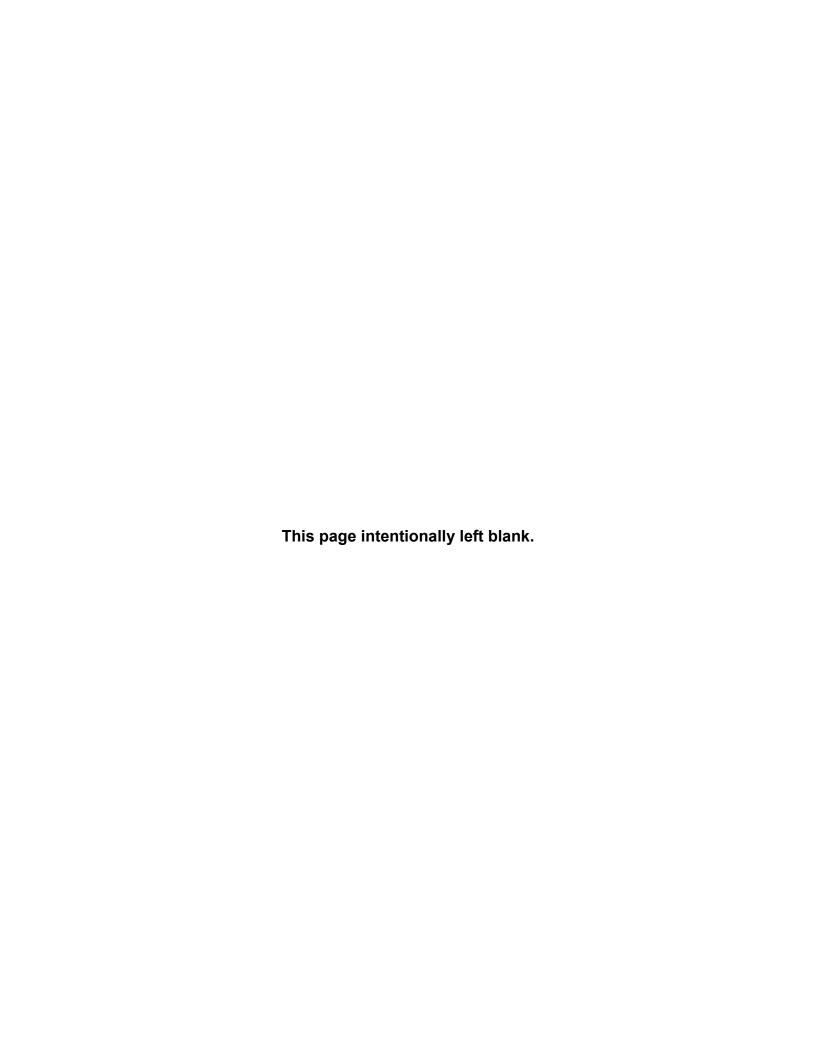




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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County 633 Hanover Street Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the School District has changed its capitalization criteria for fixed assets from \$500 to \$1,000.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2002, on our consideration of the School 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.

Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements. In our opinion, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as whole.

**Jim Petro** Auditor of State

November 22, 2002

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits:				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$1,093,381	\$208,801	\$430,905	
Receivables:				
Property and Other Taxes	3,016,801		203,683	
Accounts	20	326		
Intergovernmental	13,020	55,991		
Accrued Interest	9,139			
Interfund Receivable	5,000			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,955			
Inventory Held for Resale				
Prepaid Items	16,108	456		
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	990			
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of				
Accumulated Depreciation)				
Other Debits:				
Amount to be Provided from General				
Government Resources				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,156,414	\$265,574	\$634,588	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$79,744	\$32,986	\$0	\$0	\$1,845,817
				3,220,484 346 69,011 9,139
959				5,000 2,914
15,565 871				15,565 17,435
				990
16,307		5,950,559		5,966,866
			936,735	936,735
\$113,446	\$32,986	\$5,950,559	\$936,735	\$12,090,302

(continued)

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Gover	Proprietary Fund Type		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Enterprise
Liabilities Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$49,068	\$5,263	\$675	\$0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	556,643	109,644		8,796
Compensated Absences Payable	47,152			15,372
Interfund Payable		5,000		
Intergovernmental Payable	119,750	19,475	253	13,532
Deferred Revenue	2,878,950	9,991	193,681	
Undistributed Monies				
Due to Students				
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	29,990			
Total Liabilities	3,681,553	149,373	194,609	37,700
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Contributed Capital				79,748
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved (Deficit)				(4,002)
Fund Balance:				, ,
Reserved for Encumbrances	26,814	9,098	71,348	
Reserved for Inventory	1,955			
Reserved for Property Taxes	137,851		10,002	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	990		,	
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit)	307,251	107,103	358,629	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	474,861	116,201	439,979	75,746
Total Liabilities, Fund				
Equity and Other Credits	\$4,156,414	\$265,574	\$634,588	\$113,446

Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Agency	Assets	Obligations	Omy)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,006
		050.040	675,083
		852,212	914,736
		62,843	5,000 215,853
		02,043	3,082,622
94			94
32,892			32,892
		21,680	51,670
32,986	0	936,735	5,032,956
	5,950,559		5,950,559
	-,,		79,748
			(4,002)
			107.000
			107,260 1,955
			147,853
			990
			772,983
•	E 050 550	•	7.057.040
0	5,950,559	0	7,057,346
\$32,986	\$5,950,559	\$936,735	\$12,090,302

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

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	00 000 404	***	40	0474.077	<b>#0.040.004</b>
Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental	\$2,669,124 5,377,474	\$0 1,516,407	\$0	\$174,677 69,655	\$2,843,801 6,963,536
Interest	27,348	1,510,407		09,000	27,348
Tuition and Fees	19,960				19,960
Extracurricular Activities	10,000	108,734			108,734
Gifts and Donations		2,673		613,852	616,525
Customer Service	6,606	,		,	6,606
Miscellaneous	693			4,244	4,937
Total Revenues	8,101,205	1,627,814	0	862,428	10,591,447
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,591,919	539,534		430,077	4,561,530
Special	645,806	471,216			1,117,022
Vocational	219,856	21,960		1,182	242,998
Other	8,942				8,942
Support Services:	420.970	16 227			446 116
Pupils Instructional Staff	429,879 195,715	16,237 255,502		29,692	446,116 480,909
Board of Education	27,310	200,002		23,032	27,310
Administration	646,434	83,929		2,444	732,807
Fiscal	208,080	1,000		8,959	218,039
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	827,842			16,178	844,020
Pupil Transportation	349,979	3,274		1,598	354,851
Central	3,078	16,262			19,340
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		153,717			153,717
Extracurricular Activities	146,209	110,763		4,760	261,732
Capital Outlay	7,376			14,946	22,322
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement			44,000	272	44,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges			2,354	373	2,727
Total Expenditures	7,308,425	1,673,394	46,354	510,209	9,538,382
Excess of Revenues Over	792,780	(45 590)	(46.254)	252 240	1 052 065
(Under) Expenditures	792,760	(45,580)	(46,354)	352,219	1,053,065
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	2.500				2 500
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers In	2,500		46.254		2,500 46,354
Operating Transfers III Operating Transfers Out	(46,354)		46,354		(46,354)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,854)	0	46,354	0	2,500
Evenes of Boyonyan and Other Financia					
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	748,926	(45,580)	0	352,219	1,055,565
· ·	-,-	. ,,,		, ,	, ,
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -	(274 420)	161 701		Q7 760	(24 500)
Restated Note 3	(274,130)	161,781		87,760	(24,589)
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	65				65
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$474,861	\$116,201	\$0	\$439,979	\$1,031,041

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

		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes	\$2,504,000	\$2,695,123	\$191,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Intergovernmental	4,998,530	5,368,610	370,080	1,588,826	1,516,818	(72,008)	
Interest	37,000	20,079	(16,921)	0	0	0	
Tuition and Fees	20,000	19,960	(40)	0	0	0	
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	117,950	110,213	(7,737)	
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	2,600	2,673	73	
Customer Services Miscellaneous	13,000 500	6,606 690	(6,394) 190	0 50	0 191	0 141	
Total Revenues	7,573,030	8,111,068	538,038	1,709,426	1,629,895	(79,531)	
Forman ditareas							
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	3,583,300	3,577,640	5,660	551,415	529,253	22,162	
Special	635,700	631,078	4,622	483,050	463,895	19,155	
Vocational	237,190	226,280	10,910	23,397	21,960	1,437	
Other	18,000	11,848	6,152	0	0	0	
Support Services:							
Pupils Instructional Staff	436,800	421,558	15,242 458	19,700 305.097	19,000	700 59.164	
Board of Education	194,730 46,700	194,272 27,169	458 19,531	305,097	245,933 0	59,164	
Administration	650.000	644,340	5,660	97,143	83.045	14,098	
Fiscal	218,400	211,616	6,784	1,000	1,000	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	901,970	828,021	73,949	100	0	100	
Pupil Transportation	371,800	348,736	23,064	5,400	3,274	2,126	
Central	6,900	3,077	3,823	43,500	16,262	27,238	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	218,553	194,120	24,433	
Extracurricular Activities	148,600	142,967	5,633	115,000	109,571	5,429	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	8,000	7,376	624	0	0	0	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	7,458,090	7,275,978	182,112	1,863,355	1,687,313	176,042	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	114,940	835,090	720,150	(153,929)	(57,418)	96,511	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	2,500	2,500	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers Out	(46,400) 0	(46,354) 0	46 0	0	0 5.000	0 5.000	
Advances In Advances Out	(35,000)	(5,000)	30,000	0	5,000	5,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(81,400)	(48,854)	32,546	0	5,000	5,000	
	(=:,:==)	(10,001)					
Excess of Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	33,540	786,236	752,696	(153,929)	(52,418)	101,511	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	215,551	215,551	0	154,807	154,807	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	61,635	61,635	0	94,606	94,606	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$310,726	\$1,063,422	\$752,696	\$95,484	\$196,995	\$101,511	

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

	Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects Fund		
Paramera	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,862	\$175,953	\$10,091
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	109,100	69,655	(39,445)
Interest	0	0	0	0	05,055	(55,445)
Tuition and Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	Ō	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	450,000	613,852	163,852
Customer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	4,244	4,244
Total Revenues	0	0	0	724,962	863,704	138,742
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	0	0	0	578,386	513,250	65,136
Special	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational	0	0	0	2,000	1,182	818
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructional Staff	0	0	0	42,296	29,692	12,604
Board of Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0	2,700	2,444	256
Fiscal	0	0	0	9,000	8,959	41
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	0	0	0	25,500	16,178	9,322
Pupil Transportation	0	0	0	2,000	1,598	402
Central	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	4,800	4,760	40
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	108,200	107,989	211
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	44,000	44,000	0	50,000	50,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,400	2,354	46	1,000	373	627
Total Expenditures	46,400	46,354	46	825,882	736,425	89,457
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(46,400)	(46,354)	46	(100,920)	127,279	228,199
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	46,400	46,354	(46)	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advances In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advances Out	0	0_	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	46,400	46,354	(46)	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	0	0	0	(100,920)	127,279	228,199
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	101,592	101,592	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	130,687	130,687	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,359	\$359,558	\$228,199

evised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$2,669,862	\$2,871,076	\$201,214
6,696,456	6,955,083	258,627
37,000	20,079	(16,921)
20,000	19,960	(40)
117,950	110,213	(7,737)
452,600	616,525	163,925
13,000	6,606	(6,394)
550	5,125	4,575
10,007,418	10,604,667	597,249
4,713,101	4,620,143	92,958
1,118,750	1,094,973	23,777
262,587	249,422	13,165
18,000	11,848	6,152
456,500	440,558	15,942
542,123	469,897	72,226
46,700	27,169	19,531
749,843	729,829	20,014
228,400	221,575	6,825
927,570	844,199	83,371
379,200	353,608	25,592
50,400	19,339	31,061
218,553	194,120	24,433
268,400	257,298	11,102
116,200	115,365	835
94,000	94,000	0
3,400	2,727	673
10,193,727	9,746,070	447,657
(186,309)	858,597	1,044,906
0	2,500	2,500
46,400	46,354	(46)
(46,400)	(46,354)	46
0	5,000	5,000
(35,000)	(5,000)	30,000
(35,000)	2,500	37,500
(221,309)	861,097	1,082,406
471,950	471,950	0
286,928	286,928	0

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Sales	\$165,157
Total Operating Revenues	165,157
Operating Expenses: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Cost of Sales Other Operating Expenses Depreciation	132,788 73,593 385 7,079 151,565 1,000 3,658
Total Operating Expenses	370,068
Operating Loss	(204,911)
Non-Operating Revenues : Federal Donated Commodities Operating Grants	36,105 226,052
Total Non-Operating Revenues	262,157
Net Income	57,246
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year- Restated Note 3	(61,248)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(4,002)
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	79,748
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$75,746
See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Enterprise Funds				
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: Sales Operating Grants	\$144,600 180,400	\$165,157 226,052	\$20,557 45,652		
Total Revenues	325,000	391,209	66,209		
Expenses: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Other	131,500 78,200 600 133,500 1,000	130,244 73,951 385 127,801 1,000	1,256 4,249 215 5,699 0		
Total Expenses	344,800	333,381	11,419		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(19,800)	57,828	77,628		
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	21,916	21,916	0		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$2,116	\$79,744	\$77,628		

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

Increase (Degreese) in Cook and Cook Equivalents:	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:  Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash Received from Sales  Cash Payments for Goods and Services  Cash Payments for Employee Services  Cash Payments for Employee Benefits  Cash Payments for Other Cash Payments	\$165,157 (128,186) (130,244) (73,951) (1,000)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(168,224)
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u> Operating Grants Received	226,052
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	226,052
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	57,828
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	21,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$79,744
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$204,911)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Donated Commodities Used During Year	3,658 36,105
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Inventory Held for Resale Decrease in Materials and Supply Inventory Increase in Prepaids Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Compensated Absences Payable Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	(3,623) 1 (871) (769) 88 (358) 2,456
Total Adjustments	36,687
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$168,224)

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1853 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 12 square miles. It is located in Belmont County and includes all of the City of Martins Ferry and portions of Pease and Colerain Townships. It is staffed by 59 classified employees, 105 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 6 administrative employees, who provide services to 1465 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 7 instructional/support facilities.

#### Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Martins Ferry City 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 has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools – Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary's Central Elementary School is operated through the Steubenville Catholic Diocese; Martins Ferry Christian School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and distributed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the School Districts is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, one related organization, and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECO-SERRC), the Martins Ferry Public Library, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Ohio School Plan which are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### Proprietary Fund Type:

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

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

#### Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

#### Account Groups:

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

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

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

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

#### Revenue Recognition:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures: On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

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

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

#### Tax Budget:

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

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

#### Estimated Resources:

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

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

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

#### C. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### Encumbrances:

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

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

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

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

#### **D.** Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2002 amounted to \$27,348, which includes \$13,127 assigned from other School District funds.

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

#### **E. Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statue to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for the unspent workers' compensation monies. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set-asides.

#### F. 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.

#### G. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

#### H. Prepaid Items

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

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

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

#### I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to twenty years.

#### J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **M. Interfund Transactions**

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity 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 of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, property taxes, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents unspent workers' compensation money.

#### O. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received contributions from other funds, other governments, and private sources paid prior to fiscal year 2001. When capital contributions are received, the receipt will be recorded as revenues and are reported as increases in retained earnings based on new guidelines established by GASB Statement 33, "Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions".

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

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

#### P. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

### NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

For fiscal year 2002, certain adjustments occurred that had the following effect on fund equity. Deferred revenue and fixed assets were restated due to a change in accounting principles which increased the capitalization threshold from \$500 to \$1,000 and a re-appraisal. The last appraisal was completed in 1988. The restatement resulted in a decrease of \$679,233 in the general fixed assets account group from \$6,226,652 to \$5,547,419 and an increase of \$22,445 in the food service enterprise fund from (\$83,693) to (\$61,248).

#### **NOTE 4 - FUND DEFICITS**

At June 30, 2002, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Deficit Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds:	
Athletic	\$5,088
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	\$47,926

The deficits in the special revenue funds were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Proceeds from and principal payments on tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 7. Unrecorded interest is reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$748,926	(\$45,580)	\$352,219
Revenue Accruals	9,062	2,081	1,276
Expenditure Accruals	59,300	(2,491)	(104,868)
Debt Principal	0	0	(50,000)
Prepaid Items	3,361	387	0
Material/Supply Inventory	(65)	0	0
Advances	(5,000)	5,000	0
Unrecorded Interest	801	0	0
Encumbrances	(30,149)	(11,815)	(71,348)
Budget Basis	\$786,236	(\$52,418)	\$127,279

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

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	\$57,246
Expense Accrual	11,617
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1
Inventory Held for Resale	(15,565)
Prepaid Items	871
Depreciation Expense	3,658
Budget Basis	\$57,828
·	

#### **NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Protection of School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing

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

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Certain bankers acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific 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 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

*Deposits:* At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$821,807 and the bank balance was \$867,389. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$167,389 was covered by federal depository insurance; and,
- 2. \$700,000 was uncollateralized and uninsured. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of the money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments: The School District's investments are categorized below 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 or 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 which 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.

	Catergory 3	Carrying/Fair Amount
Repurchase Agreement	\$1,025,000	\$1,025,000
Total	\$1,025,000	\$1,025,000

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$1,846,807	\$0
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreement	(1,025,000)	1,025,000
GASB Statement 3	\$821,807	\$1,025,000

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

2002 property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

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

#### NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

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

	2001 Sec	ond	2002 Fir	st
	Half Collec	Half Collections		tions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$85,189,270	74.13%	\$85,354,120	73.99%
Public Utility Personal	21,181,010	18.43%	23,600,330	20.45%
Tangible Personal	8,543,330	7.44%	6,412,230	5.56%
	\$114,913,610	100.00%	\$115,366,680	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of asset	ssed valuation	\$37.50		\$37.50

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amounts available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance, at June 30, 2002, was \$147,853. \$137,851 was available to the general fund and \$10,002 was available to the permanent improvement fund and is recognized as revenue.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of property taxes, interest, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts	
General Fund		
Community Alternative Funding System	\$13,020	
Special Revenue Funds:		
Title IVB	1,440	
Title I	54,551	
Total Special Revenue Funds	55,991	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$69,011	

#### **NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS**

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

	Amount
Furniture and Equipment	\$129,195
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(112,888)
Net Fixed Assets	\$16,307

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/01	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/02
<u> </u>	\$267,441	\$12,650	\$0	\$280,091
Land and Improvements	Φ <b>2</b> 07,44 I	\$ 12,000	φU	\$∠ou,u9 i
Buildings and Improvements	2,590,097	55,849	0	2,645,946
Furniture, Fixtures and				
Equipment	2,002,258	307,886	0	2,310,144
Vehicles	687,623	61,712	34,957	714,378
Totals	\$5,547,419	\$438,097	\$34,957	\$5,950,559

#### **NOTE 10- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company, Westfield Insurance Company and Cincinnati Insurance for property and fleet insurance, boiler and machinery, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

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

#### **NOTE 10- RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$23,865,872
Boiler and Machinery - (\$250 deductible)	100,000
Flood Insurance - Building and Contents (\$5,000 deductible)	122,400
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

During fiscal year 2002, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP. (See Note 19)

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

#### General Liability:

Each Occurance	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Occurance	1,000,000
Fire damage Limit - Any One Event Excess Liability:	500,000
Each Occurance	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employer's Liability:	
Each Occurance	1,000,000
Disease - Each Employee	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year. The School District pays the State a rate per \$100 of salaries for workers' compensation.

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

#### **NOTE 10- RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

For fiscal year 2002, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the Equity Pooling Fund. This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRPs selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$71,338, \$37,803 and \$57,583 respectively; 52.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$33,799 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### **B. State Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$393,009, \$451,150 and \$257,933, respectively; 82.89 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$67,230 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **NOTE 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 non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$186,162 for fiscal year 2002.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2002 fiscal year equaled \$128,296.

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

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

#### **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 229 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 46 days for classified and certified employees.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through the Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley and Health Insurance. The employees share the cost of the premium with the Board. The premium varies with the employees depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to most employees through CoreSource. Vision insurance is provided by Vision Service Plan.

#### C. Special Termination Benefits

It is agreed by and between the Martins Ferry City School District Board of Education and the Martins Ferry Education Association that the Martins Ferry City School District Board of Education will provide a retirement incentive of \$1,000 times each year of Martins Ferry City School service (not to exceed \$13,000) to any employee who is eligible for full retirement under any of Ohio's public employee retirement systems, provided the conditions stated in the agreement on file with the School District are met. During FY 2002, the School District incurred \$17,000 in Early Retirement Incentives of which \$8,640 will be paid during fiscal year 2002 and the balance will be paid during FY 2003 and 2004.

#### **NOTE 14 - SHORT - TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$50,000 in principal to retire a tax anticipation note.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding
	6/30/01	Additions	Deductions	6/30/02
Pension Obligation	\$58,370	\$62,843	\$58,370	\$62,843
Compensated Absences	855,107	852,212	855,107	852,212
School Bus Bond	44,000	0	44,000	0
Early Retirement Incentive	34,670	17,000	29,990	21,680
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$992,147	\$932,055	\$987,467	\$936,735

Compensated absences and long-term pension obligations, which represent contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid.

#### **NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

As of June 30, 2002 receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$5,000	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Athletic Fund	0	5,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	5,000
Total All Funds	\$5,000	\$5,000

#### NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Belmont-Harrison Vocational School

The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgetary and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, Alexis Petrilla, Treasurer, at Fox Shannon Road, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

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

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA is a computer consortium 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. OME-RESA has 11 participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. OME-RESA possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. In fiscal year 2002, the School District contributed \$2,313 to the Agency. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Debra Angelo, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

#### C. East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECO-SERRC)

The East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECO-SERRC) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

The ECO-SERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of member school districts in East Central Ohio, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered non-public schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD and representatives of universities. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. There is no financial commitment made by the districts involved in ECO-SERRC. ECO-SERRC is not financially dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for ECO-SERRC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Julie A. Lynch, Treasurer at the Tuscarawas-Carroll-Harrison Educational Service Center, 172 North Broadway, New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663.

#### **NOTE 18 – RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The Martins Ferry Public Library is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Martins Ferry City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operating subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Martins Ferry Public Library, Mary Ella Potter, Clerk/Treasurer, at 20 James Wright Place, Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935.

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

#### **NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

#### A. Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

#### B. Ohio School Plan

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

#### **NOTE 20 – STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION**

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

- A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support
  amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change
  must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.
- Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES**

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 year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the district's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve set-aside. During FY 2002, the Board enacted a resolution to transfer all monies but the workers compensation refunds to the general fund.

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

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$0	\$0	\$53,202
Carry over of Prior Year Qualifying Disbursements	(20,154)	0	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	155,405	155,405	0
Qualifying Offset	0	(175,954)	
Qualifying Disbursements	(202,393)	0	(52,212)
Totals	(\$67,142)	(\$20,549)	\$990
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to			
Future Fiscal Years	(\$67,142)	\$0	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$0	\$0	\$990

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Although the School District had a qualifying offset during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$990.

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

#### **NOTE 22 - 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

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Expenditures	Noncash Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed-Through State Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program	10.550	NA	\$	\$36,105	\$	\$32,569
School Breakfast Program	10.553	044347-05-PU-01	7,481		7,481	
Total School Breakfast Program	10.553	044347-05-PU-02	42,029 49,510		42,029 49,510	0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	044347-LL-P4-01	18,317		18,317	
Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	044347-LL-P4-02	140,969 159,286	0	140,969 159,286	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			208,796	36,105	208,796	32,569
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed-Through State Department of Education:						
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010	044347-C1-S1-00 044347-C1-S1-00C 044347-C1-S1-01 044347-C1-S1-01C	(12,279) 36,249		310 2,479 81,386 15,969	
Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	044347-C1-S1-02	383,090 407,060	0	339,532 439,676	0
Title VI-B - Special Education - Grants to States	84.027 84.027	044347-6B-SF-00 044347-6B-SF-01			2,049 7,014	
Total Title VI-B - Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	044347-6B-SF-02P	139,367 139,367	0	104,776 113,839	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	044347-DR-S1-02	6,231		6,231	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	044347-MS-S1-02	11,626		10,942	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298 84.298 84.298	044347-C2-S1-00 044347-C2-S1-01 044347-C2-S1-02	(567) 2,965 11,023		312 1,541 3,717	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies	01.200	011011 02 01 02	13,421	0	5,570	0
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant Fund	84.318 84.318 84.318	044347-TF-32/33/34-99 044347-TF-32/33/34-00			3,567 25,007	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Grant Fund	04.310	044347-TF-41/42/43-01	0	0	28,574	0
Title VI of the ESEA, Class Size Reduction Grant	84.340 84.340 84.340	044347-CR-S1-00 044347-CR-S1-01 044347-CR-S1-02	0 25,095 38,727		785 31,779 26,483	
Total Title VI of the ESEA, Class Size Reduction Grant	04.040	044047-010-012	63,822	0	59,047	0
Direct Program:						
Fund for the Improvement of Education - Striving for Success	84.215K	R215K010213	37,435		37,432	
Total United States Department of Education			678,962	0	701,311	0
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES  Passed-Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:						
Medical Assistance Program - Community Alternative Funding System - Title XIX	93.778	N/A	44,384		44,384	
Total United States Department of Job and Family Services			44,384		44,384	
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$932,142	\$36,105	\$954,491	\$32,569
T						

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule of the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2002, the School District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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

Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County 633 Hanover Street Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Martins Ferry City School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2002, wherein we noted the School District changed its capitalization criteria for fixed assets. 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 School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2002-11007-001. We also noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the School District in a separate letter dated November 22, 2002.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the School District in a separate letter dated November 22, 2002.

Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 22, 2002



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

Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County 633 Hanover Street Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

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

#### **Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Martins Ferry City School District
Belmont County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
to the Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 22, 2002

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

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	
	weakness conditions reported at the	
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable	
	control weakness conditions reported	
	at the financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-	
	compliance at the financial statement	
	level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	
	control weakness conditions reported	
	for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable	
	internal control weakness conditions	
	reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance	
	Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	
	under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Grants to Local Educational
		Agencies, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000
		Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2002-11007-001**

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. As a result, a negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund.

As of August 31, 2001, the Permanent Improvement Fund and Title VI-B Fund had negative fund balances of \$49,129 and \$438, respectively.

As of September 30, 2001, the Permanent Improvement Fund and Food Service Fund had negative fund balances of \$60,595 and \$4,146, respectively.

As of October 31, 2001, the Permanent Improvement Fund had a negative fund balance of \$67,237.

As of November 30, 2001, the Permanent Improvement Fund had a negative fund balance of \$29,633.

As of March 31, 2002, the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Fund had a negative fund balance of \$10,213.

We recommend the School District monitor fund balances to ensure that monies from one fund are not used to pay expenses incurred by another fund. To cover temporary cash flow shortages, the School District may advance money from other funds to prevent deficits. The School District can refer to Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003 for guidance on the accounting treatment of inter-fund cash advances.

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2002

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2001- 11007-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 states money paid into one fund may only be used for the purposes for which such fund was established.	No	Not Corrected; Noncompliance citation reissued as finding number 2002-11007-001
2001- 11007-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) states no subdivision shall make any expenditure unless there is attached a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required to meet the obligation has been appropriated.	Yes	Fully Corrected.
2001- 11007-003	The School District should maintain adequate budgetary accounting records to provide ongoing and timely information. The School Districts budgetary accounting records were not maintained to provide up-to-date information throughout the year.	Yes	Fully Corrected.

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2002

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2002-11007- 001	The School District Treasurer plans to monitor fund balances to ensure monies from one fund are not used to pay the obligations of another fund.	June 30, 2003	Albert Skulich, Treasurer



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# MARTINS FERRY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT 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 DECEMBER 31, 2002