# AUDITOR C

## ADA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT HARDIN COUNTY

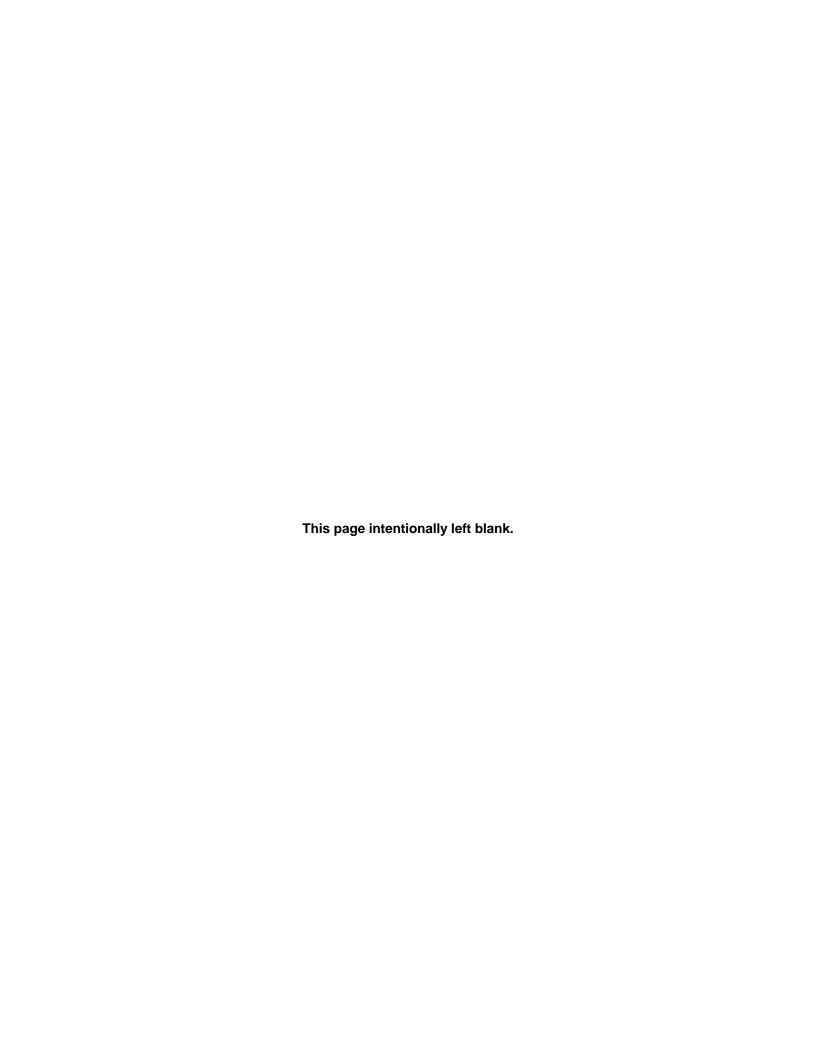
**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Ada Exempted Village School District Hardin County 435 Grand Avenue Ada. Ohio 45810

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Ada Exempted Village School District, Hardin County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ada Exempted Village School District, Hardin County, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type and non expendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As disclosed in Note 4, for the year ended June 30, 2001, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 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.

Ada Exempted Village School District Hardin County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 2, 2001

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# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS ASSETS:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - non-expendable trust fund Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$1,183,614	\$86,192		\$212,851	
Taxes - delinquent Accounts	1,561,641 22,398 4,760	426		133,241 2,019	
Intergovernmental - State Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable) OTHER DEBITS: Amount to be provided for retirement of General Long-Term Obligations	15,306 6,076			67,976	
Total assets and other debits	2,793,795	86,618		416,087	
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Pension obligation payable Deferred revenue	18,787 466,385 3,913 80,558 1,202,124	339 24,979 2,971		9,033 117,368	
Due to students EPA Asbestos loan payable					
Total liabilities	1,771,767	28,289		126,401	
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets Contributed capital Retained earnings: unreserved Fund balances: Reserved for:					
Encumbrances Supplies inventory Prepayments Tax revenue unavailable for appropriation Principal endowment Unreserved for: Designated for Capital Projects or Improvements	17,512 6,076 15,306 171,120 508,714	2,207		17,892	
Undesignated	303,300	56,122		271,794	
Total equity and other credits	1,022,028	58,329		289,686	
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$2,793,795	\$86,618	\$0	\$416,087	

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

Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account 0		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$44,123	\$95,261			\$1,622,041
	61,612			61,612
29 4,720				1,694,882 24,417 5,215 67,976 15,306 10,796
59,759		\$4,572,394		4,632,153
59,759		ψ4,572,554		4,002,100
			\$438,972	438,972
108,631	156,873	4,572,394	438,972	8,573,370
18,471 9,232 6,068 1,093	32,298		365,039 31,059 42,874 438,972	\$28,159 509,835 378,184 120,656 1,320,585 32,298 42,874 2,432,591
51,867 21,900		4,572,394		4,572,394 51,867 21,900
	369			20,088 6,076 15,306 189,012
	47,975			47,975
	76,231			508,714 707,447
73,767	124,575	4,572,394		6,140,779
\$108,631	\$156,873	\$4,572,394	\$438,972	\$8,573,370

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

		Govern	mental Fund	Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Total
	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	[Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
From local sources:	•			•		•
Taxes	\$2,005,805			\$143,836		\$2,149,641
Tuition	8,045					8,045
Earnings on investments	87,460	\$ 2,155		13,654	\$ 3,157	106,426
Other local revenues	22,013	64,127			29,554	115,694
Intergovernmental - State	3,015,722	25,608		187,151		3,228,481
Intergovernmental - Federal		234,480				234,480
Total revenue	5,139,045	326,370		344,641	32,711	5,842,767
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:	2 776 750	39,055		E2 64E		2 960 450
Regular	2,776,759 203,902	39,055 186,857		53,645	450	2,869,459 391,209
Special Vocational	116,402	100,007		266	430	116,668
Other	70,089			200		70,089
Support services:	70,003					70,009
Pupil	235,422	3,961				239,383
Instructional staff	249,309	15,182			2,558	267,049
Board of Education	27,382	10,102			2,000	27,382
Administration	549,088	14,687				563,775
Fiscal	176,717	,00.		3,887		180,604
Operations and maintenance	429,526			153,613		583,139
Pupil transportation	220,225			54,564		274,789
Central	,	2,246		,		2,246
Extracurricular activities	200,179	64,036			12,249	276,464
Facilities services	11,156			312,845		324,001
Debt service:						
Principal retirement			109,529			109,529
Interest and fiscal charges			5,400			5,400
Total expenditures	5,266,156	326,024	114,929	578,820	15,257	6,301,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(127,111)	346	(114,929)	(234,179)	17,454	(458,419)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	108,714 (286,262)	4,500	114,929	17,119		245,262 (286,262)
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,437	-				4,437
Total other financing sources (uses)	(173,111)	4,500	114,929	17,119		(36,563)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(300,222)	4,846		(217,060)	17,454	(494,982)
Fund balance, July 1 Decrease in reserve for inventory	1,322,933 (683)	53,483		506,746	45,509	1,928,671 (683)
Fund balance, June 30	\$1,022,028	\$58,329	\$0	\$289,686	\$62,963	\$1,433,006
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The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2001

	General Fund			Special Revenue		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$1,976,306	\$1,918,928	(\$57,378)			
Tuition	500	3,332	2,832			
Earnings on investments	82,000	87,460	5,460	\$1,500	\$2,155	655
Other local revenues	5,500	21,887	16,387	70,800	64,359	(\$6,441)
Intergovernmental - State	3,173,757	3,015,722	(158,035)	22,417	21,414	(1,003)
Intergovernmental - Federal				289,209	273,001	(16,208)
Total revenues	5,238,063	5,047,329	(190,734)	383,926	360,929	(22,997)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,816,638	2,749,708	66,930	41,671	38,886	2,785
Special	243,190	201,672	41,518	234,146	187,390	46,756
Vocational	116,125	115,255	870			
Other	70,608	67,133	3,475			
Support services:						
Pupil	246,640	235,450	11,190	3,978	3,950	28
Instructional staff	264,514	245,307	19,207	23,532	17,000	6,532
Board of Education	32,900	27,759	5,141			
Administration	578,043	554,775	23,268	16,615	14,763	1,852
Fiscal	195,279	180,495	14,784			
Operations and maintenance	452,391	428,591	23,800			
Pupil transportation	221,542	218,464	3,078			
Central				6,000	4,140	1,860
Extracurricular activities	209,356	195,730	13,626	85,384	66,113	19,271
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement	211,300	11,156	200,144			
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	5,658,526	5,231,495	427,031	411,326	332,242	79,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(420,463)	(184,166)	236,297	(27,400)	28,687	56,087
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	48,146	108,714	60,568	9,500	4,500	(5,000)
Operating transfers (out)	(319,714)	(286,262)	33,452	(4,800)	,	4,800
Other financing sources	(2.2,)	4,563	4,563	(1,000)		,,
Total other financing sources (uses)	(271,568)	(172,985)	98,583	4,700	4,500	(200)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses	(692,031)	(357,151)	334,880	(22,700)	33,187	55,887
Fund balance, July 1	1,472,165	1,472,165		49,785	49,785	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	40,529	40,529		829	829	
Fund balance, June 30	\$820,663	\$1,155,543	\$334,880	\$27,914	\$83,801	\$55,887

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

Debt Service			Capital Projects		
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
			\$133,645	\$135,897	\$2,252
			12,000	13,654	1,654
			326,803	119,176	(207,627)
			472,448	268,727	(203,721)
			57,500	54,548	2,952
			700	266	434
			4,400 153,789 54,565	3,887 153,523 54,564	513 266 1
			648,067	312,845	335,222
\$109,529 5,400	\$109,529 5,400				
114,929	114,929		919,021	579,633	339,388
(114,929)	(114,929)		(446,573)	(310,906)	135,667
114,929	114,929		16,000	17,119	1,119
114,929	114,929		16,000	17,119	1,119
			(430,573)	(293,787)	136,786
			350,747 147,185	350,747 147,185	
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,359	\$204,145	\$136,786

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise Funds	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:			
Tuition and fees	\$20,572		\$20,572
Sales/charges for services	173,879	<b>ቀ</b> ጋ 402	173,879
Investment earnings Other operating revenues	3,204	\$3,483 331	3,483 3,535
Total operating revenues	197,655	3,814	201,469
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	151,281		151,281
Contract services	144		144
Materials and supplies	145,890		145,890
Depreciation Other energting expanses	4,818	E EE0	4,818
Other operating expenses		5,550	5,550
Total operating expenses	302,133	5,550	307,683
Operating income (loss)	(104,478)	(1,736)	(106,214)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Operating grants	50,593		50,593
Interest revenue	1,135		1,135
Federal commodities	14,308		14,308
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	66,036		66,036
Net income before operating transfers	(38,442)	(1,736)	(40,178)
Operating transfers in	26,500		26,500
Net income	(11,942)	(1,736)	(13,678)
Retained earnings/fund balance at July 1	33,842	63,348	97,190
Retained earnings/fund balance at June 30	21,900	61,612	83,512
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	50,325		50,325
Capital Contributions During the Year, net	1,542		1,542
Contributed Capital at End of Year	51,867		51,867
Total Fund Equity at Year End	\$73,767	\$61,612	\$135,379

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

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCALYEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise Funds	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:	<b>#</b> 00.044		000 044
Cash received from tuition and fees Cash received from sales	\$20,644 183,342		\$20,644 183,342
Cash received from contributions and donations	103,342	\$331	331
Cash payments for personal services	(146,648)	φοσι	(146,648)
Cash payments for contract services	(144)		(144)
Cash payments for scholarships Cash payments supplies and materials	(131,816)	(5,550)	(5,550) (131,816)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(74,622)	(5,219)	(79,841)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from operating grants	50,593		50,593
Transfers in from other funds	26,500		26,500
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	77,093		77,093
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	1,135	3,483	4,618
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,135	3,483	4,618
Net increase (decrease) incash and cash equivalents	3,606	(1,736)	1,870
Cash at beginning of year	40,517	63,348	103,865
Cash at end of year	44,123	61,612	105,735
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cashprovided by operating activities:	(104,478)	(1,736)	(106,214)
Depreciation	4,818		4,818
Federal donated commodities	14,308		14,308
Changes in assets and liabilities:  Decrease in supplies inventory	316		316
Decrease in accounts receivable	6,331		6,331
Interest reported as operating income	2,221	(3,483)	(3,483)
Decrease in accounts payable	(550)	,	(550)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	2,443		2,443
Increase in compensated absences payable	1,282		1,282
Increase in pension obligation payable	908		908
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(\$74,622)	(\$5,219)	(\$79,841)

#### Noncash capital activity from governmental funds

The Permanent Improvement Fund purchased fixed assets during the year in the amount of \$1,542, for the enterprise fund.

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

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## NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ada Exempted Village School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and/or federal agencies. The Board consists of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District was established in 1862 through the consolidation of existing land areas and districts. The District serves an area of approximately 42 square miles. It is located in Hardin and Hancock Counties, including all of the Village of Ada, Ohio, and portions of Liberty and Orange Townships. The District is the 527th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 31 non-certified employees, 65 certificated full time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees to provide services to 869 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one transportation garage.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with six organizations of which three are defined as jointly governed organizations, one a related organization, and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC), North West Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Apollo Joint Vocational School, Ada Public Library, Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the general purpose financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements 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 the proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The significant portions of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types:

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 current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

#### **General Fund**

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

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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 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 of equipment and for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

#### 2. Proprietary Fund Type:

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

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations 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.

#### 3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The District's fiduciary funds include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

#### 4. Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of 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 District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

#### **General Long-Term Obligations Account Group**

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

#### 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 and nonexpendable trust fund are accounted for using 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. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

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

Non exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available as an advance, taxpayer-assessed income taxes, interest, grants, and student fees.

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

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2001, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and receivables that are not collected within the available period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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.

On the accrual basis of accounting expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

#### 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 primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Transfers in and out did not balance on the combined operating statements. This is due to transfers made from the General Fund to Agency Funds which do no present operating activity.

#### 1. 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 Hardin County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### 2. 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 District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2001.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

#### 3. Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels 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 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. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, 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.

#### 4. Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. 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 proprietary funds.

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including enterprise funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through 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 2001, investments were limited to certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. All investments of the District had a maturity of two years or less. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2001. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments with the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2001.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2001 amounted to \$87,460 which includes \$7,821earned from balances in 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 District are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 could differ from those estimates.

#### F. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of enterprise 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.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

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 enterprise funds consist of donated food and purchased food and supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2001, 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.

#### H. 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 enterprise funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year.

Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of three hundred dollars. The 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 are computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to twenty years.

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues 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 revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. The District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

#### **Entitlements**

#### **General Fund**

State Foundation Program

#### **Non-Reimbursable Grants**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

State Property Tax Relief

School Bus Allocation

**Education Management Information Systems** 

Title VI-B

**Drug-Free Schools** 

Title I

Title VI

Local Professional Development Block Grant

Ohio School Net Training

Summer School Subsidy

Eisenhower Grant

**Extended Learning Grant** 

Class Size Reduction Grant

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

School Net Technology

Vocational Educational Equipment

**Emergency Repair Grant** 

#### **Reimbursable Grants**

#### **Enterprise Funds**

National School Lunch Program

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately fifty-nine percent of the District's governmental revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

#### J. 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. 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after eight years of current service with the District and for certified employees and administrators after five years of service. 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 enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

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

#### L. 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.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, prepayments, and contributions to the nonexpendable trust funds which must be kept intact. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

Designations reflect management's intended use of resources and should reflect actual plans approved by either government's legislative body or chief executive officer. Also, designations are reported on the face of the balance sheet only in connection with governmental funds. An amount was designated by the board of education in the general fund for capital improvements.

#### N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to enterprise funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earning at year end.

Because the District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1995, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to enterprise funds have been classified as retained earnings.

#### O. 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, results of operations, or cash flows 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.

#### 3. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FIXED ASSETS

The June 30, 2000, general fixed asset balance included \$63,598 of enterprise fixed assets. These purchased were made prior to June 30, 1999 and were included in both the general fixed asset group as well as enterprise fixed assets. The effect is to decrease the beginning balance (July 1, 2000) of the general fixed assets for Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment from \$1,501,169 to \$1,437,571 and for total general fixed assets from \$4,145,350 to \$4,081,752. There is no effect to the enterprise fixed assets.

#### 4. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2001, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non exchange Transactions. This statement established accounting and reporting guidelines for non exchange transactions in which a government receives or gives value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange. Implementation of this statement did not affect the financial statements as of June 30, 2000.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 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. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types.

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
Governmental Fund Types

	•	Special Debt		Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	<b>Projects</b>
Budget Basis	\$(357,151)	\$ 33,187	\$ 0	\$(293,787)
Net adjustment for Revenue Accruals	91,716	(34,559)	0	75,914
Net adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(62,727)	3,828	0	(7,893)
Net Adjustment for Other Sources/(Uses)	(126)	0	0	0
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	28,066	2,390	0	8,706
GAAP Basis	<u>\$(300,222)</u>	<u>\$ 4,846</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$(217,060)</u>

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 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 withdrawal 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 two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- a. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- b. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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 the federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- c. 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;
- d. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

- e. 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; and
- f. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase 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, 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 and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

**Deposits:** At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,065,443 (including \$1,000 petty cash) and the bank balance was \$1,237,512. Of the bank balance, \$253,640 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$983,872 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Investments:** The District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which 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 or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's investment in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is unclassified because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Carrying	Market
	Value	Value
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	<u>\$ 618,210</u>	<u>\$ 618,210</u>

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

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

	Pooled Cash and		
	Cash Equivalents	Investments	
Combined Balance Sheet	\$1,683,653	\$ 0	)
Investments:			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	<u>(618,210)</u>	618,210	<u>)</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$1,065,443</u>	\$ <u>618,210</u>	<u>)</u>

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of pledging specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that at all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 110% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date.

Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior fiscal year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value. 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 earlier or later payment dates to be established.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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 District receives property taxes from Hardin and Hancock Counties.

The Counties' Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2001 are available to finance fiscal year 2001 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001, was \$171,120, in the General Fund and \$17,892, in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$100,024, in the General Fund and \$9,953, in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2001 taxes were collected are:

	2000 Second- Half Collections			2001 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$54,136,380	87.50%	\$55,341,980	87.28%	
Public Utility	3,920,860	6.34	4,032,260	6.36	
Tangible Personal Property	3,809,445	6.16	4,031,055	6.36	
Total Assessed Value	\$61,866,685	100.00%	\$63,405,295	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.70		\$39.70		

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 8. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 3/4 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1998, and will continue for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### 9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of both property and income taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), 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 fiscal year guarantee of state funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Real Taxes - Current and Delinquent Income Taxes	\$1,373,244 210,795
Capital Projects Funds	
Taxes - Current and Delinquent	135,260
Intergovernmental revenue - state	67,976

#### 10. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2001 follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$81,751
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(21,992)
Net Fixed Assets	\$59,759

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2001 is as follows:

Asset Category	Balance 6/30/00	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$ 83,917	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 83,917
Buildings and Improvements	2,184,288	291,712	18,057	2,457,943
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	1,437,571	160,087	13,792	1,583,866
Vehicles	375,976	106,082	<u>35,390</u>	446,668
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$4,081,752</u>	<u>\$557,881</u>	<u>\$67,239</u>	\$4,572,394

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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 2001, the District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage.

Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost	(\$ 500 deductible)	\$13,068,100
Inland Marine Coverage	(\$ 100 deductible)	154,720
Boiler and Machinery	(\$1,000 deductible)	13,068,100
Automobile Liability		2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists		2,000,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence		1,000,000
Total per year		5,000,000
Umbrella		1,000,000
Electronic Data Processing	(\$ 100 deductible)	615,907
Musical Instruments Coverage	(\$ 100 deductible)	293,974

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

For fiscal year 2001, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances is compared to the overall savings percent of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Gates McDonald and Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The District participates in the Hardin County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (the Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts and the Hardin County Educational Service Center. The District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical, dental, life insurance and vision benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 12. 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 public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, cost of living adjustments and death benefits to members and beneficiaries.

Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The 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 an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 4.2 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2001. For fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board.

The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999, were \$30,802, \$36,832, and \$52,617, respectively; 50.1 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$15,370, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001 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 basic retirement benefits, disability, cost of living adjustments and death benefits based to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2001. For fiscal year 2000, 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

The District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999, were \$265,004, \$152,486, and \$144,036, respectively; 82.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$47,109 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2001, three members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### 13. 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 law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2001, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$125,528. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3,419 million at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283,137,000, and STRS had 99,011 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.8 percent of covered payroll, an increase of 1.3 percent from fiscal year 2000. 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 2001, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$74,723, during the 2001 fiscal year.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 13. 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30 ,2000 (the latest information available), were \$140,696,340, and the target level was \$211 million. At June 30, 2000, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty 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 235 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for certified and classified employees.

#### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The District provides life insurance, dental, medical and vision insurance to most employees through Hardin County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust. Employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

#### C. Early Retirement Incentive

The School District Board of Education approved an Early Retirement Incentive program for classified staff only. Participation is open to employees who qualify for retirement including the year purchased by the Board. The credit is for one year of service. The Board limits the number of employees participating to 8% of classified staff in the plan in any one year. During fiscal year 2001, there were no District employees who retired and elected to participate in the early retirement program.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2001 were as follows:

	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/01
Long-Term Obligations:					
1988 EPA Asbestos Loan	0.00%	\$52,403	\$0	\$9,529	\$42,874
1996 School Energy					
Conservation Bond	5.40%	<u>100,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Long-Term Debt		152,403	0	109,529	42,874
Pension Benefit Obligation		34,885	31,059	34,885	31,059
Compensated Absences		340,577	24,462	<u>0</u>	<u>365,039</u>
Total General Long-Term					
Obligations		<u>\$527,865</u>	<u>\$55,521</u>	<u>\$144,414</u>	<u>\$438,972</u>

EPA Asbestos Loan: On July 28, 1986, Ada Exempted Village School District obtained a loan in the amount of \$171,513 for the purpose of providing asbestos removal for the Ada Exempted Village School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code section 3317.22. The loan was issued for a twenty fiscal year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2006. The loan is retired through the debt service fund.

School Energy Conservation Bonds: On September 1, 1995, the District issued \$515,169 in unvoted general obligation bonds to finance energy conservation measures. The bonds provided resources to retire the District's Energy Conservation Note. The bonds are retired through the debt service fund.

Pension benefit obligation and compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$5,706,477 with an unvoted debt margin of \$63,405 at June 30, 2001.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including the loan, outstanding at June 30, 2001 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principa</u> l	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2002	\$ 9,529	\$ 0	\$ 9,529
2003	9,529	0	9,529
2004	9,529	0	9,529
2005	9,529	0	9,529
2006	4,758	0	4,758
Total	<u>\$42,874</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$42,874

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

	Uniform School		
	Food Service	Supplies	Total
Operating Revenues	\$177,084	\$20,571	\$197,655
Operating Expenses less Depreciation	280,901	16,414	297,315
Depreciation	4,818	0	4,818
Operating Loss	(108,635)	4,157	(104,478)
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Donated Commodities	14,308	0	14,308
Operating Grants	50,593	0	50,593
Interest	1,135	0	1,135
Operating transfers In	26,500	0	26,500
Net Loss	(16,099)	4,157	(11,942)
Current Capital Contributions	50,325	0	50,325
Fixed Asset Additions	1,542	0	1,542
Net Working Capital	(29,359)	43,367	14,008
Total Assets	65,264	43,367	108,631
Total Equity	30,400	43,367	73,767
Encumbrances Outstanding (Budget Basis) at 6/30/01	0	0	0

#### 17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center - The West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (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 SERRC is governed by a board of 52 members made up of the 50 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, and Wright State University whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting Krista Hart, Treasurer, at the Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1211 W. Lima St., Suite A, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC). NOACSC is an association of public school districts in within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and Wapakoneta City, and to any area established in future law, by the Ohio Department of Education. The cooperative was formed for the purpose of developing and implementing a computer system to improve administrative and instructional functions for the member school districts. The governing board of NOACSC consist of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent.

Financial information can be obtained from Mr. Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

**Apollo Joint Vocational School** - The Apollo Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the eleven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

To obtain financial information write to the Apollo Joint Vocational School, Greg Bukowski, who serves as Treasurer, at 3325 Shawnee Road, Lima, Ohio 45806.

#### 18. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Ada Public Library - The Ada Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Ada 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 District for operational subsidies. Although the 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 Ada Library, Janet E. Klingler, Clerk/Treasurer, at 320 North Main, Ada, Ohio 45810.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 19. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit and Trust - The Hardin County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts and the Hardin County Educational Service Center. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Rick Combs, who serves as director, at 220 East Columbus Street, P.O. Box 735, Kenton, Ohio 44326.

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's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of 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.

### 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.

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of October 2, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, 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.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

#### 20. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION (Continued)

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

#### 21. SET ASIDE DISCLOSURE

As stated in House Bill 412, revised in House Bill 345, school districts are required to maintain two reserves; one for capital acquisition and maintenance, and one for textbooks and other instructional materials. A reserve represents resources whose use is limited because of contractual or statutory restrictions.

The following demonstrates the District's compliance with set-aside requirement in House Bill 412:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set aside cash balance as of June 30, 2000	(58,889)	(78,436)	108,714
Current year set-aside requirement	115,231	115,231	0
Transferred to General Fund (per H.B 345)	0	0	(108,714)
Current year Offsets	0	(136,542)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(233,632)	(44,559)	0
Set Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$(177,290)</u>	<u>\$(144,306)</u>	<u>\$</u> 0_

The District had previously set aside an amount of \$400,000, that was designated for Capital Improvements; the \$108,714, of the prior budget stabilization set-aside, was also designated for this purpose, for a total amount of \$508,714, reported as Capital designation.

#### 22. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The 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 District at June 30, 2001.

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Titles	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	)					
Title VIB	84.027	6B-SF-00P 6B-SF-01P	\$497 37,855		\$8,783 31,312	
Total Title VIB		06-31-017	38,352		40,095	
Title I	84.010	C1-S1-99C C1-S1-00	33,306		587 38,554	
Total Title I		C1-S1-01	162,452 195,758		123,823 162,964	
Title VI	84.298	C2-S1-99C C2-S1-00	3,098		282 4,411	
Total Title VI		C2-S1-01	<u>4,303</u> 7,401		4,035 8,728	
Drug Free Schools	84.186	DR-S1-00	372		372	
Total Drug Free Schools		DR-S1-01	3,606 3,978		3,523 3,895	
Eisenhower Math and Science	84.281	MS-S1-00			2,371	
Total Eisenhower Math and Science		MS-S1-01	3,615 3,615		<u>1,145</u> 3,516	
Title VI-R	84.340	CR-S1-01	19,053		19,053	
Total U.S. Department of Education			268,157		238,251	
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster:	)					
Food Distribution National School Lunch Program	10.550 10.555		48,581	\$12,945	48,581	\$14,308
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			48,581	12,945	48,581	14,308
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$316,738	\$12,945	\$286,832	\$14,308

The notes to the schedule of federal award expenditures are an integral part of this statement.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

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

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the Government'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 at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

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

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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

Ada Exempted Village School District Hardin County 435 Grand Avenue Ada, Ohio 45810

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Ada Exempted Village School District (the District), Hardin County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

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

#### **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 October 2, 2001.

Ada Exempted Village School District
Hardin 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, 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

October 2, 2001



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

Ada Exempted Village School District Hardin County 435 Grand Avenue Ada, Ohio 45810

To the Members of the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ada Exempted Village School District (the District), Hardin County, 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, 2001. The 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 District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2001.

Ada Exempted Village School District
Hardin County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs And Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 2, 2001

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

### 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)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, 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?	No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 (Continued)

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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# ADA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT HARDIN 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 NOVEMBER 8, 2001