program			,		,	
Strategies	C2-S1-00	84.298	3,140		3,734	
	C2-S1-02		1,331 4,471		3,734	
			7,771		5,754	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-00	84.186			3,681	
	DR-S1-01		700		862	
	DR-S1-02		766 766		4,543	
			700		1,010	
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	MS-S1-00	84.281				
	MS-S1-01 MS-S1-02		E 201		520	
	IVIS-51-02		5,291 5,291		1,398 1,918	
Goals 2000			-,		1,515	
	G2-S1-01	84.276			7,028	
	G2-S2-01 G2-S2-00				11,547 5,322	
	G2-32-00				23,897	
Total Department of Education			264 200		200 500	
Total Department of Education			364,299		390,560	
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$540,060	\$28,798	\$566,321	\$27,941

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2002

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

B. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2002, the district had no significant food commodities in inventory.

This page intentionally left blank.



Government Center
242 Federal Plaza West Suite 302
Youngstown, Ohio 44503
Telephone 330-797-9900
800-443-9271

Facsimile 330-797-9949

www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Southern Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Southern Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2002-11215-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Southern Local School District in a separate letter dated January 6, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Southern Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the 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.

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 6, 2003



Government Center 242 Federal Plaza West Suite 302 Youngstown, Ohio 44503 Telephone 330-797-9900

800-443-9271 Facsimile 330-797-9949

www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Southern Local School District Columbiana County 38095 State Route 39 Salineville, Ohio 43945

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Southern Local School District Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 6, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .50

JUNE 30, 2002

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.318 Technology Literacy Challenge Grant
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding #	2002-11215-001

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39 prohibits a political subdivision from making a fund appropriation in excess of the total estimated revenue available for expenditure from that fund as certified by the budget commission on the Amended Official Certificates of Estimated Resources.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .50

JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

Appropriations exceeded the amount certified as available by the budget commission in the following funds:

Estimated Resources Plus Unencumbered			
FundType/Fund	Balances	Appropriations	Excess
Special Revenue Funds			
Public School Support	\$27,000	\$37,460	(\$10,460)
DPIA	82,000	110,827	(28,827)
School Net	4,500	8,407	(3,907)
Title I	212,000	264,711	(52,711)
Enterprise Fund			, ,
Food Service	255,000	344,608	(89,608)

Failure to limit appropriations to the amount certified by the budget commission could result in overspending and negative cash balances. The School District should compare appropriations to estimated resources and if adequate resources are available for additional appropriations, the School District should request an amended certificate of estimated resources from the budget commission. If the resources are not available to cover the appropriations, an amendment to the appropriation resolution should be passed by the school district to reduce the appropriations.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS		
None		



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

SOUTHERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 15, 2003