AUDITOR O

SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

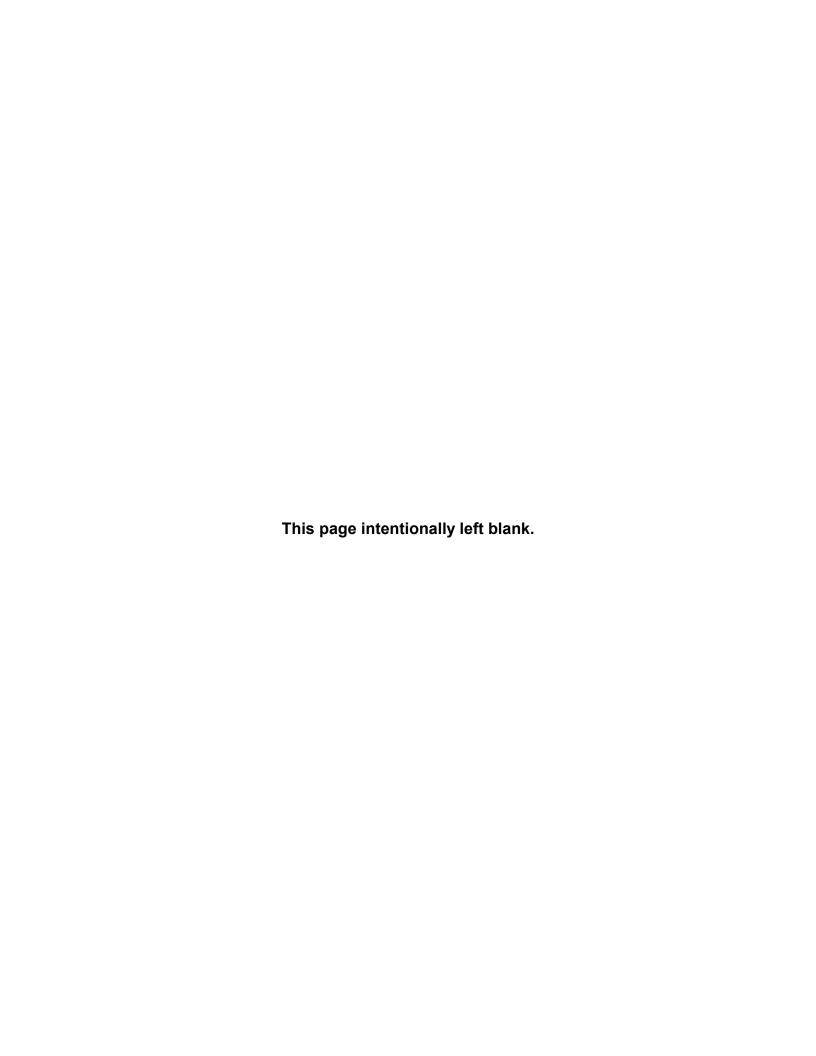
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue P.O. Box 706 North Lima. OH 44452-4740

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Range Local School District, Mahoning County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 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

February 6, 2001

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

	Governmental Fund Types					
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
ASSETS:						
Equity in pooled cash and						
cash equivalents	\$987,593	\$105,725	\$709,837	\$198,516		
Receivables (net of allowances						
of uncollectibles):						
Taxes - current & delinquent	3,644,693		532,684	35,641		
Accounts	3,872					
Interfund loan receivable	1,138					
Due from other governments	500					
Prepayments	3,389					
Materials and supplies inventory	13,044					
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and						
cash equivalents	131,041					
Property, plant and equipment (net						
of accumulated depreciation where						
applicable)						
OTHER DEBITS:						
Amount available in debt service fund						
Amount to be provided for retirement of						
general long-term obligations						
Total assets and other debits	\$4,785,270	\$105,725	\$1,242,521	\$234,157		

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMEI

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Type	Fund Type	Account		
		General	General	Total
	_	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$71,996	\$38,921			\$2,112,588
				4,213,018
				3,872
				1,138
10,955				11,455
44				3,433
8,451				21,495
-, -				,
				131,041
24,840		\$7,201,821		7,226,661
			\$709,837	709,837
			3,118,662	3,118,662
\$116,286	\$38,921	\$7,201,821	\$3,828,499	\$17,553,200

-Continued-

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

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
LIABILITIES, EQUITY					
AND OTHER CREDITS					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$17,743	\$1,560			
Accrued wages and benefits	595,859	19,634			
Compensated absences payable	38,206	11,540			
Pension obligation payable	113,918				
Interfund loans payable		1,138			
Deferred revenue	3,644,693		\$532,684	\$35,641	
Due to students					
General obligation bond payable					
Total liabilities	4,410,419	33,872	532,684	35,641	
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:					
Investment in general fixed assets					
Retained earnings: unreserved					
Fund balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances	178,912	3,118		5,225	
Reserved for materials and supplies	,	,		,	
inventory	13,044				
Reserved for prepayments	3,389				
Reserved for debt service			709,837		
Reserved for budget stabilization	131,041				
Unreserved-undesignated	48,465	68,735		193,291	
Total equity and other credits	374,851	71,853	709,837	198,516	
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$4,785,270	\$105,725	\$1,242,521	\$234,157	

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Type	Fund Type	Account		
	_	General	General	Total
		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
				\$19,303
\$9,989				625,482
9,841			\$408,299	467,886
17,552			75,200	206,670
				1,138
4,643				4,217,661
	\$38,921			38,921
			3,345,000	3,345,000
42,025	38,921		3,828,499	8,922,061
		\$7,201,821		7,201,821
74,261				74,261
				407.055
				187,255
				13,044
				3,389
				709,837
				131,041
				310,491
74,261		7,201,821		8,631,139
\$116,286	\$38,921	\$7,201,821	\$3,828,499	\$17,553,200

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$3,116,736		\$429,407	\$31,596	\$3,577,739
Tuition	22,673				22,673
Earnings on investments	92,250				92,250
Other local revenues	38,101	\$186,041			224,142
Intergovernmental - State	3,906,815	51,987	55,079	4,002	4,017,883
Intergovernmental - Federal		167,064			167,064
Total revenue	7,176,575	405,092	484,486	35,598	8,101,751
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,411,282	9,990		3,860	3,425,132
Special	325,417	173,557			498,974
Vocational	119,970				119,970
Other	392				392
Pupil	162,210				162,210
Instructional staff	385,209	9,606		1,867	396,682
Board of Education	29,915				29,915
Administration	737,695				737,695
Fiscal	237,110		7,122	561	244,793
Operations and maintenance	663,605	5,445		4,375	673,425
Pupil transportation	568,055				568,055
Central	59,453	710			60,163
Community services	558	156			714
Extracurricular activities	136,113	155,281			291,394
Facilities acquisition and construction	117,910			3,991	121,901
Debt service:					
Principal retirement			100,000		100,000
Interest and fiscal charges			210,770		210,770
Total expenditures	6,954,894	354,745	317,892	14,654	7,642,185
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	221,681	50,347	166,594	20,944	459,566
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in		2,806			2,806
Operating transfers out	(10,038)	2,000			(10,038)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	976				976
r roceeds from sale of fixed assets	370				310
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,062)	2,806			(6,256)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	212,619	53,153	166,594	20,944	453,310
Fund balances, July 1	152,586	18,700	543,243	177,572	892,101
Increase in reserve for inventory	9,646				9,646
Fund balances, June 30	\$374,851	\$71,853	\$709,837	\$198,516	\$1,355,057

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	General			Special Revenue		
	Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$3,110,144	\$3,116,736	\$6,592			
Tuition	18,761	18,801	40			
Earnings on investments	95,409	92,249	(3,160)			
Other local revenues	33,421	33,492	71	\$185,675	\$186,041	\$366
Intergovernmental - State	3,898,453	3,906,715	8,262	54,613	51,987	(2,626)
Intergovernmental - Federal				166,467	166,795	328
Total revenues	7,156,188	7,167,993	11,805	406,755	404,823	(1,932)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,378,110	3,368,384	9,726	13,937	11,781	2,156
Special	322,110	321,183	927	190,736	161,226	29,510
Vocational	118,994	118,651	343	,	, -	.,-
Other	393	392	1			
Support services:	555	552	·			
Pupil	164,594	164,120	474			
Instructional staff	404,747	403.582	1,165	11,677	9,870	1,807
Board of Education	,	,	91	11,077	9,670	1,007
	31,756	31,665				
Administration	735,652	733,534	2,118			
Fiscal	238,318	237,632	686	0.440	- 444	000
Operations and maintenance	671,782	669,848	1,934	6,440	5,444	996
Pupil transportation	675,951	674,005	1,946			
Central	58,383	58,215	168	871	736	135
Community services	561	559	2	185	156	29
Extracurricular activities	132,865	132,482	383	188,790	159,581	29,209
Facilities aquisition and construction. Debt service:	126,773	126,408	365			
Principal retirement						
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	7,060,989	7,040,660	20,329	412,635	348,794	63,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	95,199	127,333	32,134	(5,880)	56,029	61,909
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	5,136	5,147	11			
Operating transfers in	127,166	127,434	268	73	2,806	2,733
Operating transfers (out)	(137,871)	(137,474)	397			
Advances in				1,136	1,137	1
Advances (out)	(1,140)	(1,137)	3			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	973	976	3			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,736)	(5,054)	682	1,209	3,943	2,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing (uses)	89,463	122,279	32,816	(4,671)	59,972	64,643
Fund balances, July 1	657,590	657,590		37,876	37,876	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	143,663	143,663		3,199	3,199	
Fund balances, June 30	\$890,716	\$923,532	\$32,816	\$36,404	\$101,047	\$64,643

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

	Debt Service		c	Capital Project	s	Total	(Memorandum o	only)
Budget <u>Revised</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget <u>Revised</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget <u>Revised</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$429,113	\$429,407	\$294	\$31,489	\$31,596	\$107	\$3,570,746	\$3,577,739	\$6,993
						18,761	18,801	40
						95,409 219,096	92,249 219,533	(3,160) 437
55,041	55,079	38	3,990	4,002	12	4,012,097	4,017,783	5,686
						166,467	166,795	328
484,154	484,486	332	35,479	35,598	119	8,082,576	8,092,900	10,324
			41,841	3,860	37,981	3,434,191	3,384,025	50,166
						516,998	482,409	34,589
						118,994 393	118,651 392	343 1
						164,594	164,120	474
			18,205	1,867	16,338	434,883	415,319	19,564
						31,756 735,652	31,665 733,534	91 2,118
22,390	7,122	15,268	5,458	561	4,897	266,166	245,315	20,851
22,000	,,,	10,200	47,400	4,375	43,025	725,763	679,667	46,096
						675,951	674,005	1,946
						59,273	58,951	322
						750	715	35
			98,578	10,115	88,463	325,765 225,351	292,063 136,523	33,702 88,828
314,372	100,000	214,372				314,372	100,000	214,372
662,603	210,770	451,833				662,603	210,770	451,833
999,365	317,892	681,473	211,482	20,778	190,704	8,693,455	7,728,124	965,331
(515,211)	166,594	681,805	(176,003)	14,820	190,823	(610,879)	364,776	975,655
						5,136	5,147	11
						127,239	130,240	3,001
						(137,871)	(137,474)	397
						1,136	1,137	1
						(1,140)	(1,137)	3
						973 (4,527)	976 (1,111)	3,416
						(+,521)	(1,111)	3,410
(515,211)	166,594	681,805	(176,003)	14,820	190,823	(615,406)	363,665	979,071
543,243	543,243		177,478 993	177,478 993		1,416,187 147,855	1,416,187 147,855	
\$28 032	\$700 227	\$681 805	\$2.468	\$193,291	\$190.823	\$948 636	\$1 927 707	\$979 074
\$28,032	\$709,837	\$681,805	\$2,468	क । ७७,८७ ।	\$190,823	\$948,636	\$1,927,707	\$979,071

SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating revenues:	
Tuition and fees	\$3,503
Sales/charges for services	168,890
Total operating revenues	172,393
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	132,258
Contract services	2,439
Materials and supplies	137,457
Depreciation	3,773
Other operating expenses	335
Total operating expenses	276,262
Operating loss	(103,869)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Operating grants	75,678
Investment earnings	3,361
Federal commodities	21,860
Total nonoperating revenues	100,899
Net loss before operating transfers	(2,970)
Operating transfers in	7,232
Net income	4,262
Retained earnings, July 1, as restated	69,999
Retained earnings, June 30	\$74,261

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

SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$3,503
Cash received from sales/service charges	169,669
Cash payments for personal services	(127,750)
Cash payments for contract services	(2,439)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(116,103)
Cash payments for other expenses	(335)
Net cash used in operating activities	(73,455)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from operating grants	76,561
Cash received from operating transfers in	7,232
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	83,793
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(11,079)
	(**,****)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(11,079)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on cash equivalents	3,361
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,361
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,620
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	69,376
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$71,996
Reconciliation of operating loss to	
net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss	(\$103,869)
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,773
Federal donated commodities	21,860
Changes in assets and liabilities:	21,000
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	3,124
Decrease in accounts receivable	779
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	1,638
Increase in compensated absences payable	514
Increase in pension obligation payable	2,356
Decrease in deferred revenue	(3,630)
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$73,455)

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Range Local School District ("District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District is the 422nd largest in the State of Ohio (among the 660 public and community school districts in the State) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates one elementary school, one middle school, and one comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 62 non-certificated and 76 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 1,260 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a a jointly governed organization among 22 school districts and 2 county educational service centers. ACCESS was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. ACCESS is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in ACCESS. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507-1693.

Mahoning County Joint Vocational School District

The Mahoning County Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 13 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Joint Vocational School District, at 2801 Market Street, Room 202, Youngstown, Ohio 44407.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.C. for agency fund accruals at June 30, 2000 which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate and are intended to finance fiscal 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues, except for that portion which is available from the County Auditor as advanced at June 30. This amount is recognized as revenue.

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

D. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2000.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board of Education prior to June 30, 2000.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 11 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for enterprise funds at fiscal year end.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and a repurchase agreement. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the Food Service enterprise fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2000 amounted to \$92,250, which includes \$45,318 assigned from other District funds.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than five years. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Life (years)</u>
Furniture, fixtures and	
equipment	5 - 20

G. Prepaids

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

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Entitlements

General Fund
State Foundation Program
School Bus Purchase Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Title VI

Educational Management Information Systems

Title I

Drug-Free Grant

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Teacher Development

Title VI-B

Ohio Reads

Learn and Serve

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

IDVL SchoolNet

Permanent Improvement

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education Reimbursement

Enterprise Fund

National School Lunch Program

National School Breakfast Program

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 51% of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and severance of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

K. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, budget stabilization, and debt service. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not report transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Board of Education Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year. The District had one short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2000.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable and payable at June 30, 2000.

An analysis of the District's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2000 is presented in Note 5.

M. Inventory

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

Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by the State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 16 for detail of statutory reserves.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Estimates

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

P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Prior Period Adjustment

Due to errors and omissions in the reporting of certain capital assets of the Food Service enterprise fund at June 30, 1999, a prior period adjustment is required to properly state the fixed asset balances and retained earnings. The adjustment for fixed assets had the following effect on retained earnings as previously reported at June 30, 1999:

Detained comings on	<u>Enterprise</u>
Retained earnings as previously reported	\$77,401
Restatement of fixed assets	(7,402)
Restated retained earnings at July 1, 1999	\$69,99 <u>9</u>

B. Deficit Fund Balances:

Fund balance at June 30, 2000 included the following individual fund deficits:

Deficit Balance

Delicit Dalarice
\$ (1,138)
(5)
(24,041)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash deficit at year end. The deficit fund balance in the Title I and Drug Free School Grant special revenue funds are caused by accruing wage and benefit obligations in accordance with GAAP. The deficit balance in the Miscellaneous State Grant fund is due to the recording of an "advance in" as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source. These deficits will be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues and other subsidies not recognized at June 30.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Agency Funds

The following are accruals for the agency funds, which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable \$1,819
Accounts receivable 845

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on Hand: At year end, the District had \$1,010 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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".

Deposits: At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(35,116) and the bank balance was \$100. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments". The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

	Category 3	Reported <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreement	<u>\$217,375</u>	\$ 217,375	\$ 217,375
Investment in STAR Ohio		2,060,360	2,060,360
Total investments		<u>\$2,277,735</u>	\$2,277,735

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Invest	ment
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 2,243,629	\$	0
Repurchase agreement	(217,375)		7,375
Investment in STAR Ohio	(2,060,360)	2,06	0,360
Cash on hand	<u>(1,010</u>)		
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (35,116)</u>	\$2,27	7,735

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund	Interfund
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$1,138	\$
Special Revenue Funds		
Miscellaneous State Grants		_1,138
Total	<u>\$1,138</u>	\$1,138

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS- (Continued)

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$10,038
Special Revenue Funds Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Drug Free Grant	2,733 73	
Enterprise Funds Food Service Uniform School Supplies	3,739 <u>3,493</u>	
Total	<u>\$10,038</u>	<u>\$10,038</u>

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value except for the personal property of rural electric companies which is assessed 50% of market and railroads which are assessed at 29%.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$121,343,600. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented \$88,487,780 or 72.92% of this total, commercial & industrial real estate represented \$18,267,820 or 15.05% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$7,694,990 or 6.34% of this total and general tangible property represented \$6,893,010 or 5.68% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$43.90 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations, \$4.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt retirement and \$0.70 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvements.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The Mahoning County Treasurer collects real estate property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Mahoning County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in March and September. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The Mahoning County Treasurer collects personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Mahoning County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in February and August. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. There were no tax advances available at June 30, 2000.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental state and federal revenues (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current & delinquent	\$3,644,693
<u>Debt Service Fund</u> Taxes - current & delinquent	532,684
Capital Projects Funds Taxes - current & delinquent	35,641

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2000</u>
Land/Improvements Buildings/Improvements Furniture/Equipment Vehicles	\$ 46,737 5,273,156 1,123,932 577,167	\$ 5,225 99,817 109,961	\$ (34,174) 	\$ 51,962 5,273,156 1,189,575 687,128
Total	<u>\$7,020,992</u>	<u>\$215,003</u>	<u>\$(34,174</u>)	<u>\$7,201,821</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

8. FIXED ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Furniture and equipment	\$ 75,092
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(50,252</u>)
Net fixed assets	\$ 24,840

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The general obligation bond outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.10 mill bonded debt tax levy.

Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligation is accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group.

The following is a description of the District's long-term obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2000:

2000.	Interest Rate	Issue <u>Date</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Outstanding July 1, 1999	Retired in 2000	Outstanding June 30,2000
General Obligation Bond	6.19%	09/24/93	12/01/18	<u>\$3,445,000</u>	<u>\$(100,000</u>)	<u>\$3,345,000</u>

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

Fiscal Year	Principal on General	Interest on General	
Ending June 30	Obligation Bond	Obligation Bond	Total
2001	\$ 110,000	\$ 203,945	\$ 313,945
2002	120,000	196,470	316,470
2003	135,000	188,183	323,183
2004	150,000	178,920	328,920
2005	130,000	170,048	300,048
2006 - 2010	795,000	714,785	1,509,785
2011 - 2015	995,000	435,574	1,430,574
2016 - 2019	<u>910,000</u>	<u>115,006</u>	1,025,006
Total	<u>\$3,345,000</u>	<u>\$2,202,931</u>	<u>\$5,547,931</u>

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Balance		Balance		
<u>July 1, 1999</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreaseune</u>	e 30, 2000	
Compensated absences	\$ 427,739	\$	\$ (19,440)	\$ 408,299
Pension obligation payable	73,954	75,200	(73,954)	75,200
General obligation				
bond payable	3,445,000		(100,000)	3,345,000
Total	\$3,946,693	\$75,200	\$(193,394)	\$3,828,499

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$8,285,761 (including available funds of \$709,837) and an unvoted debt margin of \$121,344.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$18,786,889. The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists.

The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate.

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

B. Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 13 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide life insurance, health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The District is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$135,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$135,000 is covered by the District's stop-loss carrier, Cairnstone Incorporated.

The District pays the insurance premiums for the classified employees. The District pays the insurance premiums for the certified employees, except for ten percent of their health insurance premium, which is paid by the employees.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Core Source, a third party administrator. National Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage.

C. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The 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 n 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 Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999.

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School Supplies	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 168,890	\$ 3,503	\$ 172,393
Operating expenses before depreciation	266,013	6,476	272,489
Depreciation	3,773		3,773
Operating loss	(100,896)	(2,973)	(103,869)
Operating grants	75,678		75,678
Federal donated commodities	21,860		21,860
Operating transfers in	3,739	3,493	7,232
Net income	3,742	520	4,262
Fixed asset additions	11,079		11,079
Net working capital	47,787	520	48,307
Total assets	115,766	520	116,286
Total liabilities	42,025		42,025
Total equity	73,741	520	74,261
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30	1,231		1,231

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2000; 7.70 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$132,693, \$123,443, and \$123,684, respectively; 34 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$87,606, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$491,191, \$466,464, and \$424,788, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$87,976, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The Board allocates employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$280,681 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.21 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million and SERS had approximately 51,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$112,100 during the 2000 fiscal year.

14. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis):

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

14. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Project</u>
Budget basis	\$122,279	\$ 59,972	\$166,594	\$14,820
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	8,582	269		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(109,336)	(10,629)		899
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(4,008)	(1,137)		
Encumbrances (budget basis)	195,102	4,678		5,225
GAAP basis	<u>\$212,619</u>	<u>\$ 53,153</u>	<u>\$166,594</u>	<u>\$20,944</u>

15. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

15. CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

There is no current litigation pending which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$3,480,915 of school foundation support for it's general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the (Ohio) Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001. As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

16. STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>		Capital <u>Acquisition</u>		Budget Stabilization	
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999	\$	0	\$	0	\$	81,512
Current year set-aside requirement	148,587		148,587			49,529
Current year offsets						
Qualifying disbursements	(251,065)		(391,446)			
Total	<u>\$(102,47</u>	<u>(8</u>)	<u>\$(242,8</u>	<u>359</u>)	<u>\$1</u>	31,041
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2001	\$	<u>0</u>	\$	0	<u>\$1</u>	31,041

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization \$131,041

Total restricted assets \$131,041

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 7, 2000, a five-year emergency tax renewal levy was passed for \$558,000.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue P.O. Box 706 North Lima, OH 44452-4740

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of South Range Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Range Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of South Range Local School District in a separate letter dated February 6, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered South Range Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of South Range Local School District in a separate letter dated February 6, 2001.

South Range Local School District Mahoning County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the management and the Board of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 6, 2001



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SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 27, 2001