



# MILTON UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Milton-Union Exempted Village School District Miami County 112 South Spring Street West Milton, Ohio 45383

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Milton-Union Exempted Village School District, Miami County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 opinions.

Management has not adopted a methodology for reviewing the self-Insurance medical claims activity which were processed by a service organization that is independent of the District. The service organization did not provide us with evidence we requested regarding the design or proper operation of its internal controls relative to the processing of the District's health insurance claim transactions and we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the proper processing of health insurance claims. The self-insurance activity is recorded by the District in a proprietary internal service fund. The self-insurance fund activity has a material effect on the expenditures presented on the Statement of Activities and the Remaining Fund Information. The self-insurance expenses represent 12% of total expenses on the Statement of Activities, and 100% of the operating expenses of the internal service fund which are included as part of the aggregate remaining fund information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of our inability to substantiate the expenditures reported for the self-insurance activity, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Milton-Union Exempted Village School District, Miami County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Milton-Union Exempted Village School District Miami County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

As described in Note 2A, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the District implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 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.

Management's Discussion & Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

December 1, 2003

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Milton-Union Exempted Village School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- □ Net assets decreased \$620,509, which represents a 10% decrease from 2002.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$11,023,740 in revenue or 83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,190,675 or 17% of total revenues of \$13,214,415.
- □ The District had \$13,834,924 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,190,675 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$11,023,740 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$11,276,618 in revenues and \$12,191,563 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$848,161 to \$1,221,630. This decrease is attributable to a substantial increase in expenditures for instruction.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
  - To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

• <u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** – The District uses an internal service fund to report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs, various scholarship programs and other items listed as agency and private purpose. It is also responsible for other assets that, due to a trust arrangement can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This is the first year for government-wide financial statements using the full accrual basis of accounting, therefore a comparison with prior year's information is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year's information is available.

	Governmental
	Activities
	2003
Current and other assets	\$7,397,618
Capital assets, Net	4,596,211
Total assets	11,993,829
Long-term debt outstanding	1,212,199
Other liabilities	5,321,624
Total liabilities	6,533,823
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	4,339,613
Restricted	614,161
Unrestricted	506,232
Total net assets	\$5,460,006

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2003:

	Governmental
	Activities
	2003
Revenues	
Programrevenues:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,110,116
Operating Grants and Contributions	706,209
Capital Grants and Contributions	374,350
General revenues:	
Property Taxes	3,718,221
Grants and Entitlements	7,191,086
Other	114,433
Total revenues	13,214,415
ProgramExpenses	
Instruction	7,802,335
Support Services:	
Pupils	790,728
Instructional Staff	820,008
Board of Education	102,718
Administration	1,095,063
Fiscal Services	385,162
Business	140,080
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	802,975
Pupil Transportation	784,796
Central	419,850
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	449,541
Extracurricular Activities	232,557
Debt Service:	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,111
Total expenses	13,834,924
Total Change in Net Assets	(620,509)
Beginning Net Assets	6,080,515
Total Change in Net Assets	\$5,460,006

#### Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$620,509. This was due to a large increase in expenditures for instruction. Instruction increased as a result of increases in teacher's salaries and purchases for textbooks.

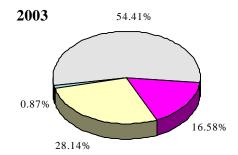
The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

Property taxes made up 29% of revenues for governmental activities for Milton-Union Schools in fiscal year 2003. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2003	of Total
General Grants	\$7,191,086	54.41%
Program Revenues	2,190,675	16.58%
General Tax Revenues	3,718,221	28.14%
General Other	114,433	0.87%
Total Revenue	\$13,214,415	100.00%



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,735,049, which is below last year's total of \$2,583,615. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2003 and 2002.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	(Decrease)
General	\$1,221,630	\$2,064,099	(\$842,469)
Other Governmental	513,419	519,516	(6,097)
Total	\$1,735,049	\$2,583,615	(\$848,566)

General Fund – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2003	2002	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$3,405,415	\$3,681,235	(\$275,820)
Tuition	475,374	275,765	199,609
Transportation Fees	48,000	90,841	(42,841)
Investment Earnings	74,795	166,786	(91,991)
Intergovernmental - State	7,197,572	6,922,652	274,920
Intergovernmental - Federal	7,415	3,843	3,572
All Other Revenue	68,047	31,172	36,875
Total	\$11,276,618	\$11,172,294	\$104,324

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

General Fund revenues in 2003 increased approximately 1% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2002. The primary factor contributing to this increase included an increase in the State's foundation revenues.

	2003 Expenditures	2002 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)	
Instruction	\$7,074,997	\$6,509,002	\$565,995	
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	751,850	750,282	1,568	
Instructional Staff	732,801	642,292	90,509	
Board of Education	102,661	76,417	26,244	
Administration	972,201	922,433	49,768	
Fiscal Services	347,627	340,569	7,058	
Business	135,601	135,840	(239)	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	803,224	733,461	69,763	
Pupil Transportation	734,425	692,955	41,470	
Central	298,977	270,766	28,211	
Extracurricular Activities	235,503	224,888	10,615	
Capital Outlay	1,696	0	1,696	
Total	\$12,191,563	\$11,298,905	\$892,658	

The expenditures increased by \$892,658 or 8% compared to the prior year mostly due to increases in instruction. Instruction increased as a result of increases in teacher's salaries and purchases for textbooks.

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2003 the District amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$11.4 million, below original budget estimates of \$11.5 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003 the District had \$4,596,211 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2002 and 2003 balances:

_	Governi Activ	Increase (Decrease)		
	2003	2002		
Land	\$107,448	\$107,448	\$0	
Land Improvements	234,144	234,144	0	
Buildings and Improvements	3,999,807	3,998,111	1,696	
Machinery and Equipment	2,043,101	1,699,236	343,865	
Vehicles	1,103,134	1,159,394	(56,260)	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,891,423)	(2,746,443)	(144,980)	
Totals	\$4,596,211	\$4,451,890	\$144,321	

The primary increase occurred in machinery and equipment, which can be attributed to purchases for copiers, a phone system and a bus.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2003, the District had \$115,000 in bonds outstanding, \$57,500 due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2003:

	2003	2002
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bond:		
Energy Conservation	\$115,000	\$172,500
Capital Leases Payable	141,598	59,249
Compensated Absences	955,601	934,871
Totals	\$1,212,199	\$1,166,620

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2003, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

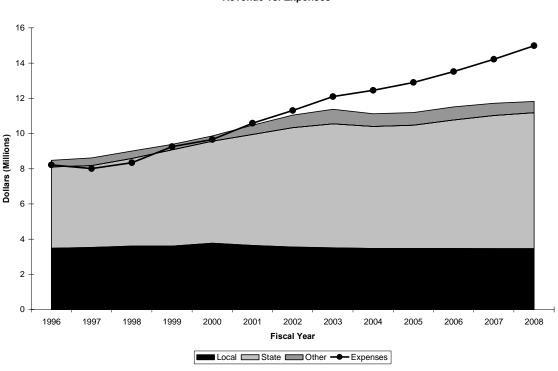
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Milton-Union Schools is facing a cash deficit in FY2005. This financial crisis is due to continued increases in operational expenses, while revenue increases have been limited in recent years.

The district relies more on State Foundation Funds and Reimbursements (63%) than on property taxes (30%) for its revenue. Due to HB920 total property tax collections have been static since 1992, when the last new levy was past. Tangible Personal Property tax collections have been declining due to recently passed legislation (SB3, SB287, and HB95), while real property collections have increased due to reappraisal and new construction. State support increases have been reduced greatly. Per pupil funding increased by 2.8 percent in FY03. However, due to decline in enrollment, state foundation funding increased 1.2% in FY03.



Revenue vs. Expenses

In May 2003, an one and one-fourth percent income tax was defeated. One percent of the income tax had been designated for operating expenses and one quarter of a percent had been designated to pay for a multi-purpose building. Both needs are still present The district has placed a 10.9 mil, five year property tax levy on the November 2003 ballot to address the operating needs.

Approximately 80 percent of Milton-Union expenses are salaries and benefits. Wage increases have been 4% per year. Benefit costs have increased faster than the wage increases due to large increases in health care costs over recent years. Benefits as a percentage of salaries have increased from 30% in FY99 to 37% in FY03. In FY03, health insurance costs declined by 10% due to sufficient funds in the benefit trust fund. This trend is not expected to continue. Another growing expense group is Purchased Services. The cost of services such as property insurance and special education have increased significantly over the past few years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Unaudited

On December 11, 2002 the court issued it latest opinion, reaffirming its earlier decisions that Ohio's current funding plan is unconstitutional. However, the Ohio Supreme court has relinquished jurisdiction over the case and have blocked lower courts from enforcing this decision. The effects of these decision is expected to be negative for the future.

In conclusion, Milton-Union School District's management faces significant financial challenges, but has committed itself to financial stability in the future.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Charles M. Klein, Treasurer of Milton-Union Exempted Village School District.

## Statement of Net Assets June 30,2003

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,211,290			
Investments	1,884,729			
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,901,224			
Accounts	29,895			
Intergovernmental	326,546			
Interest	3,565			
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	24,767			
Prepaid Items	15,602			
Capital Assets, Net	4,596,211			
Total Assets	11,993,829			
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	80,812			
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,163,641			
Intergovernmental Payable	329,593			
Claims Payable	150,000			
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	3,595,286			
Accrued Interest Payable	2,292			
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	157,159			
Due in More Than One Year	1,055,040			
Total Liabilities	6,533,823			
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,339,613			
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	399,800			
Debt Service	1,515			
Other Purposes	212,846			
Unrestricted	506,232			
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$ 5,460,006			

### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

					Pro	gram Revenues			F	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	Ope	rating Grants	Capi	ital Grants and ontributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	7,802,335	\$	566,565	\$	313,153	\$	0	\$	(6,922,617)
Support Services:										
Pupils		790,728		0		8,112		0		(782,616)
Instructional Staff		820,008		0		99,449		0		(720,559)
Board of Education		102,718		0		0		0		(102,718)
Administration		1,095,063		0		106,258		109,155		(879,650)
Fiscal Services		385,162		0		144		0		(385,018)
Business		140,080		0		0		0		(140,080)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		802,975		0		30,948		254,695		(517,332)
Pupil Transportation		784,796		48,000		0		0		(736,796)
Central		419,850		0		16,136		10,500		(393,214)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		449,541		317,891		131,180		0		(470)
Extracurricular Activities		232,557		177,660		829		0		(54,068)
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		9,111	_	0		0		0	_	(9,111)
Totals	\$	13,834,924	\$	1,110,116	\$	706,209	\$	374,350	\$	(11,644,249)
		neral Revenues	ied fo	or:						
		neral Purposes								3,384,926
		pital Outlay		. D 1		.c. D				333,295
		nts and Entitlemestment Earning		not Restricted	to Spec	inc Programs				7,191,086 74,825
		cellaneous	3							98,809
		s on Disposal of	Cap	ital Assets						(59,201)
	Tota	al General Reve	nues						_	11,023,740
	Cha	nge in Net Asse	ts							(620,509)
	Net	Assets Beginnin	ng of	Year						6,080,515
	Net	Assets End of Y	/ear						\$	5,460,006

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30,2003

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 317,258	\$ 543,250	\$ 860,508
Investments	1,884,729	0	1,884,729
Receivables:			
Taxes	3,553,666	347,558	3,901,224
Accounts	29,635	260	29,895
Intergovernmental	14,385	312,161	326,546
Interest	3,565	0	3,565
Interfund Loan Receivable	59,000	0	59,000
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	20,315	4,452	24,767
Prepaid Items	14,086	1,516	15,602
Total Assets	\$ 5,896,639	\$ 1,209,197	\$ 7,105,836
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	42,745	38,067	80,812
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,119,205	44,436	1,163,641
Intergovernmental Payable	202,757	6,575	209,332
Interfund Loans Payable	0	59,000	59,000
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	3,310,302	324,162	3,634,464
Deferred Revenue	0	223,538	223,538
Total Liabilities	4,675,009	695,778	5,370,787
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	92,609	273,246	365,855
Reserved for Prepaid Items	14,086	258	14,344
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	20,315	0	20,315
Reserved for Debt Service	0	368	368
Reserved for Property Taxes	200,537	19,033	219,570
Unreserved, Undesignated in:			
General Fund (Deficit)	894,083	0	894,083
Special Revenue Funds	0	97,665	97,665
Capital Projects Funds	0	122,849	122,849
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	1,221,630	513,419	1,735,049
<b>Total Liabilities and Funds Balances</b>	\$ 5,896,639	\$ 1,209,197	\$ 7,105,836

### Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities June 30,2003

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$ 1,735,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	4,596,211
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	262,716
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	200,782
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,334,752)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 5,460,006

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Revenues:	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 3,405,415	\$ 333,295	\$ 3,738,710
Tuition	475,374	91,191	566,565
Transportation Fees	48,000	0	48,000
Investment Earnings	74,795	30	74,825
Extracurricular Activities	0	177,660	177,660
Food Services	0	317,891	317,891
Intergovernmental - State	7,197,572	127,346	7,324,918
Intergovernmental - Federal	7,415	732,295	739,710
All Other Revenue	68,047	10,854	78,901
Total Revenue	11,276,618	1,790,562	13,067,180
Expenditures:	11,270,018	1,790,302	13,007,180
Current:			
Instruction	7,074,997	370,955	7,445,952
Supporting Services:	.,,	2.0,500	1,1.0,20
Pupils	751,850	15,124	766,974
Instructional Staff	732,801	79,964	812,765
Board of Education	102,661	0	102,661
Administration	972,201	111,638	1,083,839
Fiscal Services	347,627	6,715	354,342
Business	135,601	32	135,633
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	803,224	41,857	845,081
Pupil Transportation	734,425	32,803	767,228
Central	298,977	118,467	417,444
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	452,056	452,056
Extracurricular Activities	235,503	196,742	432,245
Capital Outlay	1,696	371,422	373,118
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	57,500	57,500
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	10,258	10,258
Total Expenditures	12,191,563	1,865,533	14,057,096
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(914,945)	(74,971)	(989,916)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Sources - Capital Lease	115,750	0	115,750
Transfers In	0	67,816	67,816
Transfers Out	(67,816)	0	(67,816)
Refund of P/Y Expenditures	18,895	3,638	22,533
Refund of P/Y Receipts	(45)	(2,580)	(2,625)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	66,784	68,874	135,658
Net Change in Fund Balance	(848,161)	(6,097)	(854,258)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,064,099	519,516	2,583,615
Increase in Inventory Reserve	5,692	0	5,692
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,221,630	\$ 513,419	\$ 1,735,049

### Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (854,258)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	203,522
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.	(59,201)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	186,528
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(24,849)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	1,147
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(12,174)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	(61,224)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (620,509)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	original Budget	1 mai Buaget	1101441	(1 tegati ve)
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,449,810	\$ 3,449,810	\$ 3,498,593	\$ 48,783
Tuition	277,744	430,651	475,374	44,723
Transportation Fees	82,071	82,071	74,071	(8,000)
Investment Earnings	150,000	130,929	73,852	(57,077)
Intergovernmental - State	7,434,819	7,210,127	7,197,439	(12,688)
Intergovernmental - Federal	3,843	7,415	7,415	0
All Other Revenues	26,500	27,500	26,630	(870)
Total Revenues	11,424,787	11,338,503	11,353,374	14,871
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional Services:				
Regular	5,743,882	5,892,434	5,824,094	68,340
Special	1,022,466	1,012,545	992,695	19,850
Vocational	310,891	321,832	233,844	87,988
Other	43,000	43,270	43,270	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	776,497	775,353	759,535	15,818
Instructional Staff	623,059	622,587	615,349	7,238
Board of Education	98,319	125,697	124,055	1,642
Administration	1,054,780	1,068,090	984,809	83,281
Fiscal Services	385,416	380,517	359,872	20,645
Business	144,180	144,178	136,770	7,408
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	859,892	861,355	809,850	51,505
Pupil Transportation	731,667	756,987	737,501	19,486
Central	286,609	305,258	305,241	17
Extracurricular Activities	236,519	236,523	232,960	3,563
Capital Outlay	0	1,696	1,696	0
Debt Service:				
Total Expenditures	12,317,177	12,548,322	12,161,541	386,781
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(892,390)	(1,209,819)	(808,167)	401,652
				(Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

	0::: 10:1	E. I.B. I		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers Out	(67,816)	(67,816)	(67,816)	0
Advances In	81,000	0	81,000	81,000
Advances Out	0	(59,000)	(59,000)	0
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	8,000	12,882	18,895	6,013
Refund of Prior Year's Receipts	0	(45)	(45)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	21,184	(113,979)	(26,966)	87,013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(871,206)	(1,323,798)	(835,133)	488,665
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,787,822	2,787,822	2,787,822	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	113,944	113,944	113,944	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,030,560	\$ 1,577,968	\$ 2,066,633	\$ 488,665

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30,2003

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	350,782
Total Assets		350,782
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		150,000
Total Liabilities		150,000
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted		200,782
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$	200,782

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Service	\$	1,613,189
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		1,613,189
Operating Expenses:		
Contractual Services		1,674,413
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,674,413
Operating Loss		(61,224)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		262,006
Net Assets End of Year	\$	200,782

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30,2003

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	1,613,189
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,609,413)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,776
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,776
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	347,006
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$350,782
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$61,224)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Increase in Claims Payable	65,000
Total Adjustments	65,000
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$3,776

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30,2003

		e Purpose Frust			
	_	cial Trust Fund	ct Agency Fund	nt Activity Fund	 Total
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	47,687	\$ 7,242	\$ 29,089	\$ 84,018
Investments		16,911	0	0	16,911
Total Assets		64,598	 7,242	29,089	 100,929
Liabilities:					
Due to Others		0	7,242	0	7,242
Due to Students		0	0	29,089	29,089
Total Liabilities		0	7,242	29,089	 36,331
Net Assets:					
Unrestricted		64,598	 0	 0	64,598
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$	64,598	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 64,598

### Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

	Private Purpose Trust
	Special Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Private Donations	8,875
Total Contributions	8,875
Investment Earnings:	
Interest	358
Total Investment Earnings	358
Total Additions	9,233
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Community Gifts, Awards and Scholarships	12,955
Total Deductions	12,955
Change in Net Assets	(3,722)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	68,320
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 64,598
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

Milton-Union Exempted Village School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," which requires that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB 14 to be included in the District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/ expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - <u>Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those 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.

**Proprietary Funds** - The proprietary funds are accounted for on a "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e. net assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total assets.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for scholarship programs for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operation.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial</u> <u>Statements</u> – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus – Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types 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 statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and expendable trust and agency funds. The accrual basis of accounting is followed by the proprietary funds.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at fiscal year end includes property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2003, but which are not intended to finance fiscal year 2003 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 5.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used 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 accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the District follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level within the General Fund and at the fund level in all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

### 1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20th of each year, for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2003.

#### 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1st of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1st of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the function level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 3. Appropriations (Continued)

the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year with approval of the Board. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

### 4. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

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 appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

### 5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

### 5. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

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

	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$848,161)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2003, received during FY 2004	(349,949)
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2002, received during FY 2003	451,120
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2003, paid during FY 2004	1,364,707
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2002, paid during FY 2003	(1,320,623)
FY 2002 Prepaids for FY 2003	17,213
FY 2003 Prepaids for FY 2004	(14,086)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(135,354)
Budget Basis	(\$835,133)

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the District reports its investments at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in the STAR Ohio during 2003. 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, 2003. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

#### H. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

#### I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities (Continued)

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined in 1994 by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

#### 2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and
	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Land Improvements	5-7
Building and Improvements	20 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	4 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 6
Buses	10 - 18

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund	
General Obligation Bond	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	
Intergovernmental Payable	General Fund, Food Services Fund, Student Activity Fund, Other State Grant Fund, Title VI-B Fund, Title I Fund, Other Federal Grants Fund, Chapter II Fund, Interactive Distance Learning Fund, Drug Free School Grant Fund	
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Food Services Fund	
Capital Lease	Permanent Improvement Fund	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," compensated absences are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Vacation may accumulate up to a maximum of one and one half times the employee's annual vacation allowance. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year. Upon retirement, employees will receive one-third of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 55 days. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

#### L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

#### O. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, debt service, and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at fiscal year end. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriations under state statute.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2003, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **R.** Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are interfund charges for the internal service funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2003.

### NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2003, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments."

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

The government-wide financial statements split the District's programs between business-type and governmental activities. The beginning net asset amount for the business-type activities equals fund equity of the enterprise funds from last year. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002, caused by conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

In addition, an error in accounting for machinery and equipment required an adjustment to the beginning net asset balance reported for the Business-Type Activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

### NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (Continued)

#### **B.** Restatement of Fund Balance

The changes to the beginning retained earnings/fund balance, as well as the transition from fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities and the business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	
Fund Balance June 30, 2002	\$2,614,614	\$242,483	
Adjustments:			
Reclassed from Enterprise Fund			
to Special Revenue Funds	(30,999)	30,999	
Total Prior Period Adjustments	(30,999)	30,999	
GASB 34 Adjustments:			
Capital Assets	4,451,890	(31,259)	
Internal Service Fund	262,006	(262,006)	
Long-Term Liabilities	(1,293,184)	19,783	
Long-Term (Deferred) Assets	76,188	0	
Net Assets, June 30, 2002	\$6,080,515	\$0	

#### **NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Fund Deficits** - The fund deficit at June 30, 2003 of \$56,706 in the Food Service Fund (special revenue) arises from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis, which are greater than expenditures recognized on the cash basis. A deficit does not exist under the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets 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, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of this state, and any county, township, school district, municipal corporation or other legally constituted taxing subdivision of this state or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," collateral held in single financial institution collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institutions' agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

#### Deposits:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized. (This category includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.)

#### Investments:

- Category 1 Insured or registered, or securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

#### A. Deposits

At fiscal year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$794,140 and the bank balance was \$1,008,327. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$200,000 of the bank balance, and all remaining deposits were classified as Category 3.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$74,795, which includes \$23,222 assigned from other District funds.

#### B. <u>Investments</u>

The District's investments at June 30, 2003 are summarized below:

Categorized Investments	Category 2	Category 3	Fair Value
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$0	\$434,135	\$434,135
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	0	450,480	450,480
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	0	970,839	970,839
Repurchase Agreements	177,005	0	177,005
Total Categorized Investments	177,005	1,855,454	2,032,459
Non-Categorized Investments			
STAR Ohio	N/A	N/A	370,349
Total Investments	\$177,005	\$1,855,454	\$2,402,808

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents Investment	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$1,295,308	\$1,901,640
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(370,349)	370,349
Repurchase Agreements	(177,005)	177,005
Certificates of Deposit		
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	46,186	(46,186)
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$794,140	\$2,402,808

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property which is used in business, located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2003 were levied after April 1, 2002 on assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2001. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Milton-Union Exempted Village School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected.

The assessed value upon which the fiscal year 2003 receipts were based are:

	2002 Second Half	2003 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$143,542,830	\$144,263,680
Public Utility Personal	7,897,560	8,144,830
Tangible Personal Property	5,899,850	5,795,660
Total Assessed Value	\$157,340,240	\$158,204,170
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$58.48	\$58.48

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables.

#### **NOTE 7 - OPERATING TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of operating transfers in and out for all funds for the fiscal year 2003:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$67,816
Debt Service Fund:		
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	67,816	0
Total All Funds	\$67,816	\$67,816

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables for all funds at June 30, 2003:

	Interfund	Interfund	
	Loan	Loan	
Fund	Receivables	Payables	
General Fund	\$59,000	\$0	
Special Revenue Fund:			
Food Service Fund	0	40,000	
Capital Projects Fund:			
Permanent Improvement Fund	0	19,000	
Totals	\$59,000	\$59,000	

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Restated

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2003:

#### Historical Cost:

Class	June 30, 2002	Additions Deletions		June 30, 2003		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$107,448	\$0	\$0	\$107,448		
Capital assets being depreciate	d:					
Land Improvements	234,144	0	0	234,144		
Buildings and Improvement	3,998,111	1,696	0	3,999,807		
Machinery and Equipment	1,699,236	548,518	(204,653)	2,043,101		
Vehicles	1,159,394	57,280	(113,540)	1,103,134		
Total Cost	\$7,198,333	\$607,494	(\$318,193)	\$7,487,634		
Accumulated Depreciation	<i>:</i>					
	Restated					
Class	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2003		
Land Improvements	(\$49,464)	(\$16,404)	\$0	(\$65,868)		
Buildings and Improvement	(1,227,040)	(127,429)	0	(1,354,469)		
Machinery and Equipment	(1,090,037)	(195,888)	155,491	(1,130,434)		
Vehicles	(379,902)	(64,251)	103,501	(340,652)		
Total Depreciation	(\$2,746,443)	(\$403,972) *	\$258,992	(\$2,891,423)		
Net Value:	\$4,451,890			\$4,596,211		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

#### A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

\* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$194,631
Support Services:	
Pupils	9,318
Instructional Staff	22,147
Board of Education	57
Administration	10,668
Fiscal	3,168
Business	648
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	17,326
Pupil Transportation	68,343
Central	120
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,278
Extracurricular Activities	73,268
Total Depreciation Expense	\$403,972

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

#### A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio)

All non-certified employees of the District, with minor exceptions, performing duties that do not require a certificate issued by the Ohio Department of Education are eligible to participate in the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The SERS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SERS of Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 9% respectively. The contribution rates are determined actuarially, and are established and may be amended, up to statutory amounts, by the School Employees Retirement Board (Retirement Board) within the rates allowed by State statute. The required employer contribution rate is allocated to basic retirement benefits and health care by the Retirement Board. At June 30, 2003, 8.17% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 5.83% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the SERS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$279,667, \$237,744, and \$232,728, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio) (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium. The portion of the 2003 employer contribution rate that was used to fund health care for the year 2003 was 5.83%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established as \$14,500. The amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge amounted to \$139,231.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The number of retirees and covered dependents currently receiving benefits is approximately 50,000. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182,946,777 and the target level was \$274.4 million. Net assets available for payment of benefits at June 30, 2002 was \$335.2 million.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio)

All certified employees of the District are eligible to participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The STRS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits based on eligible service credit to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The STRS of Ohio issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the STRS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio) (Continued)

at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 9.3%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended 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. At June 30, 2003, 13% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 1% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the STRS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$802,848, \$768,816, and \$800,520, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

STRS provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to a Health Care Reserve Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the board allocated employer contributions are equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, which amounted to \$60,812 for the District. The balance of the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000. There were 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-Term debt and other long-term obligations of the District at June 30, 2003 were as follows:

	Restated				Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 2002	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2003	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bond:					
Energy Conservation - 1994 5.98%	\$172,500	\$0	(\$57,500)	\$115,000	\$57,500
Capital Leases Payable	59,249	115,750	(33,401)	141,598	50,117
Compensated Absences	934,871	339,880	(319,150)	955,601	49,542
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,166,620	\$455,630	(\$410,051)	\$1,212,199	\$157,159

#### A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2003 follows:

	General Obligation Bond			
Years	Principal	Interest		
2004	\$57,500	\$6,877		
2005	57,500	3,439		
Totals	\$115,000	\$10,316		

#### **NOTE 12 - CAPITALIZED LEASE**

The District is obligated under several leases accounted for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets is accounted for in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liability in the Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations. The original cost of the assets under capital lease was \$259,472.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease
2004	\$61,150
2005	28,833
2006	28,833
2007	28,833
2008	21,627
Minimum Lease Payments	169,276
Less: Amount representing interest at the District's	
incremental borrowing rate of interest	(27,678)
Present Value of minimum lease payments	\$141,598

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 13 – STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

		Capital	
	Textbook	Acquisition	
<u>.</u>	Reserve	Reserve	Total
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2002	(\$79,344)	\$0	(\$79,344)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	249,471	249,471	498,942
Current Year Offset Credits	0	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(250,676)	(478,316)	(728,992)
Total	(\$80,549)	(\$228,845)	(\$309,394)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2004	(\$80,549)	\$0	(\$80,549)
Amount Restricted for Textbook Reserve			\$0
Total Restricted Assets		_	\$0

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, the extra amount for capital acquisition may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts for capital acquisition are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 14 – RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The Milton-Union Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Milton-Union Exempted Village School District. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from Milton-Union Public Library, Jerry Kohl, Clerk/Treasurer, at 560 South Main Street, West Milton, Ohio 45383.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 15- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2003 the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for insurance coverage, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Indiana Insurance Company	Property	\$2500

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year.

Workers' compensation claims are covered through the District's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a fourteen member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The School District also maintains a limited medical insurance program for employees which was started in fiscal year 2000. Premiums are paid to a third party administrator, Heller Associates Inc. The claims are processed by the third party administrator and monitored by the School District in conjunction with the third party administrator. An internal service fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects premiums paid into the self-insurance fund by other funds which are available to pay claims and administrative costs, and establish claims reserves. The outstanding claims at June 30, 2003, for the medical self-insurance program amounted to \$150,000.

The claims liability reported in the fund at June 30, 2003 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2003 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2002	\$80,577	\$1,403,430	(\$1,399,007)	\$85,000
2003	85,000	1,674,413	(1,609,413)	150,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council – The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the Fiscal Agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General fund. During fiscal year 2003, the school district paid \$8,455 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association – The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties shall elect two representatives per area. All others shall elect one representative per area. All superintendents except for those from educational service centers vote on the representatives after the nominating committee nominates individuals to run. One at-large non-public service representative shall be elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative shall be elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state of local government for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid \$7,479 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2003

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)**

Miami Valley Career Technology Center – The Miami Valley Career Technology 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 fifteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following city and/or exempted village school districts: Carlisle, Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Northmont, Vandalia, Versailles, Huber Heights, Eaton, Trotwood, Tipp City, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, one is appointed from the Miami County Educational Service Center, one from the Darke County Educational Service Center, and one from the Preble County Educational Service Center. During fiscal year 2003, the School District paid no monies to this organization. To obtain financial information, write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Debbie Gossett, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

#### **B.** Litigation

There were currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

#### C. State School Funding

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

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

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

### MILTON-UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:						
Disaster Reserve Assistance	N/A	10.452	\$830		\$830	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program National School Breakfast Program	N/A 05PU	10.550 10.553	2,847	\$22,922	2,847	\$22,922
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4	10.555	90,777		90,777	
Total Nutrition Cluster			93,624	22,922	93,624	22,922
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			94,454	22,922	94,454	22,922
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title II)	C1 C1 2002	94.040			267	
Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title II)	C1-S1 2002 C1-S1 2003	84.010	167,666		267 165,877	
Total Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title II)	0.0.200		167,666		166,144	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SD 2003-P	84.027	14,504		20,277	
	6B-SF 2002-P	0	1,440		2,731	
	6B-SF 2003-P		161,152		155,123	
Total Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)			177,096		178,131	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1 2002	84.186	7.040		1,099	
Total Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1 2003		7,916 7,916		7,407 8,506	
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	MS-S1 2001	84.281	920		920	
Total Cicambayyan Drofessianal Dayslan mont Crost	MS-S1 2002		885		1,092	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development Grant			1,805		2,012	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 2002 C2-S1 2003	84.298	3,824		3,915 3,797	
Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies	02 0 1 2000		3,824	· <del></del>	7,712	
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant	TJS1 2003	84.318	4,591		4,591	
Class Size Reduction Subsidy	CR-S1 2002	84.340	1,470		7,171	
School Renovation Grant	ATS3 2002	84.352A	346		346	
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	TRS1 2003	84.367	64,314		56,089	
Passed through Ohio School Facilities Commission:						
School Renovation Grant	N/A	84.352	109,155			
Total Department of Education			538,183		430,702	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Passed through Ohio Dept. of Mental Ret. and Dev. Disabilities:  Medicaid	N/A	93.778	17,635		17,635	
Total Department of Health and Human Services	1471	30.770	17,635		17,635	
·			17,000		17,000	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  Pageond through Ohio Emergency Management:						
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management: Public Assistance Grant Program	N/A	83.544	1,064		1,064	
				· <del></del>		
Total Federal Assistance			\$651,336	\$22,922	\$543,855	\$22,922

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

### MILTON UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### **NOTE 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.

#### **NOTE B - NUTRITION CLUSTER**

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2003, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

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

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



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

Milton-Union Exempted Village School District Miami County 112 South Spring Street West Milton, Ohio 45383

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Milton-Union Exempted Village School District, Miami County, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report dated December 1, 2003, which was qualified due to a lack of evidential matter related to the expenditures presented on the Statement of Activities and the Remaining Fund Information for the District's self-insurance Internal Service Fund Activity, and wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 1, 2003.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. A reportable condition involves matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2003-001.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Milton-Union Exempted Village School District Miami County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 1, 2003.

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

December 1, 2003



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

Milton-Union Exempted Village School District Miami County 112 South Spring Street West Milton, Ohio 45383

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Milton-Union Exempted Village School District, Miami County, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

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

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

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

### Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 1, 2003.

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 than these specified parties.

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

December 1, 2003

### MILTON UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster (CFDA #10.550, 10.553, 10.555) Special Education Grants (CFDA #84.027)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

### MILTON UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2003-001**

#### **Material Weakness:**

#### **Health Insurance Claims Processing**

The District has delegated employees' health insurance claims processing, which is a significant accounting function, to Heller and Associates – a third party administrator. Although the District Treasurer reviews the claims register received from Heller and Associates documenting employees involved and the amount of the claim approved for payment, the failure of Heller and Associates to obtain a report on the effectiveness of their claims processing internal control policies and procedures, limits the Districts ability to reasonably determine that health insurance claims have been completely and accurately processed in accordance with the health insurance contract.

We recommend the District implement procedures to reasonably assure completeness and accuracy (including eligibility and allowability) of health insurance claims processed by its third party administrator. Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 70 as amended by SAS No.88, prescribes standards for reporting on the processing of transactions by a service organization. An unqualified "Report on Policies and Procedures Placed in Operation and Tests of Operating Effectiveness" in accordance with SAS No. 70, should provide the District with an appropriate level of assurance that health insurance claims are being processed in conformance with the contract.

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

None



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# MILTON-UNION EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI 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 MARCH 4, 2004