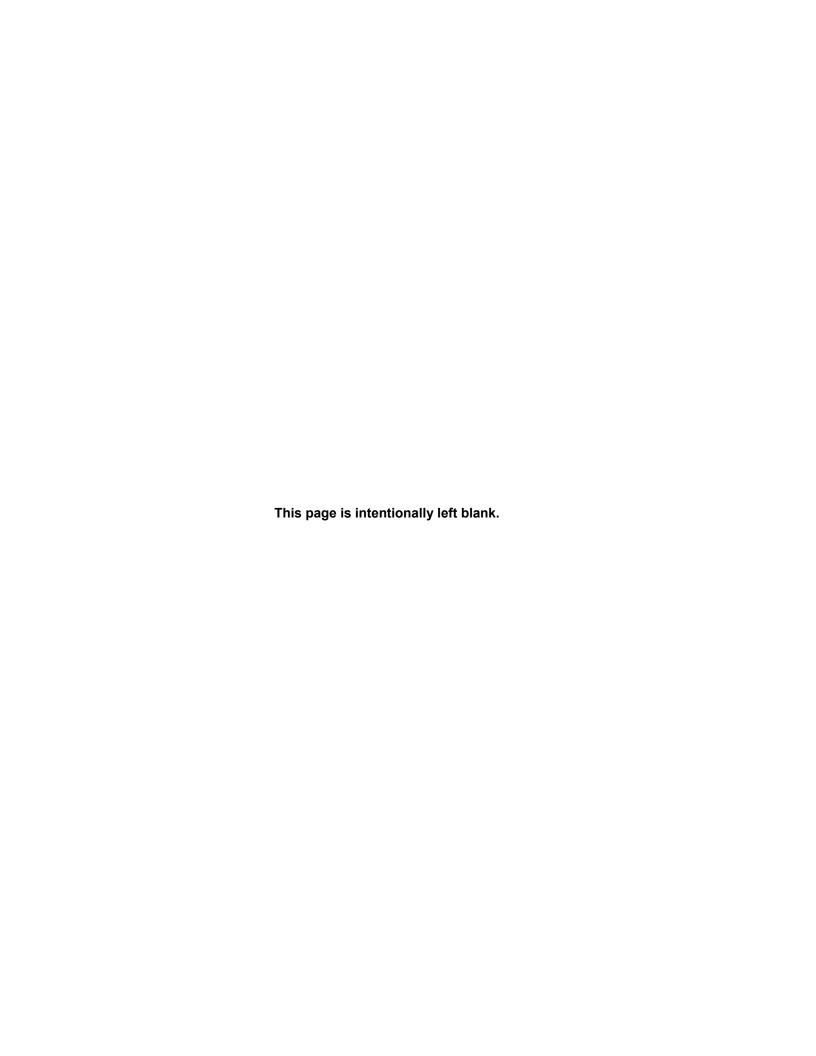




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County 345 South Main Street New Knoxville. Ohio 45871-0476

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Knoxville Local School District, Auglaize County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Knoxville Local School District, Auglaize County, as of June 30, 2002, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2002, the School 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 February 28, 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.

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 New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Betty Montgomery

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

February 28, 2003

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

The discussion and analysis of New Knoxville Local School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2002 are as follows:

In total, the School District's net assets decreased \$67 thousand. The majority of the decrease is attributable to the depreciation of capital assets.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand New Knoxville Local School District's financial position.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the School District.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the School District's most significant funds individually and the School District's non-major funds in a single column. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

#### REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2002. These statements include all non fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors can include changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's capital assets. These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District reports governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, non instructional services, and extracurricular activities expenditures. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### REPORTING THE SHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds; the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

**Governmental Funds** - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2002 compared to fiscal year 2001.

#### Table I Net Assets (In Thousands)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2002	2001	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$3,037	\$3,083	
Capital Assets, Net	<u>3,669</u>	<u>3,785</u>	
Total Assets	<u>6,706</u>	6,868	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,424	1,512	
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>2,060</u>	<u>2067</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>3,484</u>	<u>3,579</u>	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### **Net Assets**

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,690	1,803
Restricted	667	627
Unrestricted	<u>865</u>	<u>859</u>
Total Net Assets	\$3,222	\$3,289

Total net assets for governmental activities decreased \$67 thousand. The decrease can be attributed to a decrease in invested in capital assets, net of related debt in the amount of \$113 thousand. This decrease was created from depreciation expense being greater than the reduction of outstanding general obligation bonds related to the capital assets. Restricted and unrestricted net assets increased by \$40 thousand and \$6 thousand, respectively.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2002. Since this is the first year the School District has prepared financial statements according to GASB Statement No. 34, revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2001 are not available. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

#### Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (In Thousands)

(	
Revenues	Governmental Activities 2002
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$204
Operating Grants, Contributions	301
Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>11</u>
Total Program Revenues	516
General Revenues	
Property Taxes	1,195
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,617
Interest	47
Miscellaneous	<u>24</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>2,883</u>
Total Revenues	<u>3,399</u>
Program Expenses	
Instruction	1,887
Support Services	1,161
Noninstructional Services	128
Extracurricular Activities	186
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>104</u>
Total Expenses	<u>3,466</u>
Decrease in Net Assets	<u>\$67</u>

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

The major program expenses for instruction are regular, special, and vocational instruction, which account for 55 percent of all governmental expenses. Support services which include administration, fiscal, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation expenses also represents a significant amount of the School District's governmental expenses, 34 percent. These two programs alone represent almost all of the general expenses of the School District and are funded almost entirely from property taxes and State shared revenues.

Table 3, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements. Comparisons to fiscal year 2001 have not been made since they are not available for this year.

## Table 3 Governmental Activities (In Thousands)

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2002	2002
Instruction	\$1,887	\$1,694
Support Services	1,161	1,058
Noninstructional Services	128	(2)
Extracurricular Activities	186	96
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>104</u>	<u>104</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$3,466</u>	<u>\$2,950</u>

It should be noted that for all governmental activities, over 85 percent of the revenues to provide these services are derived from the School District's general revenues; that being primarily property taxes and State shared revenues. The remaining 15 percent are derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Bond Retirement debt service fund. The net change in fund balances in the General Fund reflects an increase of \$13,676, which represents an increase of 1.3 percent in fund balance. The fund balance Bond Retirement debt service increased by \$37,852 indicating sufficient property tax revenues are being collected to pay principal and interest payments on the outstanding general obligation bonds.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The School District prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds of the School District for use by School District officials and department heads and prepares such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute, including the annual appropriations ordinance which is effective the first day of July. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The original appropriations were increased from fiscal year 2001 based on salary increases according to union negotiations, medical insurance premiums, and open enrollment costs.

The final appropriations increased from the original budget by \$407 thousand which was due to increased amounts for regular instruction, operation and maintenance, and pupil transportation.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The School District's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2002, was \$3,669,346 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; improvements other than buildings; equipment; furniture and fixtures; and vehicles. Although total capital assets increased by \$33 thousand, depreciation expense amounted to \$148 thousand. Note 9 to the basic financial statements provides details on the capital asset activity during fiscal year 2002.

The School District had one general obligation bond outstanding for \$1,979,333 of which all will be repaid from voted property tax levies of 4.2 mills.

In addition to the debt outlined above, the School District's long-term debt also includes compensated absences. Note 14 provides additional details regarding debt.

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The New Knoxville Local School District is financially stable. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and State funding is revised. Some of those challenges are in the future of State funding for schools in light of the eleven year old DeRolph court case and the long-term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those interested in our School District's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Marcia Wierwille, Treasurer, 345 South Main Street, New Knoxville, Ohio 45871.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,842,430
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	185
Accounts Receivable	6,350
Intergovernmental Receivable	9,663
Property Taxes Receivable	1,177,721
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	152,082
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,517,264
Total Assets	6,705,695
Liabilities	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	239,616
Accounts Payable	7,705
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	3,468
Intergovernmental Payable	81,792
Accrued Interest Payable	7,970
Deferred Revenue	1,083,659
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	28,068
Due in More Than One Year	2,031,672
Total Liabilities	3,483,950
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,690,013
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	313,356
Capital Projects	122,415
Setasides	97,454
Other Purposes	133,636
Unrestricted	864,871
Total Net Assets	\$3,221,745

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					<del>-</del>
Instruction:	<b>4</b>	<b>0.1 -</b> 100	<b>454 500</b>	40.000	(0.4.000.00=)
Regular	\$1,752,072	\$15,466	\$51,529	\$3,000	(\$1,682,077)
Special	132,148	0.404	108,777		(23,371)
Vocational	2,388	2,181	11,732		11,525
Support Services:	94 970		2.072		(90.007)
Pupils Instructional Staff	84,879		3,972		(80,907)
Board of Education	157,262 25,457		1,995 3,028		(155,267) (22,429)
Administration	369,774		108		(369,666)
Fiscal	96,560		100		(96,560)
Operation and Maintenance	30,300				(50,500)
of Plant	271,884				(271,884)
Pupil Transportation	112,624		75,897	7,544	(29,183)
Central	42,447		10,359	.,	(32,088)
Noninstructional Services	128,368	98,562	32,027		2,221
Extracurricular Activities	186,006	88,236	1,825		(95,945)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	104,253		,		(104,253)
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,466,122	\$204,445	\$301,249	\$10,544	(\$2,949,884)
		General Revenue Property Taxes Le General Purpose: Debt Service Permanent Impro Grants and Entitler	vied for: s	Specific Programs	1,029,712 130,043 34,979 1,616,957
		Interest			46,533
		Miscellaneous			24,428
		Total General Rev	enues		2,882,652
		Change in Net Ass	sets		(67,232)
		Net Assets Beginn	ing of Year (See Note 3	3)	3,288,977
		Net Assets End of	Year		\$3,221,745

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Assets	<b>*</b> 4.004. <b>75</b> 0	4050.005	<b>*</b> 400.000	***
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,201,758	\$350,995	\$192,223	\$1,744,976
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent Accounts Receivable	6,036		185 314	185 6,350
Interfund Receivable	7,694		314	7,694
Intergovernmental Receivable Restricted Assets	7,004		9,663	9,663
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	97,454			97,454
Property Taxes Receivable	1,025,421	131,180	21,120	1,177,721
Total Assets	2,338,363	482,175	223,505	3,044,043
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	234,305		5,311	239,616
Accounts Payable	5,232		2,473	7,705
Matured Compensated Absences	0,202		3,468	3,468
Interfund Payable			7,694	7,694
Intergovernmental Payable	59,210		1,142	60,352
Deferred Revenue	944,817	123,232	18,421	1,086,470
Total Liabilities	1,243,564	123,232	38,509	1,405,305
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Property Taxes	80,604	7,948	2,699	91,251
Reserved for Textbooks	23,390			23,390
Reserved for Capital Improvements	60,401			60,401
Reserved for Bus Purchases	40,184			40,184
Reserved for Encumbrances	145,866		8,325	154,191
Reserved for Budget Stabilization Unreserved, Reported in	13,663			13,663
General Fund	730,691			730,691
Special Revenue Funds			54,547	54,547
Debt Service Fund		350,995		350,995
Capital Projects Funds	·		119,425	119,425
Total Fund Balances	1,094,799	358,943	184,996	1,638,738
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,338,363	\$482,175	\$223,505	\$3,044,043

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2002

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,638,738
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		3,669,346
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:  Property Taxes Receivable	2,811	2,811
Intergovernmental payable includes contractually required pension contributions not expected to be paid with available expendable resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(21,440)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	(7,970) (80,407) (1,979,333)	(2,067,710)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$3,221,745

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees	\$1,028,822 1,772,063 46,533 17,647	\$129,977 15,731	\$34,979 132,135	\$1,193,778 1,919,929 46,533 17,647
Charges for Services Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	4,404 25,600 27,429		98,562 83,714 1,500 117	98,562 88,118 27,100 27,546
Total Revenues	2,922,498	145,708	351,007	3,419,213
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular	1,596,233		53,306	1,649,539
Special Vocational Support Services:	101,485 2,388		29,966	131,451 2,388
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal	77,775 161,735 21,319 370,805 93,345	2,003	4,459 2,417 3,800 1,390	82,234 164,152 21,319 374,605 96,738
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Noninstructional Services Extracurricular Activities Intergovernmental Capital Outlay	265,146 97,049 33,764 83,870 6,130	2,003	1,990 4,062 14,823 128,112 98,987 955	269,208 97,049 48,587 128,112 182,857 955 6,130
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		10,000 95,853		10,000 95,853
Total Expenditures	2,911,044	107,856	342,277	3,361,177
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,454	37,852	8,730	58,036
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Fixed Assets Transfers - In Transfers - Out	2,200 22		(22)	2,200 22 (22)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,222		(22)	2,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,676	37,852	8,708	60,236
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (See Note 3)	1,081,123	321,091	176,288	1,578,502
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,094,799	\$358,943	\$184,996	\$1,638,738

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$60,236
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year:  Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets  Depreciation	\$37,925 (148,046)	(110,121)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Sale of Capital Assets	(1,958) (2,200)	(4,158)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Intergovernmental	956 (21,343)	(20,387)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities.		10,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.  Annual Accretion  Accrued Interest Payable	(8,434) 35	(8,399)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		(0,000)
Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	4,120 1,477	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_ =	5,597 (\$67,232)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Doodnoofe d. A			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues	Original	- I IIIai	Actual	(Olider)
Property Taxes	\$1,047,753	\$1,047,753	\$1,029,687	(\$18,066)
Intergovernmental	1,807,169	1,759,353	1,772,063	12,710
Interest	60,517	60,517	46,368	(14,149)
Tuition and Fees	27,000	27,000	20,529	(6,471)
Extracurricular	6,000	6,000	4,404	(1,596)
Gifts and Donations	3,325	3,325	25,600	22,275
Miscellaneous	24,673	24,673	27,673	3,000
Total Revenues	2,976,437	2,928,621	2,926,324	(2,297)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,508,329	1,686,194	1,596,275	89,919
Special	98,394	112,219	100,074	12,145
Vocational	4,309	6,900	2,388	4,512
Support Services:				
Pupils	178,570	142,352	83,259	59,093
Instructional Staff	155,256	201,641	163,969	37,672
Board of Education	26,614	34,096	26,942	7,154
Administration	371,641	388,999	382,226	6,773
Fiscal	108,708	105,879	98,303	7,576
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	264,793	352,199	308,691	43,508
Pupil Transportation	105,721	233,325	225,198	8,127
Central	26,918	41,285	34,177	7,108
Extracurricular Activities	81,760	84,745	84,016	729
Capital Outlay	59,993	8,321	6,130	2,191
Total Expenditures	2,991,006	3,398,155	3,111,648	286,507
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(14,569)	(469,534)	(185,324)	284,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Fixed Assets			2,200	2,200
Advances Out		(7,700)	(7,694)	6
Transfers In			22	22
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,700)	(5,472)	2,228
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,569)	(477,234)	(190,796)	286,438
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,176,684	1,176,684	1,176,684	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	161,856	161,856	161,856	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,323,971	\$861,306	\$1,147,744	\$286,438

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accrued Interest Receivable	\$52 10,600 366	\$9,772
Total Assets	11,018	9,772
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students	750	9,772
Total Liabilities	750	\$9,772
Net Assets Held in Trust for Students	\$10,268	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions Interest	\$415
<b>Deductions</b> Noninstructional Services	750
Change in Net Assets	(335)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	10,603
Net Assets End of Year	\$10,268

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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

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

The School District is the 595<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 613 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by sixteen classified employees, thirty-four certified teaching personnel, and five administrative employees who provide services to four hundred sixty-six students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee, West Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC), Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), Mercer Auglaize School Employees Benefits Trust, and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School 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 School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. For the School district, there are two categories of funds; governmental and fiduciary.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

The School District has two major governmental funds:

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use are restricted to a particular purpose.

#### 2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### 1. Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### 2. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2002, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are reported as deferred revenue.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### 3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations within the object level are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost, and STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2002.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2002 was \$46,533, which includes \$13,079 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization.

#### H. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars for land improvements, school buildings, and school building improvements, five thousand for buildings and improvements to other buildings other than school buildings and improvements other than buildings, and two thousand dollars for furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles. The School District does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives
Building and Building Improvements	20 - 75 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	25 - 30 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20years
Vehicles	8 - 20 years

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for estimated sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination benefits. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, contractually required pension contributions that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### K. 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 balance of any borrowing 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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, textbooks, capital improvements, bus purchases, encumbrances, and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### M. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### N. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither of these types of transactions occurred during the fiscal year.

#### O. 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.

#### 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2002, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments"; GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus"; GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures"; and GASB Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School District's financial activities. The financial statements include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

On the government-wide financial statements, the beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2001, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 37 makes certain clarifications regarding escheat property and modifies several provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, including Management's Discussion and Analysis. GASB Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements. GASB Interpretation No. 6 clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

#### B. Restatement of Fund Balance

The restatement due to the implementation of the above statements and interpretation had the following effect on fund balance of the major and nonmajor funds of the School District as they were previously reported.

The restatement from governmental fund balance to net assets of governmental activities:

The restatement nom government	ar rarra bararro		J	
	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Fund Balance, June 30, 2001	\$1,044,344	\$321,091	\$160,766	\$1,526,201
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment:				
Changes in Fund Structure	32,280	0	15,522	47,802
GASB Statement No. 6 Adjustment:				
Compensated Absences	<u>4,499</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,499</u>
Adjusted Fund Balance	<u>\$1,081,123</u>	<u>\$321,091</u>	<u>\$176,288</u>	1,578,502
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustments:				
Intergovernmental Receivable				21,343
Property Tax Receivable				1,855
Capital Assets				3,783,625
Intergovernmental Payable				(25,560)
Accrued Interest Payable				(8,005)
General Obligation Bonds				(1,980,899)
Compensated Absences				<u>(81,884)</u>
Governmental Activities Net Assets				\$3,288,977
At June 30, 2001				<u> </u>

The restatement of the business-type activity:

	Business-Type Activity
Fund Equity June 30, 2001	\$47,273
GASB Statement No. 34 Adjustment:	
Change in Fund Structure	<u>(47,273</u> )
Adjusted Net Assets at June 30, 2001	<u>\$0</u>

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2002, the Title VI-B special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,598, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **B.** Compliance

Appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the following funds:

	<b>Estimated</b>		
Fund/Object	Resources	<b>Appropriations</b>	<b>Excess</b>
Public School Support	\$20,904	\$21,700	\$796
OneNet	0	7,000	7,000
Eisenhower	1,417	1,440	23
Title VI R	3,899	4,000	101
SchoolNet	22,114	22,314	200

Also, prior certification that funds were available for expenditure was not obtained for 45 percent of obligations incurred in violation of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D).

#### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

GAAP Basis	\$13,676
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2001, Received in Cash FY 2002	90,631
Accrued FY 2002, Not Yet Received in Cash	(86,640)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2001, Paid in Cash FY 2002	(355,113)
Accrued FY 2002, Not Yet Paid in Cash	298,747
Cash on Hand	(165)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,065
Advances Out	(7,694)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End	
(Budget Basis)	<u>(151,303</u> )
Budget Basis	<u>(\$190,796)</u>

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

The School District also had \$185 in cash and cash equivalents held by the Auglaize County Educational Service Center. This amount is included on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent". The Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the School District together with that of other school districts, and therefore, the School District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No.3.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$565,212 and the bank balance was \$613,106. Of the bank balance, \$124,340 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$488,766 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

		Carrying	Fair
	Category 3	Value	Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$1,192,089	\$1,192,089	\$1,192,146
STAR Ohio		105,553	105,553
Totals		\$1,297,642	\$1,297,699

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$1,852,254	\$10,600
Certificates of Deposit	10,600	(10,600)
Repurchase Agreement	(1,192,089)	1,192,089
STAR Ohio	(105,553)	<u>105,553</u>
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$565,212</u>	<u>\$1,297,642</u>

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental, and property taxes. All receivables are considered collectible within one year and in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	
Eisenhower	\$23
Title VI B	7,570
Drug Free	769
Title VI R	101
Interactive Video Distance Learning	<u>1,200</u>
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$9,663</u>

#### 8. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property received in calendar year 2002 were levied after April 1, 2001, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2000, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 8. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2002, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The receivable is offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$80,604 in the General Fund, \$7,948 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$2,699 in the Replacement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001, was \$81,469 in the General Fund, \$9,351 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$3,084 in the Replacement capital projects fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue is deferred.

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

	2001 Second- Half Collections		2002 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$32,872,950	87.48%	\$33,899,450	87.53%
Public Utility	1,325,270	3.52	1,117,600	2.89
Tangible Personal	3,380,290	9.00	3,711,330	<u>9.58</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$37,578,510</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	\$38,728,380	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$52.35		\$52.35	

#### 9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, was as follows:

	Restated Balance at 6/30/01	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/02
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$152,082	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$152,082</u>
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>\$152,082</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$152,082</u>
				Continued

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 9. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Restated Balance at 6/30/01	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/02
Depreciable Capital Assets				
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	4,015,151	0	0	4,015,151
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,658	0	0	3,658
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	463,893	37,925	(4,990)	496,828
Vehicles	250,518	0	0	250,518
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,733,220	37,925	(4,990)	4,766,155
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	4,885,302	37,925	(4,990)	4,918,237
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	(757,947)	(78,898)	0	(836,845)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(3,658)	0	0	(3,658)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(198,722)	(50,944)	832	(248,834)
Vehicles	(141,350)	(18,204)	0	(159,554)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,101,677)	(148,046)	832	(1,248,891)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,631,543	(110,121)	(4,158)	3,517,264
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$3,783,625</u>	<u>(\$110,121)</u>	<u>(\$4,158)</u>	<u>\$3,669,346</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$104,253
Special	2,301
Support Services:	
Pupils	183
Instructional Staff	7,934
Administration	2,340
Fiscal	706
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,218
Pupil Transportation	18,102
Central	150
Noninstructional Services	3,751
Extracurricular Activities	<u>3,109</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$148,046</u>

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Republic Franklin Insurance Company	
Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$9,616,000
Inland Marine	610,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per Year	5,000,000
Commercial Umbrella	
Aggregate	1,000,000

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

The School District participates in the Mercer Auglaize School Employees Benefit Trust (Trust), (Note 17) a public entity shared risk pool consisting of two city school districts, eight local school districts, one exempted village school district and two educational service centers. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance coverage. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2002, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2002. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, were \$137,769, \$133,171, and \$128,988 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, in the amount of \$22,926, is recorded as a liability.

#### B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 5.46 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2002. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$17,199, \$13,026, and \$14,864, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, in the amount of \$8,592, is recorded as a liability.

#### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For fiscal year 2002, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$65,259.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3,256 million at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000 and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$33,629 for fiscal year 2002.

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

#### 13. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides employee medical and dental insurance through the Mercer Auglaize Schools Employee Benefit Trust. The School District provides life insurance to most employees through CoreSource Insurance Agency.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at 6/30/01	Additions	Reductions		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
1998 High School Building					
Serial Bonds 4.00-5.00%	\$685,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$675,000	\$20,000
Term Bonds-5.125%	1,235,000	0	0	1,235,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds-13.40%	<u>39,768</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39,768</u>	<u>0</u>
Face Value/General Obligation Bonds	1,959,768	0	10,000	1,949,768	20,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds Premium	<u>21,131</u>	<u>8,434</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29,565</u>	<u>0</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,980,899	8,434	10,000	1,979,333	20,000
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>86,256</u>	<u>5,059</u>	<u>10,908</u>	80,407	<u>8,068</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$2,067,155</u>	<u>\$13,493</u>	<u>\$20,908</u>	\$2,059,740	<u>\$28,068</u>

**Building Addition General Obligation Bonds** - On March 20, 1998, the School District issued \$1,999,768 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing an addition to their existing instructional building. The bond issue includes term, serial, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$725,000, \$1,235,000, and \$39,768, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-six year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2025. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund, with the proceeds of a 4.20 mill voted property tax levy.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years 2016 through 2023 (with the balance of \$140,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Year	Amount
2016	\$115,000
2017	120,000
2018	125,000
2019	135,000
2020	140,000
2021	145,000
2022	155,000
2023	160,000

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

The serial bonds maturing after December 1, 2008, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2008, at redemption prices equal to the following percentages of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Redemption dates (Dates Inclusive)	Redemption Prices
December 1, 2008 through November 30, 2009	101%
December 1, 2009 and thereafter	100

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015. The maturity amount for the bonds is \$345,000. For fiscal year 2002, \$8,434 was accreted for a total bond value of \$69,333.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service special revenue fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$1,865,164 with an unvoted debt margin of \$38,728 at June 30, 2002.

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

	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Seri	Serial		m
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2003	\$20,000	\$31,920	\$0	\$63,294
2004	15,000	31,164	0	63,293
2005	25,000	30,281	0	63,294
2006	25,000	29,156	0	63,293
2007	40,000	27,667	0	63,294
2008-2012	435,000	89,089	0	316,459
2013-2017	115,000	2,875	115,000	313,522
2018-2022	0	0	665,000	205,128
2023-2025	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>455,000</u>	<u>34,220</u>
Totals	<u>\$675,000</u>	<u>\$242,152</u>	<u>\$1,235,000</u>	<u>\$1,185,797</u>

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation		
Ending	Principal	Interest	
2003	\$0	\$0	
2004	0	0	
2005	0	0	
2006	0	0	
2007	0	0	
2008-2012	0	0	
2013-2017	<u>39,768</u>	305,232	
Totals	<u>\$39,768</u>	\$305,232	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 15. SET ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the Career Center was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. For fiscal year 2002, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside at fiscal year end.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2002.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Balance June 30, 2001	\$9,621	\$65,703	\$13,663
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	63,653	63,653	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(49,884)	(33,754)	0
Offsets	0	(35,201)	0
Amount Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2003	\$23,390	\$60,401	\$13,663

#### 16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee - The Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee is a consortium operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the president of the local teachers' union from each member, one principal from each local school district, the superintendent from each local school district and the project coordinator. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide an appropriate process for educators to create an Individual Professional Development Plan that will facilitate professional growth opportunities and effectively meet state licensure requirements. Financial information can be obtained from Krista Hart, Treasurer of the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 1045 Dearbaugh, Suite 3, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

West Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center - The West Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties. The organization was formed to establish an articulated regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education, and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a fifty-two member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Brad Browne, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center - The West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-two member board consisting of the superintendent from the fifty participating school districts, one representative from a non-public school, and one representative from Wright State University. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2002, the School District paid \$700 to the SERRC for various services. Financial information can be from Krista Hart, Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1 Court House Square, Suite 50, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Miami and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus a representative from the fiscal agent school district. During fiscal year 2002, the School District paid \$12,544 to WOCO for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Sony Ivey, who serves as Director, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

#### 17. INSURANCE POOLS

Mercer Auglaize School Employees Benefit Trust (Trust)- The School District participates in a public entity shared risk pool consisting of two city, one exempted village and eight local school districts and two educational service centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Jim Mauntler; JM Consulting, 3547 Beechway Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio 43614.

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Association (OASBO) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OASBO. The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 18. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2002, the District was committed to the purchase of two passenger buses from Cardinal Bus Sales in the amount of \$112,550.

#### 19. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### 20. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

#### 21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 24, 2002, the District contracted with New Tech Roofing for roof replacement, in the amount of \$177,000.



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

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County 345 South Main Street New Knoxville, Ohio 45871-0476

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of New Knoxville Local School District (the District), Auglaize County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2003, wherein we noted the School 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. 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompany schedule of findings as item 2002-10206-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 28, 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 matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve 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 effect 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 2001-10206-002.

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 New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize 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 over financial reporting that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, the reportable condition described above is considered to be 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 February 28, 2003.

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

February 28, 2003

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2002

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

#### FINDING NUMBER - 2002-10206-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D), states that no subdivision or taxing authority shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto, a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Contracts and orders for expenditures lacking certification should be considered null and void.

An exception to this requirement provides that, if the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made and at the time the certification is being completed, sufficient funds were available or were in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant ("then and now"). The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of such certificate to approve payment by resolution. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.

Amounts less than \$1,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.

Test results revealed that approximately 45 percent of expenditures lacked evidence of the fiscal officer's certification. In addition, there was limited evidence of subsequent certification as permitted by the "then and now" exception.

The lack of proper certification could result in the District obligating funds in excess of fund balances resulting in a deficit spending situation. Certification that funds are available should be obtained prior to purchasing goods and services to prevent possible overspending of resources and/or obligation of amounts in excess of specific line item appropriations.

#### FINDING NUMBER - 2002-10206-002

During the annual organizational meeting, the Board delegates the responsibility of purchasing agent to the superintendent, who is required to review and approve all expenditures within \$3,000, which encompasses approximately 84 percent of the expenditure transactions. Expenditures in excess of \$3,000 are approved by the Board of Education.

There is no physical evidence, beyond automatic computer generated facsimile signatures on the purchase orders, that the Superintendent, via initial or date, is reviewing and/or approving the purchases.

The lack of proper review and approval of purchase obligations, allows the possibility of incorrect payments, or payments that would not be authorized, and errors and/or irregularities to occur without being detected by personnel during the normal course of business.

The Superintendent (purchasing agent) should adhere to the delegated responsibility and statute which require the approval of the purchases by the superintendent. This review and approval process could be accomplished by initialing and dating purchase orders, beside the automatic computer generated facsimile signature.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2002

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2001-10206-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39	No	Improvements were made. However, we reported this issue in a separate letter to management of the District.
2001-10206-002	Approval of expenditures	No	Limited corrective action has been taken. Repeated as finding 2002-10206-002.



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# NEW KNOXVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUGLAIZE COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 10, 2003