AUDITOR (MIII///)

COVINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

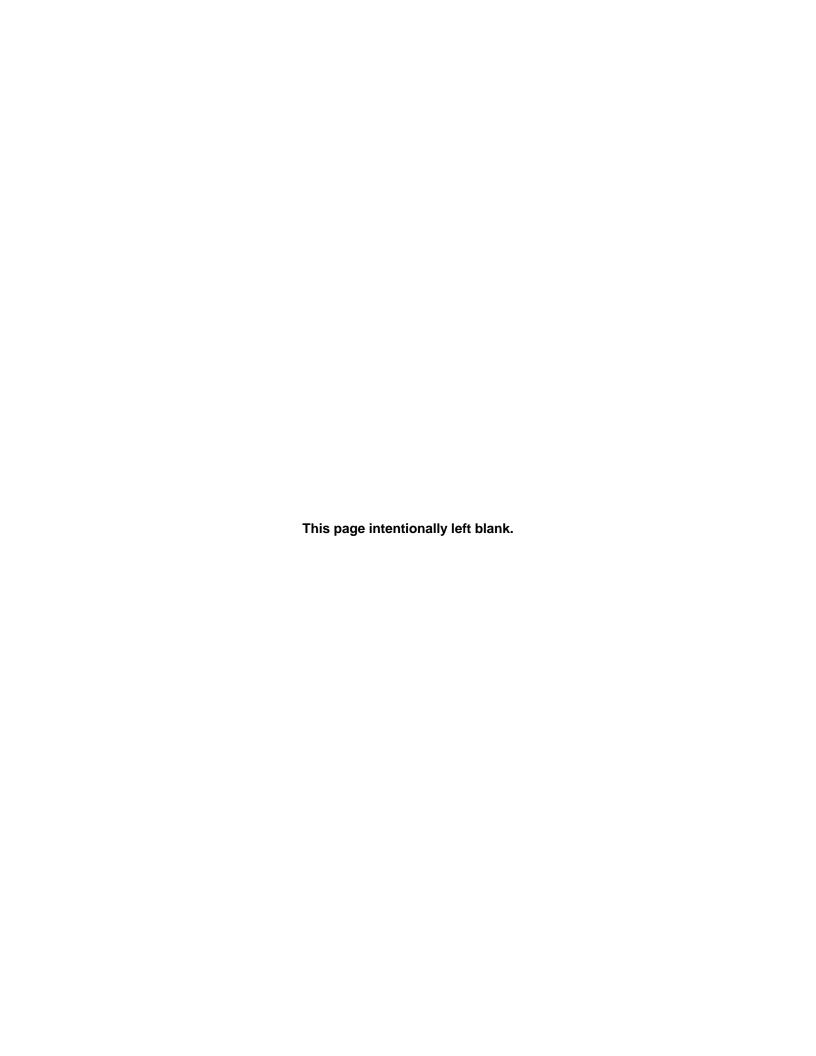
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Covington Exempted Village School District Miami County 25 Grant Street Covington, Ohio 45318-1699

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Covington Exempted Village School District, Miami 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 Covington Exempted Village School District, Miami County, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2001, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 3, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNTS GROUPS JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits	General	Kevenue	riojecis	
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$1,805,848	\$193,266 541	\$32,540	
Receivables:	0.004.004			
Property and Other Taxes Income Taxes	2,021,031			
Accounts	174,738 2,367			
Intergovernmental	3,545	66,965	58,500	
Accrued Interest	1,443	00,000	00,000	
Prepaid Items	4,408			
Interfund Receivable	89,000			
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	3,182			
Inventory Held for Resale Restricted Asset:	,			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	78,241			
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,	70,241			
of Accumulated Depreciation)				
Other Debits:				
Amount to be Provided for Retirement				
of General Long-Term Debt				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,183,803	\$260,772	\$91,040	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$42,250	\$17,489		
Contracts Payable	39,590			
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	411,453	9,925		
Intergovernmental Payable	95,699	1,397		
Retainage Payable	5,940			
Interfund Payable		76,000	13,000	
Due to Students			40.04-	
Deferred Revenue	2,005,410	2,986	42,017	
Compensated Absences Payable	3,755	407.707		
Total Liabilities	2,604,097	107,797	55,017	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	274,390	15,824	23,834	
Reserved for Inventory of Supplies and Materials	3,182	,	•	
Reserved for Property Taxes	55,075			
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	18,363			
Reserved for School Bus Purchases	59,878			
Designated for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	863			
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit)	1,167,955	137,151	12,189	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	1,579,706	152,975	36,023	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$4,183,803	\$260,772	\$91,040	

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Accoun		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$85,389	\$57,576			\$2,174,619 541
\$1,071 5,442				2,021,031 174,738 3,438 134,452 1,443 4,408
2,094 7,774				89,000 5,276 7,774
				78,241
30,945		\$5,438,131		5,469,076
			\$394,306	394,306
132,715	57,576	5,438,131	394,306	10,558,343
277				60,016
9,925 17,182			51,381	39,590 431,303 165,659
4,516	34,368		242.025	5,940 89,000 34,368 2,054,929
6,148 38,048	34,368		342,925 394,306	352,828 3,233,633
		5,438,131		5,438,131
94,667				94,667
	32,250			346,298 3,182 55,075 18,363 59,878 863
94,667	(9,042) 23,208	5,438,131		1,308,253 7,324,710
\$132,715	\$57,576	\$5,438,131	\$394,306	\$10,558,343

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

	Governi	mental Fund	Fiduciary Fund Type	Total	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,815,153				\$1,815,153
Income Taxes	427,104				427,104
Tuition and Fees	38,725				38,725
Interest	136,785	\$1,563	\$239	\$990	139,577
Intergovernmental	2,999,662	163,301	89,635		3,252,598
Extracurricular Activities		222,244			222,244
Gifts and Donations		72,248	17,369	19,913	109,530
Rent	1,975				1,975
Miscellaneous	12,322				12,322
Total Revenues	5,431,726	459,356	107,243	20,903	6,019,228
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,513,568	68,891	52,143		2,634,602
Special	502,465	75,212			577,677
Vocational	49				49
Support Services:					
Pupils	143,435	40,152			183,587
Instructional Staff	220,745	31,456			252,201
Board of Education	4,920				4,920
Administration	546,155	29,741			575,896
Fiscal	184,551	87			184,638
Business	845				845
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	647,597	3,119	3,420		654,136
Pupil Transportation	250,351	3,698			254,049
Central	79,568	2,851			82,419
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,456	433		21,250	29,139
Extracurricular Activities	143,859	200,918			344,777
Capital Outlay			808		808
Total Expenditures	5,245,564	456,558	56,371	21,250	5,779,743
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	186,162	2,798	50,872	(347)	239,485
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,393,340	150,177	(14,849)	23,555	1,552,223
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	204				204
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,579,706	\$152,975	\$36,023	\$23,208	\$1,791,912

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

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

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,805,336	\$1,805,336				
Income Taxes	431,633	431,633				
Tuition and Fees	38,759	38,759				
Interest	136,587	136,587		\$1,563	\$1,563	
Intergovernmental	3,000,462	3,000,462		97,937	97,937	
Extracurricular Activities				227,503	227,503	
Gifts and Donations				72,248	72,248	
Rent	2,455	2,455				
Miscellaneous	12,604	12,604				
Total Revenues	5,427,836	5,427,836		399,251	399,251	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,597,790	2,514,807	\$82,983	101,700	83,882	\$17,818
Special	540,715	512,908	27,807	87,765	72,431	15,334
Vocational	100	73	27			
Support Services:						
Pupils	177,729	144,026	33,703	40,320	40,152	168
Instructional Staff	255,958	218,296	37,662	32,274	27,086	5,188
Board of Education	6,579	5,617	962			
Administration	605,689	545,221	60,468	55,392	40,225	15,167
Fiscal	271,009	204,965	66,044			
Business	3,000	989	2,011			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,366,018	796,047	569,971	3,617	1,134	2,483
Pupil Transportation	339,495	300,981	38,514	3,681	3,681	
Central	160,335	129,616	30,719	12,516	2,901	9,615
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	76,303	9,376	66,927	44,947	11,434	33,513
Extracurricular Activities	257,963	148,916	109,047	219,518	213,228	6,290
Capital Outlay	16,179	16,179				
Total Expenditures	6,674,862	5,548,017	1,126,845	601,730	496,154	105,576
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	s (1,247,026)	(120,181)	1,126,845	(202,479)	(96,903)	105,576
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	6,084	6,084				
Advances - In	28,000	28,000		86,000	86,000	
Advances - Out	(88,000)	(86,000)	2,000	(17,000)	(10,000)	7,000
Operating Transfers - Out	(14,759)	(,)	14,759	(11,000)	(10,000)	,,,,,,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(68,675)	(51,916)	16,759	69,000	76,000	7,000
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Under Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	(1,315,701)	(172,097)	1,143,604	(133,479)	(20,903)	112,576
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,566,560	1,566,560		127,776	127,776	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	113,451	113,451		46,297	46,297	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$364,310	\$1,507,914	\$1,143,604	\$40,594	\$153,170	\$112,576

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Capital Projects Funds			Expendable Trust Fund		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$239 73,152	\$239 73,152		\$990	\$990	
17,369	17,369		19,913	19,913	
90,760	90,760		20,903	20,903	
57,802	57,802				
176	176				
3,562 25,500	3,420 18,000	7,500			
23,000	10,000	7,000	44,458	42,500	1,958
1,157 88,197	808 80,206	349 7,991	44,458	42,500	1,958
2,563	10,554	7,991	(23,555)	(21,597)	1,958
(18,714)	(18,000)	714			
(18,714)	(18,000)	714			
(16,151) 11,747	(7,446) 11,747	8,705	(23,555) 21,555	(21,597) 21,555	1,958
4,404	4,404	<u>Фо</u> 7 0 <i>г</i>	2,000	2,000	Φ4.050
	\$8,705	\$8,705		<u>\$1,958</u>	\$1,958

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$192,630
Tuition	63,705
Total Operating Revenues	256,335
, ,	
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	129,431
Fringe Benefits	45,384
Purchased Services	7,602
Supplies and Materials	4,826
Cost of Sales	154,706
Other	921
Depreciation	3,140
Total Operating Expenses	346,010
Operating Loss	(89,675)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest	3,291
Federal and State Subsidies	54,379
Federal Donated Commodities	31,264
Total Non-Operating Revenues	88,934
Net Loss	(741)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	95,408

\$94,667

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Retained Earnings at End of Year

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$194,937	\$194,937	
Tuition	66,616	66,616	
Federal and State Subsidies	56,277	56,277	
Interest	3,291	3,291	
Refund of Prior Year Expense	296	296	
Total Operating Revenues	321,417	321,417	
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Wages	154,711	128,947	\$25,764
Fringe Benefits	59,900	47,389	12,511
Purchased Services	21,171	11,541	9,630
Supplies and Materials	147,753	130,496	17,257
Other	755	921	(166)
Capital Outlay	14,100		14,100
Total Operating Expenses	398,390	319,294	79,096
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(76,973)	2,123	79,096
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	75,679	75,679	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,088	3,088	
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$1,794	\$80,890	\$79,096

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$260,108
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(176,336)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(137,242)
Other Operating Expenses Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(921) (54,391)
Net Cash Osed For Operating Activities	(54,591)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Subsidies Received	56,277
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	56,277
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	0.004
Interest Not Cook Provided By Investing Activities	3,291
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	3,291
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,177
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Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	80,212
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$85,389
Reconcilation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used For Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$89,675)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	3,140
Donated Commodities Used	31,264
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	2.445
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	3,445
Increase in Inventory of Supplies and Materials Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(259) (227)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(885)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(249)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(1,927)
Increase in Deferred Revenue	327
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	655
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(\$54,391)

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1837 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 35 square miles. It is located in Miami County, and includes all of the Village of Covington and Newberry, Newton and Washington Townships. The School District is staffed by 42 non-certificated employees, 58 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 921 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings.

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

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

Village of Covington - The village government of Covington is a separate body politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any School District relationships and administer the provision of traditional village services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these village services.

Parent Teacher Association - The School District is not involved in the budgeting or management, and is not responsible for any debt and has no influence over the organization.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

The School District is associated with five jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool, and one related organization. These organizations are discussed in Note 19 to the general purpose financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association Upper Valley Joint Vocational School The Covington Education Fund

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Related Organization:

The J.R. Clarke Public Library

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Governmental Fund Types:

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

2. Proprietary Fund Type:

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

Enterprise Funds

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

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 School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The School District does not have any contributed capital. The proprietary fund type's operating statements 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, expendable trust and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

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

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

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2001, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met, and payments received before services are provided are also recorded as deferred revenue. On a modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails 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 required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Title III and Preschool Grant Special Revenue Funds grant activity that is administered by a fiscal agent is not budgeted by the School District. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level within the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 is enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function level of expenditures for the General Fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the level of control.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within the General Fund, 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. The figures are presented at more detail than the legal level of control for the special revenue, capital projects, expendable trust, and enterprise fund types. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate the Board's appropriations to the function/object level for these funds. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than the Eisenhower Grant and Preschool Special Revenue Funds and the agency fund, 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. 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.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The balance of various grants administered by the fiscal agent is presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents."

Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The School District only invested funds in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a certificate of deposit during fiscal year 2001. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2001.

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 \$136,785, which includes \$53,855 assigned from other School Districts funds.

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

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food and non-food supplies and are expensed when used.

F. 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 is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set-asides.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. 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 may differ from those estimates.

I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary 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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two hundred and fifty dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

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

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables".

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. The School District also designates a portion of fund balance to indicate tentative plans for future financial resource uses that reflect managerial plans or intent. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory of supplies and materials, property taxes, budget stabilization, and school bus purchases. A fund designation has also been established for textbooks and instructional materials for amounts set aside that exceed the statutory required amount.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2001, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" and GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues". The implementation of these statements did not have any material affect on fund equity.

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

The Title VI-R Special Revenue Fund and the High School Stadium Project Capital Projects Fund had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2001 of \$6,681 and \$12,287, respectively. The fund deficits will be eliminated when the Advances - In shown as interfund payables are paid off.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. The School District does not budget for the activities of various grants administered by the fiscal agent who collects and holds the assets (budget basis). However, the activities of the fiscal agent that pertain to Covington Exempted Village School District are included in the special revenue funds for GAAP reporting purposes (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$186,162	\$2,798	\$50,872	(\$347)
Revenue Accruals	2,194	(58,719)	(16,483)	0
Expenditure Accruals	76,059	(3,982)	0	0
Prepaid Items	(2,337)	0	0	0
Advances	(58,000)	76,000	(18,000)	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures for				
Non-budgeted Funds	0	3,096	0	0
Encumbrances	(376,175)	(40,096)	(23,835)	(21,250)
Budget Basis	(\$172,097)	(\$20,903)	(\$7,446)	(\$21,597)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses All Enterprise Funds

GAAP Basis	(\$741)
Revenue Accruals	7,412
Expense Accruals	(3,675)
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	259
Inventory Held for Resale	227
Depreciation Expense	3,140
Encumbrances	(4,499)
Budget Basis	\$2,123

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Protection of the 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligation, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2001, the School District had "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent" in the special revenue funds of \$541. The money is held by the Miami County Educational Service Center, which is the fiscal agent of several other School Districts, and cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement No. 3. The classification for the Miami County Educational Service Center as a whole can be obtained by writing to Carol Forsythe, who serves as Treasurer, at 510 West Water Street, Troy, Ohio 45373.

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,855,659 and the bank balance was \$2,080,304. Of the bank balance:

- a. \$152,480 was covered by federal depository insurance; and,
- b. \$1,927,824 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments: The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. STAR Ohio had a fair value of \$397,201 at June 30, 2001.

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$2,253,401	\$0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	(541)	0
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(397,201)	397,201
GASB Statement 3	\$1,855,659	\$397,201

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2001 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2000 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2001 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2001 taxes.

2001 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2001, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2001, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2001 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2000, are levied after April 1, 2001, and are collected in 2002 with real property taxes.

2001 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2001, on the value as of December 31, 2000. Collections are made in 2001. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Miami County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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 represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2001, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001, was \$55,075 in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

	2000 Second- Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$65,910,970	86%	\$66,776,660	85%
Tangible Personal Property	10,695,720	14	11,408,130	15
Total Assessed Value	\$76,606,690	100%	\$78,184,790	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.30		\$35.30	

8. INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one-half percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on April 1, 1994, and is a continuing tax. 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 School 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 (student fees), accrued interest, interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables, except latchkey fees for students who are no longer in the program, are considered collectible in full. Total accounts receivable for the enterprise funds was \$1,972 and the uncollectible portion was \$901, for net accounts receivable of \$1,071.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
E-Rate Reimbursement	\$3,545
Special Revenue Funds	
Title I	33,759
Title VI-B	23,706
Eisenhower Grant	341
Title VI-R	6,514
Drug-Free School Grant	2,645
Total Special Revenue Funds	66,965
Capital Projects Fund	
Interactive Video Distance Learning	58,500
Enterprise Fund	
National School Lunch Program	5,442
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$134,452

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

10. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$86,440
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(55,495)
Net Fixed Assets	\$30,945

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/00	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$640,906	\$6,105	\$0	\$647,011
Buildings and Improvements	3,296,871	65,209	0	3,362,080
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,072,018	94,153	80,778	1,085,393
Vehicles	343,647	0	0	343,647
Totals	\$5,353,442	\$165,467	\$80,778	\$5,438,131

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2001, the School District contracted with Ratterman Insurance Agency for property insurance, Nationwide for fleet insurance, and Harcum-Hyre for liability insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$14,752,727
Automobile:	
Comprehensive (\$50 deductible)	2,000,000
Collision (\$500 deductible)	
Liability (no deductible)	
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2001, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2001, 4.2 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$21,341, \$32,339, and \$42,141, respectively; 26 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$15,829 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2000, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 6.0 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$263,809, \$149,175, and \$125,015, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$42,139 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001 and 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, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining Board member contributes to the School Employees Retirement System.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-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 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care 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 is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$124,962 for fiscal year 2001.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2000, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.419 billion. For the 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, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.80 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 School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2001 fiscal year equaled \$65,291.

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 the 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. OTHER 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 five 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 225 days for certified personnel and up to a maximum of 210 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement with at least five years of service with the School District, classified employees receive payment for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 53 days. The maximum for certified employees with 5 to 19 years of service with the School District is also 53 days. For certified employees with 20 or more years of service with the School District, the maximum payment for sick leave is 57 days.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource. Medical/surgical benefits are provided by Anthem PPO. Dental coverage is supplied through CoreSource. Vision insurance is provided to certified employees and administrators through VSP Insurance.

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/00	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/01
Intergovernmental Payable	\$49,682	\$51,381	\$49,682	\$51,381
Compensated Absences	326,672	16,253	0	342,925
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$376,354	\$67,634	\$49,682	\$394,306

The intergovernmental payable and compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,036,631 with an unvoted debt margin of \$78,185 at June 30, 2001.

16. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2001, were as follows:

Fund	Interfund	Interfund Payable
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$89,000	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Title I	0	25,000
Title VI-B	0	40,000
Title VI-R	0	11,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	76,000
Capital Projects Fund:		
High School Stadium Project	0	13,000
Total All Funds	\$89,000	\$89,000

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

	Food	Uniform School		Total Enterprise
<u>-</u>	Service	Supplies	Latchkey	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$180,007	\$12,623	\$63,705	\$256,335
Depreciation Expense	3,067	0	73	3,140
Operating Income (Loss)	(98,171)	1,096	7,400	(89,675)
Interest	3,291	0	0	3,291
Federal and State Subsidies	54,379	0	0	54,379
Federal Donated Commodities	31,264	0	0	31,264
Net Income (Loss)	(9,237)	1,096	7,400	(741)
Net Working Capital	39,816	1,720	28,170	69,706
Total Assets	97,728	1,720	33,267	132,715
Long-Term Compensated Absences Payable	5,201	0	783	5,984
Total Equity	64,819	1,720	28,128	94,667
Encumbrances Outstanding, June 30, 2001	1,987	0	2,512	4,499

18. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2001, the School District had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

		Contract	Amount	Balance
Company	Project	Amount	Expended	at 06/30/01
Myer's Equipment Corporation	School Bus	\$51,300	\$0	\$51,300
The Farnham Company	High School Bleachers	81,800	49,000	32,800
Quality Masonry	High School Masonry Project	94,250	37,720	56,530
Covington Plumbing, Inc.	Middle School Restroom	7,000	0	7,000
	Renovation			
Lewis Willis	Middle School Restroom	10,925	4,425	6,500
	Renovation			
Sports Graphics, Inc.	End wall pads in gym	6,000	0	6,000
Snyders, Inc.	Carpeting at High School	41,195	0	41,195
Gudenkauf Corporation	Fiber Optic Cable	30,900	0	30,900
Dateservice, Inc.	Network Hardware Update	27,738	0	27,738
Alltel Ohio, Inc.	High School Phone System	16,179	0	16,179

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL, AND RELATED ORGANIZATION

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association - The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) which is a computer consortium. MDECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy and Greenville. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment for administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of MDECA consists of seven Superintendents of member school districts, with six of the Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school districts except Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The School District paid MDECA \$21,583 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Woodyard, who serves as Director, 201 Riverside Drive, Suite 1C, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. The School District had no financial transactions with the SOEPC during fiscal year 2001. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

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

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL, AND RELATED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2001, the School District paid \$2,206 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Upper Valley Joint Vocational School - The Upper Valley Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Bradford Exempted Village School District, Covington Exempted Village School District, and Miami County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the following city and/or county school districts: Piqua, Shelby, Sidney, and Troy. During fiscal year 2001, the School District contributed \$673 to the Upper Valley Joint Vocational School for services provided. To obtain financial information, write to the Upper Valley Joint Vocational School, William Stump, who serves as Treasurer, 8811 Career Drive, Piqua, Ohio 45356-9254.

The Covington Education Fund - The Covington Education Fund is a distinct political subdivision organized as a non-profit unincorporated association under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Education Fund is to promote general education enrichment in the community of Covington. The Covington Education Fund is governed by a Distribution Committee appointed by each of the following: Star Bank of Troy, Covington Village Council, Covington Chamber of Commerce, Covington Board of Education and Newberry Township Trustees. The Distribution Committee possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. All funding is through gifts, donations and grants. The School District had no financial transactions with the Covington Education Fund during fiscal year 2001. Financial information can be obtained from the Covington Education Fund, Larry Huffman, who serves as Treasurer, at 101 North High Street, Covington, Ohio 45318.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL, AND RELATED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

C. Related Organization

The J. R. Clarke Public Library - The J.R. Clarke 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 seven Trustees appointed by the Covington Exempted Village School District Board of Education. Each Trustee is in office for a term of seven years. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority, 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. The School District had no financial transactions with the J. R. Clarke Public Library during fiscal year 2001. Financial information can be obtained from the J. R. Clarke Public Library, Elaine Christian, who serves as Treasurer, 102 East Spring Street, Covington, Ohio 45318.

20. CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2001.

21. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

		Capital	Budget
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Acquisition</u>	Stabilization
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$863	\$0	\$57,786
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	122,114	122,114	0
Reduction in Requirement Based on Revised Legislation	0	0	(39,423)
Qualifying Disbursements	(128,846)	(160,443)	0
Set Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$5,869)	(\$38,329)	\$18,363
Set-side Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$0	\$0	\$18.363

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

21. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (Continued)

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements for capital acquisition during the year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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 December 3, 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 requirements that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may re-examine and redetermine any issue upon reconsideration.

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



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

Covington Exempted Village School District Miami County 25 Grant Street Covington, Ohio 45318-1699

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Covington Exempted Village School District, Miami County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 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*. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 3, 2001

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 3, 2001.

Covington Exempted Village School District Miami 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, and the Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 3, 2001



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COVINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 18, 2001