# **REGULAR AUDIT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TLE PAGE
port of Independent Accountants
mbined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups
mbined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund
mbined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Il Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund
atement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in etained Earnings/Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund Type
atement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in und Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type
atement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type 12
tes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
port of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required y Government Auditing Standards

This page intentionally left blank.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402 Telephone 937-285-6677 800-443-9274 Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

## **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS**

Southeastern Local School District Clark County PO Box Z 195 East Jamestown Street South Charleston, OH 45368

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As discussed in Note 3, for the year ended June 30, 2001, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Statement No. 33, "Accounting and financial reporting for nonexchange transactions", and Statement No. 36 "Recipient reporting for certain shared nonexchange revenues".

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 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

November 21, 2001

This page intentionally left blank.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits Assets:				<b>i</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$636,627	\$157,105		\$240,499
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
With Fiscal Agent			\$1,225	
Receivables:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,821,638			220,161
Income Tax	323,945			
Accounts	5,039	326		
Intergovernmental		9,174		
Accrued Interest				2,576
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	17,996			
Inventory Held for Resale				
Prepaid Items	11,376			
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,052			
Fixed Assets (Net, where appicable of				
Accumulated Depreciation)				
Other Debits:				
Amount to be Provided for Retirement				
of General Long-Term Obligations				
Total Assets and Other Debits	2,835,673	166,605	1,225	463,236
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	14,009	3,353		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	421,625	20,150		
Intergovernmental Payable	113,608	3,561		
Due to Students				
Undistributed Monies				
Deferred Revenue	1,719,990	9,174		207,013
Compensated Absences Payable	13,253			
Accrued Interest Payable				3,721
Matured Interest Payable			1,225	
Capital Leases Payable				
Notes Payable				80,770
Total Liabilities	2,282,485	36,238	1,225	291,504
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved (Deficit)				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	155,347	21,673		6,295
Reserved for Property Taxes	148,139	21,075		13,148
Reserved for Inventory of Supplies and Materials	17,996			10,140
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	19,052			
Unreserved:	10,002			
Unreserved, Undesignated	212,654	108,694		152,289
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	553,188	130,367		171,732
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$2,835,673	\$166,605	\$1,225	\$463,236
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accour	t Groups	
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$6,010	\$29,277			\$1,069,518
				1,225
				2,041,799 323,945 5,365 9,174 2,576
840 1,528				18,836 1,528 11,376
				19,052
5,689		\$9,387,285		9,392,974
14,067	29,277	9,387,285	\$297,831 297,831	<u> </u>
30 11,774	110			17,502 453,549
12,145	16,794 3,099		58,038	187,352 16,794 3,099
1,212 2,489	-,		218,621	1,937,389 234,363 3,721
			21,172	1,225 21,172
27,650	20,003		297,831	80,770 2,956,936
		9,387,285		9,387,285
(13,583)				(13,583)
				183,315 161,287 17,996 19,052
(13,583)	9,274	9,387,285		482,911 10,238,263
\$14,067	\$29,277	\$9,387,285	\$297,831	\$13,195,199

#### 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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,612,241		\$180,485		\$1,792,726
Income Tax	712.272		<i>•••••</i> ,•••		712,272
Intergovernmental	2,316,551	\$223,903	85,150		2,625,604
Interest	,,	+ - ,	80,365	\$297	80,662
Tuition and Fees	177,978		,	• -	177,978
Extracurricular Activities		100,100			100,100
Gifts and Donations	3,706	11,669		10,000	25,375
Miscellaneous	6,792	5,632			12,424
Total Revenues	4,829,540	341,304	346,000	10,297	5,527,141
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,350,678	143,115	29,143	1,023	2,523,959
Special	374,948	144,062			519,010
Vocational	178,170				178,170
Support Services:					
Pupils	227,511				227,511
Instructional Staff	283,410	5,928	1,995		291,333
Board of Education	8,719				8,719
Administration	568,350	6,900	0.040		575,250
Fiscal	192,574		3,648		196,222
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	428,816		29,350		458,166
Pupil Transportation	261,055	04 400			261,055
Central	9,178	31,429			40,607
Extracurricular Activities	159,726	87,087	400.040		246,813
Capital Outlay	9,482		138,616		148,098
Debt Service:	20.266		FF 000		05 266
Principal Retirement	30,366		55,000		85,366
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,082,983	418,521	<u>8,627</u> 266,379	1,023	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	5,062,965	410,521	200,379	1,023	5,768,900
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(253,443)	(77,217)	79,621	9,274	(241,765)
Other Financing Sources:					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	494				494
Total Other Financing Sources	494				494
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(252,949)	(77,217)	79,621	9,274	(241,271)
	,	,		·	,
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated - Note 3) Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	809,764 (3,627)	207,584	92,111		1,109,459 (3,627)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$553,188	\$130,367	\$171,732	\$9,274	\$864,561

This page intentionally left blank.

#### 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	d	Spe	ecial Revenue	Funds
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
_			<u> </u>			<i>`</i>
Revenues:	¢4 705 400	¢4 705 400				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,735,166	\$1,735,166				
Income Tax	670,420	670,420		•		(*
Intergovernmental Interest	2,317,151	2,317,151		\$257,851	\$250,542	(\$7,309)
Tuition and Fees	180,382	180,382				
Extracurricular Activities				79,476	99,898	20,422
Gifts and Donations	3,706	3,706		9,185	11,669	2,484
Miscellaneous	1,809	1,809		4,039	5,618	1,579
Total Revenues	4,908,634	4,908,634		350,551	367,727	17,176
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular	2,397,554	2,397,554		195,757	162,487	33,270
Special	466,065	448,265	\$17,800	158,149	135,142	23,007
Vocational	191,003	180,541	10,462	150,145	100,142	20,007
Other		1,182				
	2,656	1,102	1,474			
Support Services:	050.040	047.040	0.000	070		070
Pupils	253,946	247,616	6,330	276		276
Instructional Staff	298,029	280,486	17,543	6,020	6,020	
Board of Education	12,940	12,091	849			
Administration	655,029	621,300	33,729	7,117	7,020	97
Fiscal	203,846	203,770	76	120	120	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	474,326	452,695	21,631			
Pupil Transportation	287,574	270,532	17,042	2,280		2,280
Central	9,414	9,178	236	43,061	32,312	10,749
Extracurricular Activities	162,745	158,501	4,244	103,902	95,191	8,711
Capital Outlay	15,550	9,482	6,068			
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	23,500	23,500				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	- /	-,				
Total Expenditures	5,454,177	5,316,693	137,484	516,682	438,292	78,390
	0,101,111				100,202	10,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(545,543)	(408,059)	137,484	(166,131)	(70,565)	95,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	494	494				
Proceeds from Sale of Notes						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	38,399	38,399				
Advances In	50,000	50,000				
Advances Out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	88,893	88,893				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(456,650)	(319,166)	137,484	(166,131)	(70,565)	95,566
				( · · )		, -
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	685,750	685,750		110,851	110,851	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	118,224	118,224		91,793	91,793	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$347,324	\$484,808	\$137,484	\$36,513	\$132,079	\$95,566

Ca	Capital Projects Funds			Expendable Trust Fund		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$191,434	\$191,434					
80,195 79,954	85,150 79,954	\$4,955	\$297	\$297		
			10,000	10,000		
351,583	356,538	4,955	10,297	10,297		
51,840	42,063	9,777	1,500	1,023	\$477	
1,995	1,995					
4,000 75,006	3,648 29,430	352 45,576				
140,660	138,918	1,742				
55,000	55,000					
8,482 336,983	4,906 275,960	<u>3,576</u> 61,023	1,500	1,023	477	
14,600	80,578	65,978	8,797	9,274	477	
80,770	80,770					
(50,000) 30,770	(50,000) 30,770					
45,370	111,348	65,978	8,797	9,274	477	
75,761 47,095	75,761 47,095					
\$168,226	\$234,204	\$65,978	\$8,797	\$9,274	\$477	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • •
Sales	\$141,248
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	67,205
Fringe Benefits	39,190
Purchased Services	2,212
Materials and Supplies	431
Cost of Sales	84,538
Depreciation	444
Other	258
Total Operating Expenses	194,278
Operating Loss	(53,030)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal and State Subsidies	37,074
Federal Donated Commodities	11,130
Interest	176
Total Non-Operating Revenues	48,380
Net Loss	(4,650)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(8,933)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$13,583)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Enterprise Fund			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
Sales	\$136,085	\$141,248	\$5,163	
Interest	176	176	÷ - )	
Federal and State Subsidies	41,740	41,740		
Total Revenues	178,001	183,164	5,163	
Expenses:				
Salaries	67,708	66,896	812	
Fringe Benefits	36,021	39,039	(3,018)	
Purchased Services	2,833	2,288	545	
Materials and Supplies	75,835	74,099	1,736	
Other	220	258	(38)	
Total Expenses	182,617	182,580	37	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(4,616)	584	5,200	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	4,205	4,205		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	511	511		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$100	\$5,300	\$5,200	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$141,248
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(105,935)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(75,677)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(258)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(40,622)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Subsidies Received	41,740
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	41,740
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	470
Interest Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u> </u>
Net Cash Florided by Investing Activities	170
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,294
	<b>,</b> -
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	4,716
	<b>\$</b> 0.040
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$6,010
Reconcilation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$53,030)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	444
Donated Commodities Received	11,130
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	125
Decrease in Inventory of Supplies and Materials Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	219
Increase in Accounts Payable	219
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	600
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(379)
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	239
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(\$40,622)

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

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Southeastern Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 39 non-certified, 57 certificated full time teaching personnel and six administrative employees who provide services to 858 students and other community members.

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

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

The School District is associated with five jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 18 and 19 to the general purpose financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Clark County Family and Children First Council (the Council) Springfield/Clark County Joint Vocational School (JVS) Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Southeastern Local 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.

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

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

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

The School District uses funds and account groups to report 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 that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

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

### 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 the expendable trust or enterprise fund) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

## **Capital Projects Funds**

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

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

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

#### 2. **Proprietary Fund Type**

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

### Enterprise Fund

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

## 3. Fiduciary Fund Type

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. These include an expendable trust fund and agency funds. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The School District's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do 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 obligations 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 enterprise fund.

#### General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the enterprise fund.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types 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.

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

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

The enterprise fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The enterprise fund's operating statement presents 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 and fiduciary funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the enterprise fund.

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 tax, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the fiscal 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, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants and student fees.

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 are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

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.

### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The preschool special revenue fund 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 object level within each fund and function. Any budgetary modifications at this level 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 County Budget Commission for rate determination.

## 2. Estimated Resources

By 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 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.

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

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

#### 3. Appropriations

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, two supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds and the preschool special revenue 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 and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for the enterprise fund.

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each 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 the enterprise fund, 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. The School District also utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest come due. The balance in this account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and represents deposits.

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

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

During fiscal year 2001, the School District did not have any investments.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the permanent improvement capital projects fund during fiscal year 2001 amounted to \$80,365, which includes \$67,839 assigned from other funds. The School District also received interest in the food service enterprise fund and the Hazel Elliot scholarship expendable trust fund in the amount of \$176 and \$297, respectively.

For purposes of the 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 School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of the enterprise fund 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 spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of the enterprise fund consists of donated food, purchased food held for resale, 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. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the enterprise fund are capitalized in the respective 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 dates received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two hundred fifty dollars. The School District does not possess 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 fund is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of ten years. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

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

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

#### H. 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 classified employees, certified employees, and administrators after 15 years of service.

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

## I. 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 obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources.

Amounts paid more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Capital leases are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term obligations financed by the enterprise fund are reported as liabilities in that fund.

#### J. 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.

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

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

#### K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set-asides.

### L. 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.

### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, inventory of supplies and materials, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

## N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

## 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

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."

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

# 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (Continued)

The effect of this change on the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and the effect on opening fund balances follows:

	Governmental Fund Type		
	General	Special Revenue	
Excess as previously reported	(\$206,508)	\$168	
Restatement:			
Implementation of GASB 33	(717)	30,000	
Restated Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2000	(\$207,225)	\$30,168	
Fund Balance at June 30, 2000	\$810,481	\$177,584	
Restatement:	<i>(</i> )		
Implementation of GASB 33	(717)	30,000	
Restated Amounts at June 30, 2000	\$809,764	\$207,584	

## 4. ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had a deficit fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2001:

	Deficit Fund Balance/Retained Earnings
Special Revenue Fund:	
Title VI-R	\$1,794
Enterprise Fund:	
Food Service	13,583

The general fund is liable for any deficit in the special revenue fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit in the food service enterprise fund is a result of lunch prices not covering operational costs. The School District will continue to monitor these deficits and raise lunch prices to alleviate this deficit.

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

## 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/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 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 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 disclosures in the enterprise fund (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund					
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	
GAAP Basis	(\$252,949)	(\$77,217)	\$79,621	\$9,274	
Revenue Accruals	117,493	26,733	10,538	0	
Expenditure Accruals	(62,477)	5,255	(3,286)	0	
Prepaid Items	(362)	0	0	0	
Non-Budgeted Funds	0	(310)	0	0	
Note Proceeds	0	0	80,770	0	
Advances	50,000	0	(50,000)	0	
Encumbrances	(170,871)	(25,026)	(6,295)	0	
Budget Basis	(\$319,166)	(\$70,565)	\$111,348	\$9,274	

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

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

## 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

## Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	(\$4,650)
Revenue Accruals	4,666
Expense Accruals	1,178
Supplies and Materials Inventory	(125)
Inventory Held for Resale	(219)
Depreciation	444
Encumbrances	(710)
Budget Basis	\$584

## 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 or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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;

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

## 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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;
- 3. 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;
- 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); and
- 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 moneys available for investment at any one time.

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

**Cash on Hand** - At year end, the School District had \$425 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School 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 fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,089,370 and the bank balance was \$1,168,343. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$101,225 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$1,067,118 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 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.

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

	2000 Second- Half Collections		2001 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$55,002,600	70.01 %	\$56,524,720	70.57 %
Public Utility Personal	5,772,300	7.35	5,219,230	6.52
Tangible Personal Property	17,785,870	22.64	18,354,240	22.91
Total	\$78,560,770	100.00 %	\$80,098,190	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$36.8	80	\$36.	80

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 alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or 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 Clark 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 represent delinquent taxes outstanding, real property, tangible personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 31, 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

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

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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 total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001, was \$161,287 and is recognized as revenue. \$148,139 was available to the general fund and \$13,148 was available to the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

#### 8. INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990, 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 credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2001 was \$712,272.

#### 9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of property and other local taxes, income tax, accounts (rent and tuition and fees), intergovernmental grants and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Special Revenue Funds:	
Eisenhower Grant	\$301
Title I	986
Title VI-R	7,887
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$9,174

#### 10. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$98,678
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(92,989)
Net Fixed Assets	\$5,689

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

	Balance 6/30/00	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$ 554,342	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 554,342
Buildings	5,173,334	133,378	0	5,306,712
Vehicles	950,153	0	0	950,153
Furniture and Equipment	2,191,573	53,357	78,663	2,166,267
Textbooks	409,811	0	0	409,811
Total General Fixed Assets	\$9,279,213	\$186,735	\$78,663	\$9,387,285

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

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The School 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. For fiscal year 2001, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by Nationwide Insurance and holds a \$500 deductible. The School District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with Nationwide Insurance which carries a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident.

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

#### 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 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. School 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 School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 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 \$29,489, \$33,768 and \$26,525, respectively; 35.33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$19,069 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 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. For fiscal year 2000, the portion used to fund pension obligations 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 \$291,748, \$167,277 and \$26,866, respectively;84.29 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$45,825 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, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining members of the board have elected SERS.

#### 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 \$138,196 for fiscal year 2001.

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

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

## 13. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

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 \$73,926.

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 ten to twenty-two days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees 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 250 days for all certified and non-certified employees. Upon retirement, there are various limits for payment of all unused sick leave credit as outlined in the School District's personnel policies.

#### B. Health Care Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through United HealthCare. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental coverage is provided to employees through Coresource. Vision coverage is provided to employees through Vision Service Plan.

#### C. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Medical Life Insurance.

#### 15. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into a capital lease for copiers. This lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt

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

## 15. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

General fixed assets consisting of copiers that have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$34,332. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2001 totaled \$6,866 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2001.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Long-Term Obligations
2002	\$6,866
2003	6,866
2004	6,866
2005	574
Total minimum lease payments	21,172
Less: amount representing interest	0
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$21,172

#### 16. NOTE OBLIGATION

During fiscal year 2001, the School District issued \$80,770 in Tax Anticipation Notes for the purpose of improving, removating, remodeling, equipping and furnishing existing buildings and facilities and equipping and improving school sites. The Notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the School District, and are payable from the permanent improvement capital projects fund, the fund which received the proceeds. The Notes carry an interest rate of 4.86 percent and mature on July 19, 2001.

## 17. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2001, were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/00	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/01
School Bus Purchase Pool				
1996 5.40%	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$0
Energy Conservation Loan				
1991 4.01%	23,500	0	23,500	0
Total Long-Term Debt	78,500	0	78,500	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:				
Capital Lease	28,038	0	6,866	21,172
Compensated Absences	198,694	19,927	0	218,621
Intergovernmental Payable	31,872	58,038	31,872	58,038
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$337,104	\$77,965	\$117,238	\$297,831

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

#### 17. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### A. School Bus Purchase Pool

On June 1, 1996, Southeastern Local School District issued \$250,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of purchasing school buses. The debt was for a five year period and it matured on April 1, 2001.

#### B. Energy Conservation Loan

In 1991, Southeastern Local School District issued \$235,000 is unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period and matured during fiscal year 2001.

Only increases are shown for compensated absences in the above table because it was impracticable to identify the specific amounts of increases and decreases. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period. Compensated absences and the pension contributions will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,208,837 and the unvoted debt margin was \$80,098 as of June 30, 2001.

#### 18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

**Clark County Family and Children First Council** - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of eighteen representatives of each of the members of the Council, including the Superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center, who was appointed by the Superintendents of the Clark County schools. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. The Southeastern Local School District does not pay any dues since the Clark County Educational Service Center represents the School District. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Marilyn Demma, who serves as Treasurer, at 6 West High Street, Suite 500, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

**Springfield/Clark County Joint Vocational School** - The Springfield/Clark County Joint Vocational School (JVS) 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 seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northeestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District. The School District made no financial contributions to the JVS during fiscal year 2001. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield/Clark County Joint Vocational School, Pamela Ashbaugh, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

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

## 18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

**Miami Valley Educational Computer Association** - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark and Greene Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid MVECA \$8,417 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Gary Bosserman, Director of MVECA at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

**Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council** - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). The purpose of the council 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 has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. A one year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member will be liable for all member obligations during this one year period.

Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During the fiscal year 2001, the Southeastern Local School District paid \$650 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to 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 representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

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 of local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2001, the School District paid \$350 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.

#### 19. 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). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a fourteen member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. 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 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

### 20. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$0	\$0	\$102,838
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	120,013	120,013	0
Reduction in requirement on Revised Legislation	0	0	(83,786)
Current Year Offsets	0	(364,825)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(124,373)	(64,963)	0
Totals	(\$4,360)	(\$309,775)	\$19,052
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$4,360)	(\$309,775)	\$19,052
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2001	\$0	\$0	\$19,052

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for capital acquisition set-aside, the negative amount can only be carried forward to the extent of proceeds from a property tax levy. The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$19,052.

#### 21. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2001.

#### **B.** Litigation

The School District does not have any pending litigation.

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

#### 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### A. School Funding

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 November 21, 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. As of the date of these financial statements, the School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

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

#### B. Tax Anticipation Notes Issue

On July 19, 2001, the School District issued \$64,616 in tax anticipation notes for the purpose of improving, renovating, remodeling, equipping and furnishing existing buildings and facilities and equipping and improving school sites. The notes carry an interest rate of 4.46 percent, and they mature on July 19, 2002. The School District used the proceeds to retire the tax anticipation note outstanding at June 30, 2001.

This page intentionally left blank.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402 Telephone 937-285-6677 800-443-9274 Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Southeastern Local School District Clark County PO Box Z 195 East Jamestown Street South Charleston, OH 45368

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Southeastern Local School District, Clark County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

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

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 21, 2001. Southeastern Local School District Clark County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of management and 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

November 21, 2001



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **CLARK 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 13, 2001