# AUDITOR AMII///

## HOPEWELL-LOUDON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY

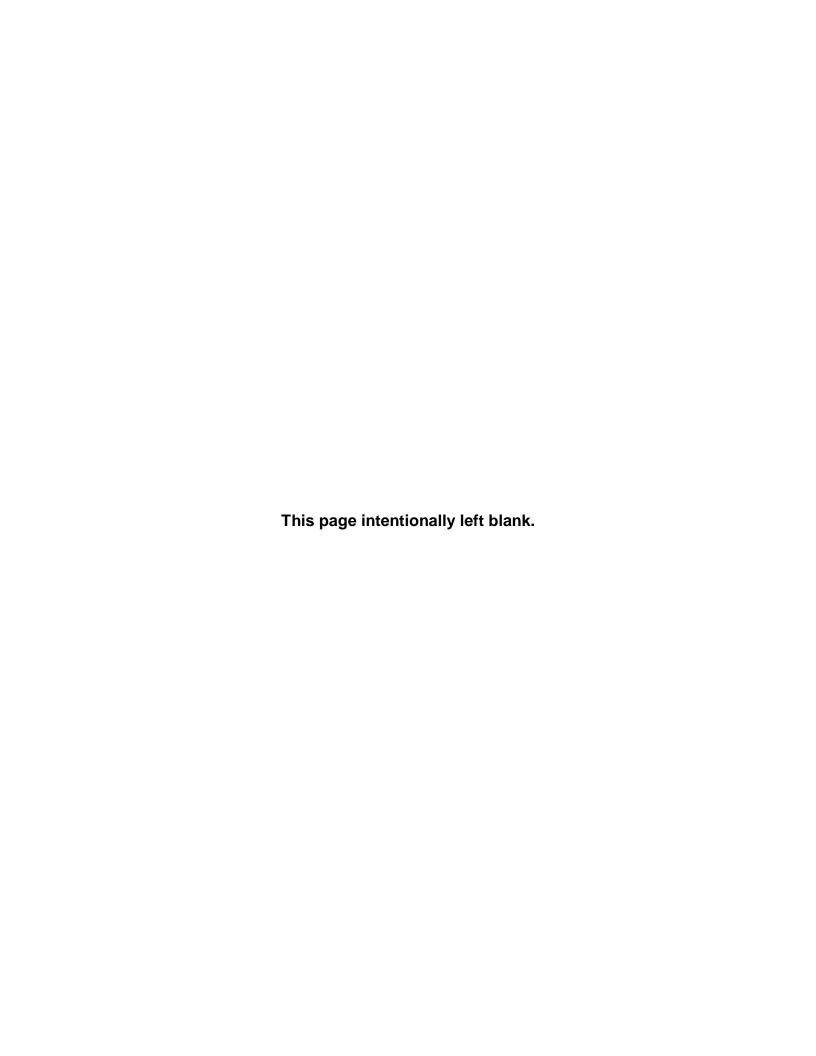
**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Hopewell-Loudon Local School District Seneca County 290 North County Road 7 P.O. Box 400 Bascom, Ohio 44809-0400

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Hopewell-Loudon Local School District, Seneca County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Hopewell-Loudon Local School District, Seneca County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

**Jim Petro**Auditor of State

January 22, 2001

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## COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and				
cash equivalents	\$1,177,203	\$123,658	\$205,116	\$16,153
Cash with fiscal agent		386		
Cash in segregated accounts		1,058		
Receivables (net of allowances				
of uncollectibles):				
Taxes - current and delinquent	1,976,801		122,851	
Accounts	1,065	1,345		
Due from other funds				
Interfund loan receivable	8,589			
Prepayments	12,170			
Materials and supplies inventory	15,431			
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and				
cash equivalents	92,204			
Property, plant and equipment (net				
of accumulated depreciation where				
applicable)				
Other debits:				
Amount available in debt service fund				
Amount to be provided for retirement of				
general long-term obligations				
Total assets and other debits	\$3,283,463	\$126,447	\$327,967	\$16,153

Proprietary	Fund Tynes	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	t Groups	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$15,354	\$19,927	\$70,340			\$1,627,751
		408			386 1,466
49 872					2,099,652 2,459 872 8,589 12,170
12,603					28,034
					92,204
6,448			\$4,910,847		4,917,295
				\$219,797	219,797
				902,952	902,952
\$35,326	\$19,927	\$70,748	\$4,910,847	\$1,122,749	\$9,913,627

(Continued)

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

<u>-</u>	Governmental Fund Types			
_	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	3			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$35,293	\$4,304		
Accrued wages and benefits	386,216	13,949		
Compensated absences payable				
Pension obligation payable	58,644	780		
Claims payable				
Deferred revenue	1,793,376		\$108,170	
Interfund loan payable		3,939		
Due to other funds		872		
Due to other governments	3,229	11,900		
Due to students				
Undistributed assets				
General obligation bonds payable				
Total liabilities	2,276,758	35,744	108,170	
Equity and other credits:				
Investment in general fixed assets				
Contributed capital				
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit):				
unreserved				
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	53,571	12,346	750	\$190
Reserved for prepayments	12,170			
Reserved for materials and supplies				
inventory	15,431			
Reserved for debt service			211,015	
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable				
for appropriation	133,126		8,032	
Reserved for budget stabilization	92,204			
Unreserved-undesignated (deficit)	700,203	78,357		15,963
Total equity and other credits	1,006,705	90,703	219,797	16,153
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$3,283,463	\$126,447	\$327,967	\$16,153

Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types			- Total	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)	
\$75 16,497 21,056 12,320 7,113	\$11,484	\$4,650 49,433 94		\$358,947 38,802	\$39,672 416,662 380,003 110,546 11,484 1,908,659 8,589 872 15,129 49,433 94	
	44.404			725,000	725,000	
57,061	11,484	54,177	\$4,910,847	1,122,749	<u>3,666,143</u> 4,910,847	
16,172					16,172	
(37,907)	8,443				(29,464)	
					66,857 12,170	
					15,431 211,015	
		16,571			141,158 92,204 811,094	
(21,735)	8,443	16,571	4,910,847		6,247,484	
\$35,326	\$19,927	\$70,748	\$4,910,847	\$1,122,749	\$9,913,627	

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue
Revenues:		
From local sources:	<b>A</b>	
Taxes	\$1,920,333	<b>#</b> 40
Earnings on investments	94,413	\$10
Other local revenues	67,306	148,232
Intergovernmental - State	2,598,770	90,940 158,426
Intergovernmental - Federal	4.000.000	
Total revenues	4,680,822	397,608
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,334,673	10,901
Special	269,074	106,250
Vocational	52,313	
Other		16,608
Support services:		
Pupil	278,917	7,999
Instructional staff	84,026	82,578
Board of education	9,339	
Administration	346,532	924
Fiscal	147,794	
Operations and maintenance	395,301	7,051
Pupil transportation	230,139	9,053
Community services	97	40
Extracurricular activities	131,308	165,649
Facilities acquisition and construction	25,838	
Debt service:		
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		
Total expenditures	4,305,351	407,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	375,471	(9,445)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in		879
Operating transfers out	(1,875)	019
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,071	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,196	879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	376,667	(8,566)
Fund balances, July 1	627,722	99,269
Increase in reserve for inventory	2,316	55,265
Fund balances, June 30	\$1,006,705	\$90,703
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Governmenta	ıl Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$193,246			\$2,113,579
		\$583	95,006
20.770	<b>Φ</b> EC <b>E</b> 22	11,978	227,516 2,767,013
20,770	\$56,533		158,426
214,016	56,533	12,561	5,361,540
			2,345,574
			375,324
			52,313
			16,608
			286,916
	85,308		251,912
			9,339 347,456
5,668			153,462
2,222	17,853		420,205
			239,192
		1,099	137 298,056
		1,099	25,838
91,983			91,983
64,328			64,328
161,979_	103,161_	1,099	4,978,643
52,037	(46,628)	11,462	382,897
	996		1,875
			(1,875)
	996		3,071
			3,071
52,037	(45,632)	11,462	385,968
167,760	61,785	5,109	961,645
		640 E74	2,316
\$219,797	<u>\$16,153</u>	<b>\$16,571</b>	\$1,349,929

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	General		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
From local sources:	<b>A.</b> 0.10.170	<b>4.000 700</b>	(0.1.1.000)
Taxes	\$1,940,479	\$1,928,783	(\$11,696)
Earnings on investments Other local revenues	62,000 60,000	94,413 62,088	32,413 2,088
Intergovernmental - State	2,617,194	2,598,770	(18,424)
Intergovernmental - Federal	2,017,101	2,000,770	(10, 121)
Total revenues	4,679,673	4,684,054	4,381
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:	0.000.004	0.000.504	00.447
Regular	2,329,031	2,300,584	28,447
Special Vocational	271,177 54,297	269,946 52,095	1,231 2,202
Other	54,297	52,095	2,202
Support services:			
Pupil	279,365	274,485	4,880
Instructional staff	95,130	89,011	6,119
Board of Education	12,948	9,828	3,120
Administration	349,103	346,770	2,333
Fiscal	148,049	144,312	3,737
Operations and maintenance	431,847	423,252	8,595
Pupil transportation	248,917 6,025	233,050 143	15,867 5,882
Community services Extracurricular activities	145,681	135,611	10,070
Facilities acquisition and construction	74,306	54,286	20,020
Debt service:	7 1,000	01,200	20,020
Principal retirement	6,983	6,983	
Interest and fiscal charges	277	259	18
Total expenditures	4,453,136	4,340,615	112,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	226,537	343,439	116,902
Other financing sources (uses):			
Refund of prior year's expenditures		5,411	5,411
Operating transfers in	30,000	67,460	37,460
Operating transfers (out)	(80,818)	(69,335)	11,483
Advances in	(5.400)	(0.000)	4 404
Advances (out) Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	(5,100) 5,000	(3,939) 3,070	1,161 (1,930)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,918)	2,667	53,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	175,619	346,106	170,487
			,
Fund balances, July 1	725,407	725,407	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	105,124	105,124	
Fund balances, June 30	<u>\$1,006,150</u>	\$1,176,637	\$170,487

	Debt Service			ecial Revenue	Sp
Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget Revised	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget
189,488	\$189,488			\$72	\$72
00 700	00.700		(0.100)	151,489	151,489
20,769	20,769		(\$120) (3,939)	90,940 154,612	91,060 158,551
210,257	210,257		(4,059)	397,113	401,172
				9,178	9,178
				105,856	105,856
				18,079	18,079
				7,867	7,867
				75,075	75,075
	5,363	\$5,363		701	701
	3,303	ψ3,303		7,052	7,052
				8,441	8,441
				177,764	177,764
	85,000 64,819	85,000 64,819			
	155,182	155,182		410,013	410,013
210,257	55,075	(155,182)	(4,059)	(12,900)	(8,841)
				5.070	5.070
				5,879 (12,215)	5,879 (12,215)
			3,939	3,939	
			3,939	(2,397)	(6,336)
210,257	55,075	(155,182)	(120)	(15,297)	(15,177)
	148,541 750	148,541 750		81,500 27,952	81,500 27,952
	100	100		21,002	

(Continued)

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Capital Projects		
	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: From local sources: Taxes Earnings on investments Other local revenues			
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	\$49,001	\$56,533	\$7,532
Total revenues	49,001	56,533	7,532
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other Support services: Pupil Instructional staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Community services Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	85,499 17,851	85,499 17,851	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges			
Total expenditures	103,350	103,350	7.500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(54,349)	(46,817)	7,532
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out) Advances in Advances (out)	995	995	
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets  Total other financing sources (uses)	995	995	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(53,354)	(45,822)	7,532
Fund balances, July 1	45,960 15,825	45,960 15,825	,
Prior year encumbrances appropriated			\$7 F22
Fund balances, June 30	<u>\$8,431</u>	\$15,963	\$7,532

Total (Memorandum only)				
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)		
\$1,940,479 62,072	\$2,118,271 94,485	\$177,792 32,413		
211,489 2,757,255 158,551	213,577 2,767,012 154,612	2,088 9,757 (3,939)		
5,129,846	5,347,957	218,111		
2,338,209	2,309,762	28,447		
377,033 54,297	375,802	1,231		
18,079	52,095 18,079	2,202		
287,232	282,352	4,880		
255,704 12,948	249,585	6,119 3,120		
349,804	9,828 347,471	2,333		
153,412	149,675	3,737		
456,750	448,155	8,595		
257,358 6,025	241,491 143	15,867 5,882		
323,445	313,375	10,070		
74,306	54,286	20,020		
91,983 65,096	91,983 65,078	18		
5,121,681	5,009,160	112,521		
8,165	338,797	330,632		
	-			
	5,411	5,411		
36,874	74,334	37,460		
(93,033)	(81,550)	11,483		
(5,100)	3,939	3,939 1,161		
5,000	(3,939) 3,070	(1,930)		
(56,259)	1,265	57,524		
(48,094)	340,062	388,156		
1,001,408 149,651	1,001,408 149,651			
\$1,102,965	\$1,491,121	\$388,156		
		, ,		

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:			
Tuition and fees	\$3,069		\$3,069
Sales/charges for services	166,172	\$49,066	215,238
Total operating revenues	169,241	49,066	218,307
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	127,306	355	127,661
Contract services	2,651		2,651
Materials and supplies	134,174		134,174
Depreciation	1,424		1,424
Claims		44,240	44,240
Other operating expense	789		789
Total operating expenses	266,344	44,595	310,939
Operating income (loss)	(97,103)	4,471	(92,632)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Operating grants	47,921		47,921
Investment earnings	470		470
Federal commodities	37,119_		37,119
Total nonoperating revenues	85,510		85,510
Net income (loss)	(11,593)	4,471	(7,122)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit), July 1	(26,314)	3,972	(22,342)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit), June 30	(\$37,907)	\$8,443	(\$29,464)

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary F	Proprietary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$3,069		\$3,069
Cash received from sales/service charges	165,478	\$49,078	214,556
Cash payments for personal services	(123,630)	(355)	, ,
Cash payments for contract services	(2,576)		(2,576)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(94,632)		(94,632)
Cash payments for claims expenses	<b></b>	(42,949)	
Cash payments for other expenses	(789) _		(789)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(53,080)	5,774	(47,306)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from operating grants	47,921		47,921
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	470		470
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,689)	5,774	1,085
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	20,043	14,153	34,196
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$15,354</u>	\$19,927	\$35,281
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	(\$97,103)	\$4,471	(\$92,632)
Depreciation	1,424		1,424
Federal donated commodities Changes in assets and liabilities:	37,119		37,119
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	2,908	12	2,920
Decrease in accounts receivable	178		178
Increase in due from other funds	(872)		(872)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	` 75 <sup>°</sup>	(244)	, ,
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	1,642		1,642
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(396)		(396)
Increase in pension obligation payable	2,430		2,430
Increase in claims payable		1,535	1,535
Decrease in deferred revenue	(485)		(485)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(\$53,080)	\$5,774	(\$47,306)

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### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2000

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1937. The District serves an area of approximately fifty square miles and is located in Seneca County. The District is the 524<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 660 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 34 classified employees and 56 certified teaching personnel who provide services to 912 students and other community members. The District currently operates one facility which houses the elementary, middle, and high schools.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general-purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the 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 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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Board's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education for students. The Career Center is operated

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

under the direction of a Board consisting of two representatives from Fremont City School District and one representative from the other thirteen participating school districts' elected boards. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center, Jay Valasek, who serves as treasurer, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. The District paid \$17,010 to NOECA for services in fiscal year 2000. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the 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.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body 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 (b) where the governing body has 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.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include expendable trust and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. At June 30, 2000, there were no accruals for agency funds which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all fixed assets of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end.

Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, intergovernmental grants (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year) and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exception: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense and a like amount is reported as donated commodities revenue.

#### D. Budgets

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

The Professional Development, Eisenhower, Title VI-B, Drug Free, and Preschool special revenue funds are flow through grants in which the North Central County Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. Budgetary information for these funds is not included within the District's reporting entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted.

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2000 is as follows:

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, 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 expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Seneca County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2000.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations 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 total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2000. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note 13 discloses encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year end.

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, a repurchase agreement and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are stated at fair market value which is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2000. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$94,413, which includes \$22,968 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

#### F. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, food service paper and janitorial supplies and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

#### G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

#### 1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than five hundred dollars. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group. Books, records, movies and other learning aids kept at the District library are also included for reporting purposes.

#### 2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-20

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenue when measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

#### **Entitlements**

General Fund
State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

#### Special Revenue Funds

**Education Management Information Systems** 

Title VI-B

Teacher Development Block Grant

Title I

Title VI

**GOALS 2000** 

SchoolNet Professional Development

Ohio Reads

Summer Intervention

**Conflict Management** 

Safe School Helpline

Eisenhower Grant

Drug Free

Title VI-R

LSTA Grant

#### Capital Projects Funds

SchoolNet

Power Up

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Food Distribution Program

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### Reimbursable Grants

General Fund
Driver Education Reimbursement
Vocational Education Travel/Salary

Special Revenue Funds
Telecommunications

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> National School Lunch Program

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 53% of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the 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 District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the 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.

#### J. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of all debt principal interest. GAAP requires the allocation of the debt liability among the general and the general long-term obligations account group, with principal and interest payments on matured general long-term debt being reported in the debt service fund. To comply with the GAAP reporting requirements, the District's debt retirement fund has been split among the appropriate funds and account group. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, debt service, supplies inventory, prepayments, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, and budget stabilization. The reserve for property tax advance unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under State statute. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

#### M. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District may have numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2000.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable,

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2000.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

#### N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by the State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 18 for detail of statutory reserves.

#### O. Prepayments

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

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Total Columns on the General-Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the GPFS 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, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Deficit Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings at June 30, 2000 included the following individual fund deficit:

Deficit Balance Enterprise Funds

Food Service \$45,910

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

The deficit retained earning in the Food Service enterprise fund is a result of accruing wage, benefit, retirement obligations and compensated absences in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be eliminated by user charges and intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

#### 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio):
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments 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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash with Fiscal Agent: The District had \$386 in cash held by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center which is included on the balance sheet as part of "Cash with Fiscal Agent". The money is held in a pooled amount which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

Cash in Segregated Accounts: The District had \$1,058 in cash held by the Fifth Third Bank for the Gary Haugh Trust which is included on the balance sheet as "Cash in Segregated Accounts." This money is included with District deposits.

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

*Deposits:* At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$98,766 and the bank balances, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$202,964. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance; and
- 2. \$102,964 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

	Category	Reported	Fair
	3	Amount	Value
Repurchase agreement	\$2,142	\$2,142	\$2,142
Investment in STAR Ohio		1,620,513	1,620,513
Total Investments		\$1,622,655	\$1,622,655

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 Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

A reconciliation between the classifications of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and	
	Cash	
	Equivalents/	
	Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$1,721,807	
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,620,513)	\$1,620,513
Repurchase Agreements	(2,142)	2,142
Cash with Fiscal Agent	(386)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$98,766	\$1,622,655

#### 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

**A.** The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2000:

	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan Payable
General Fund	\$8,589	
Special Revenue Fund:		
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		\$3,939
Agency Fund:		
Student Managed Activities		4,650
Total	\$8,589	\$8,589

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

**B.** The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2000:

	_Transfers in_	Transfers Out
General Fund		1875
Special Revenue Fund:		
Title I	\$879	
Capital Projects Funds:		
SchoolNet	996	
Total	\$1,875	\$1,875

**C.** Interfund balances, related to charges for goods and services rendered, at June 30, 2000, consist of the following amounts due to and from other funds:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund		\$872
Enterprise Funds		
Food Service	\$872	
Total	\$872	\$872

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$79,079,105. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 70.67% or \$55,886,760 of this total; Commercial & industrial real estate represented 11.36% or \$8,985,970 of this total, public utility tangible represented 8.86% or \$7,006,600 of this total and general tangible property represented 9.11% or \$7,199,775 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$40.20 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$2.80 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt service.

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.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Seneca County. The Seneca County Treasurer collect property taxes on behalf of the District. The Seneca County Auditor periodically remit to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$141,158 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2000, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC § 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

#### 7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been recorded as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund:	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$1,976,801
Debt Service Fund:	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$122,851

#### 8. FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance		Balance
	July 1, 1999	Increase	June 30, 2000
Land/improvements	\$15,515		\$15,515
Buildings/improvements	3,382,045		3,382,045
Furniture/equipment	801,523	\$156,158	957,681
Vehicles	555,606		555,606
Total	\$4,754,689	\$156,158	4,910,847

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

	Balance
	July 1, 1999
Furniture and Equipment	\$34,480
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(28,032)
Total	\$6,448

### 9. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Changes in contributed capital for the year ended June 30, 2000 are as follows:

	Food Service
Contributed Capital, July 1, 1999	\$16,172
Current Contribution	
Contributed Capital, June 30, 2000	\$16,172

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District had the following general long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2000:

### FY 1987 School Building Addition Bonds

On July 1, 1986, the District issued \$1,800,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing a building addition. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code § 133.09 for a twenty-two year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2009. The bonds are being retired through the debt service fund.

### FY 1995 Energy Conservation Loan

On August 3, 1994, the District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$63,095, from Bank One to provide energy conservation measures for the District. The loan was issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code § 133.042 for a five year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2000. The loan was retired through the debt service fund.

The following is a description of the District's general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2000:

	Interest Rates	Outstanding July 1, 1999	Retired in 1999	Outstanding June 30, 2000
G.O. Bonds Payable	8.25%	\$810,000	(\$85,000)	\$725,000
Energy Conservation Loan	4.80%	6,983	(6,983)	
Total		\$816,983	(\$91,983)	\$725,000

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

**B.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation debt:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal on Bonds/Loans	Interest on Bonds/Loans	Total
2001	\$85,000	\$56,306	\$141,306
2002	80,000	49,500	129,500
2003	80,000	42,900	122,900
2004	80,000	36,300	116,300
2005	80,000	29,700	109,700
2006-2009	320,000	52,800	372,800
Total	\$725,000	\$267,506	\$992,506

**C.** During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and pension obligations will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$810,000		(\$85,000)	\$725,000
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	6,983		(6,983)	
Compensated Absences	308,698	50,249		358,947
Pension Obligation Payable	29,285	38,802	(29,285)	38,802
Total	\$1,154,966	\$89,051	(\$121,268)	\$1,122,749

#### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$6,545,998 (including available funds of \$153,879 and an unvoted debt margin of \$79,079.

### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per 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 two

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

hundred twenty days for school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 31.82 percent of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of seventy days.

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

The District offers life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Medical Life Insurance Company. The District offers employee medical/surgical benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. The District is self-insured for dental and vision benefits.

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the District contracted for the following insurance coverages:

Coverages provided by Indiana Insurance are as follows:

Coverage	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
Buildings and Contents	\$13,959,184	\$500
Boiler and Machinery		\$1,000
Inland Marine:		
Athletic Equipment	\$170,188	\$1,000
Musical Instruments, etc.	\$262,140	\$100
Camera, Films and Equipment	\$17,500	\$50
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000	None
Uninsured Motorist	\$1,000,000	\$250
Medical Payments-Per person	\$5,000	None

Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Coverage	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General School District Liability:		_
Per Occurrence	\$1,000,000	None
Annual Aggregate	\$5,000,000	None

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

### B. Worker's Compensation

The 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 Ohio School Boards Association. 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.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The worker's 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 will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

### C. Employee Group Dental and Vision Insurance

The District was self insured for dental and vision benefits to employees. The District established a Self Insurance internal service fund to account for and finance the dental and vision benefits program. Under the program, the Self Insurance fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$1,000 per individual, per year for dental insurance and various limits of coverage per individual, per year for vision insurance based on the service provided. The District reimburses the individuals for dental and vision services received up to their maximum limits.

The claims liability of \$11,484 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2000, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Figure 1 Vacan	Beginning	Olaina a	Daymanata	
Fiscal Year	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2000	\$9,949	\$44,484	(\$42,949)	\$11,484
1999	\$8,355	\$45,129	(\$43,535)	\$9,949
1998	\$5,371	\$42,831	(\$39,847)	\$8,355

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000.

		Uniform	
	Food	School	
	Service	Supplies	Total
Operating revenue	\$166,172	\$3,069	\$169,241
Operating expenses before depreciation	262,063	2,857	264,920
Depreciation	1,424		1,424
Operating loss	(97,315)	212	(97,103)
Operating grants	47,921		47,921
Federal donated commodities	37,119		37,119
Net income (loss)	(11,805)	212	(11,593)
Net working capital	(15,130)	8,003	(7,127)
Total assets	27,323	8,003	35,326
Total liabilities	57,061		57,061
Contributed capital	16,172		16,172
Total equity	(29,738)	8,003	(21,735)
Encumbrances at June 30, 1999	70		70

#### 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$74,184, \$68,649, and \$63,111, respectively; 34 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$48,828, representing the unpaid contribution for

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$309,061, \$295,214, and \$274,750, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$45,728, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### 15. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified 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.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$176,606 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 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 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million and SERS had approximately 51,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$56,983 during the 2000 fiscal year.

### 16. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance is done on a GAAP basis, the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

_	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$346,106	(\$15,297)	\$55,075	(\$45,822)
Net adjustments for:				
revenue accruals	(3,232)	(10,411)	3,759	
expenditure accruals	(46,001)	(7,542)	(7,547)	
other financing sources (uses)	(1,471)	3,276		
fund reclassification	(6,451)	(7,138)		
Encumbrances (budget basis)	87,716	28,546	750	190
GAAP basis	\$376,667	(\$8,566)	\$52,037	(\$45,632)

#### 17. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2000.

### **B.** Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

### C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$2,139,132 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The court concluded, "...the mandate of the (Ohio) Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

#### 18. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999			\$56,681
Current year set-aside requirement	106,570	106,570	35,523
Current year offsets			
Qualifying disbursements	(135,136)	(123,742)	
Total	(\$28,566)	(\$17,172)	\$92,204
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2001			\$92,204
	2222 ( 11		

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	<u>\$92,204</u>
Total restricted assets	\$92,204

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

Hopewell-Loudon Local School District Seneca County 290 North County Road 7 P.O. Box 400 Bascom, Ohio 44809-0400

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Hopewell-Loudon Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of District in a separate letter dated January 22, 2001.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 22, 2001.

Hopewell-Loudon Local School District Seneca 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 management and Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 22, 2001



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# HOPEWELL-LOUDON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA 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 FEBRUARY 20, 2001