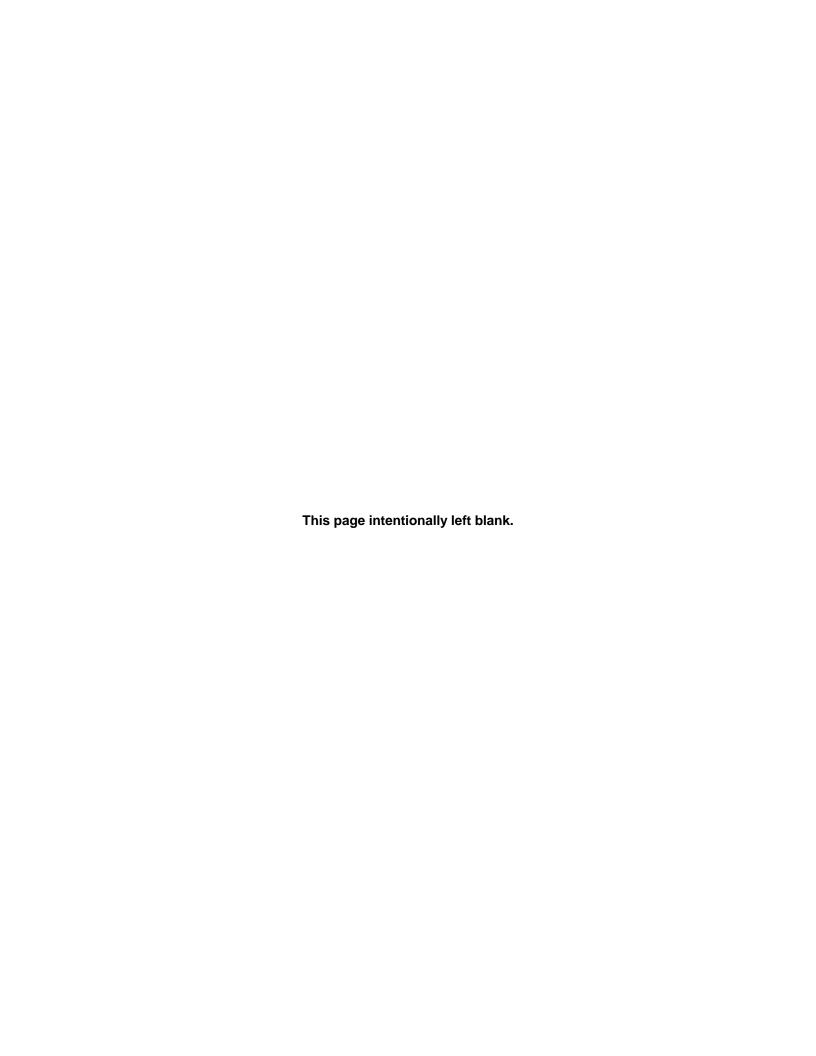
**REGULAR AUDIT** 

**JULY 1, 2000 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2001** 



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Greene County 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 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 9, 2001

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## 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	Ocheral	Itevenue	OCIVICE	Trojects	
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,328,601	\$125,978	\$154,584	\$4,636,941	
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
With Fiscal Agents		1,484			
Receivables: Taxes	3,286,707		286,209	117,076	
Accounts	53,374	121	200,209	117,070	
Accrued Interest	5,402	121			
Interfund	2,985				
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	,				
Inventory Held for Resale					
Prepaid Items	1,985				
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	19,479				
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,					
of Accumulated Depreciation)  Other Debits:					
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for					
Retirement of General Long-Term Obligations					
Amount to be Provided for Retirement					
of General Long-Term Obligations					
Total Assets and Other Debits	4,698,533	127,583	440,793	4,754,017	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits					
Liabilities:	10.042	0 000		22.026	
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	19,943 442,209	8,888 5,396		32,036	
Intergovernmental Payable	106,851	1,270			
Undistributed Monies	100,001	1,270			
Due to Students					
Deferred Revenue	3,048,505		265,303	108,853	
Compensated Absences Payable	95,757				
Interfund Payable		2,985			
Accrued Interest Payable				117,184	
Notes Payable				4,702,800	
Capital Leases Payable					
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	2 742 005	40.500	205 202	4.000.070	
Total Liabilities	3,713,265	18,539	265,303	4,960,873	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets					
Contributed Capital					
Retained Earnings:					
Unreserved					
Fund Balance:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	31,226	11,207		187,291	
Reserved for Property Taxes	238,202		20,906	8,223	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	19,479				
Unreserved:	000 004	07.007	454504	(400.070)	
Undesignated (Deficit)	696,361	97,837	154,584	(402,370)	
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits Total Liabilities, Fund Equity	985,268	109,044	175,490	(206,856)	
and Other Credits	\$4,698,533	\$127,583	\$440,793	\$4,754,017	
and Strot Orodio	ψ-1,000,000	Ψ121,000	ψ0,7 00	Ψ-1,1 Ο-1,0 11	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
· una rypo	Tuna Types	General	General	Total
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
		7100010	<u> </u>	
\$21,685	\$22,845			\$6,290,634
				1,484
				3,689,992
				53,495
				5,402
				2,985
414				414
667				667
				1,985
				19,479
2.400		44 407 540		44 420 047
2,499		11,127,518		11,130,017
			175,490	175,490
			373,581	373,581
25,265	22,845	11,127,518	549,071	21,745,625
20,200	22,040	11,127,010	040,011	21,740,020
	1,718			\$62,585
	.,			447,605
			40,733	148,854
	2,957		40,700	2,957
	11,963			11,963
183	11,303			3,422,844
103			276,600	372,357
			270,000	2,985
				117,184
				4,702,800
			89,738	89,738
			142,000	142,000
183	16,638		549,071	9,523,872
100	10,000	-	343,071	5,525,672
		11,127,518		11,127,518
4,309				4,309
20,773				20,773
20,773				20,773
	3,593			233,317
				267,331
				19,479
	0.044			E40.000
25.000	2,614	11 107 540		549,026
25,082	6,207	11,127,518		12,221,753
\$25,265	\$22,845	\$11,127,518	\$549,071	\$21,745,625

## 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

	Governmental Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Type	Total
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$3,383,910		\$101,879	\$164,023		\$3,649,812
Intergovernmental	1,463,952	196,929	15,178	39,144		1,715,203
Tuition and Fees	360,522	•				360,522
Interest	107,428			119,463		226,891
Extracurricular Activities		54,760			218	54,978
Gifts and Donations		14,639		8,125	1,150	23,914
Rent	59,370	25				59,395
Miscellaneous	47,887	500			3,267	51,654
Total Revenues	5,423,069	266,853	117,057	330,755	4,635	6,142,369
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,946,528	86,164		38,601		3,071,293
Special	253,779	89,838				343,617
Support Services:						
Pupils	137,246	3,350				140,596
Instructional Staff	317,102	25,047				342,149
Board of Education	25,521	0.050				25,521
Administration	573,290	2,852	2,173	2,037		576,142 205,677
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	201,467 457,871	297	2,173	2,037 1,825		459,993
Pupil Transportation	188,660	291		39,668		228,328
Central	13,445	6,287		39,000		19,732
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,828	0,207				1,828
Extracurricular Activities	108,488	74,485			133	183,106
Capital Outlay	10,715	15,542		274,775		301,032
Debt Service:	-,	-,-		, -		, , , , , ,
Principal Retirement	67,137					67,137
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,728			123,508		142,236
Total Expenditures	5,321,805	303,862	2,173	480,414	133	6,108,387
F						
Excess of Revenues Over	101.064	(27,000)	444.004	(4.40 GEO)	4 500	22.002
(Under) Expenditures	101,264	(37,009)	114,884	(149,659)	4,502	33,982
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers - In		12,000	42,574			54,574
Operating Transfers - Out	(12,000)	•		(42,574)		(54,574)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,000)	12,000	42,574	(42,574)		
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	89,264	(25,009)	157,458	(192,233)	4,502	33,982
	55, <u>2</u> 5 T	(=0,000)	.57,100	(.52,255)	1,002	00,002
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year						
Restated - (See Note 3)	896,004	134,053	18,032	(14,623)	1,705	1,035,171
Food Bollows (Baffel) (F. J. CV)			<b>0475.100</b>	(\$000.055)		
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$985,268	\$109,044	\$175,490	(\$206,856)	\$6,207	\$1,069,153

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

Revised Budget   Revised   Revised Budget   Revised Budget			General Fun	d	Special Revenue Funds		
Taxes	Paramas		Actual	Favorable		Actual	Favorable
Intergovernmental		¢2 500 024	<b>#2 502 207</b>	(\$76.74A)			
Tuition and Fees   179,544   307,928   128,385				· · · · · /	102 702	225 492	51 701
Interest   67,870   102,026   34,156   Extracurricular Activities   613,081   613,08	•			·	103,702	235,463	31,701
Extracurricular Activities							
Gifts and Donations         6,308 b         59,370 b         (3,718) c         202 c         25 c         (1,777) m/scellaneous         1,365 c         39,890 c         38,525 c         20 c         25 c         (1,777) m/scellaneous         1,365 c         39,890 c         38,525 c         20 c         25 c         (1,777) m/scellaneous         41,358           Expenditures:           Current:         Instruction:         Regular colspan="6">2,739,122 colspan="6">2,617,993 colspan="6">121,129 ps.626 dolspan="6">98,524 ps.626 dolspan="6">90,205 ps.236 ps.626 dolspan="6">8,319 ps.626 ps.		07,070	102,020	34,130	72 907	54 630	(18.268)
Rent							
Miscellaneous		63.088	59 370	(3.718)			
Total Revenues			·	, ,	202	20	(177)
Expanditures:					263,428	304,786	41,358
Current:   Instruction:   Regular   2,739,122   2,617,993   121,129   98,524   90,205   8,319   5,900   256,007   258,007					·		
Instruction:   Regular   2,739,122   2,617,993   121,129   98,524   90,205   8,319   Special   258,776   249,836   8,940   95,326   90,040   5,286   Other   256,000   254,067   1,933   Support Services:   Pupils   131,041   121,854   9,187   3,559   3,350   209   Instructional Staff   345,887   316,780   28,907   39,520   30,387   9,133   Soard of Education   27,754   26,599   1,155   Administration   611,311   581,810   29,501   4,562   3,426   1,136   Fiscal   Other Pupil Transportation   486,771   487,435   745   297   448   Pupil Transportation   186,705   180,070   6,635   Central   Other Pupil Transportation   21,811   13,744   8,067   13,366   6,287   7,079   Operation of Non-Instructional Services   4,500   3,462   1,038   Extracurricular Activities   117,643   108,227   9,236   109,019   76,752   32,267   Operation of Non-Instructional Services   23,314   18,684   4,630   15,542   15,542   Debt Service:   Principal Retirement   35,500   35,500   103,661   10,366   10,366   Total Expenditures   2,547,4915   5,206,101   268,814   380,163   316,286   63,877   Other Financing Sources (Uses):   Refund of Prior Year Expenditures   2,500   7,524   5,024   5,024   Cherransfers - In Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes Other Financing Sources (Uses):   Refund of Prior Year Expenditures   2,500   7,524   5,024	-						
Regular   2,739,122   2,617,933   121,129   98,524   90,205   8,319   Special   258,776   249,836   8,940   95,326   90,040   5,286   Chrer   256,000   254,067   1,933   Support Services:   Support Servic							
Special   258,776   249,836   8,940   95,326   90,040   5,286   Other   256,000   254,067   1,933   Support Services:   Pupils   131,041   121,854   9,187   3,559   3,350   209   Instructional Staff   345,687   316,780   28,907   39,520   30,387   9,133   Board of Education   27,754   26,599   1,155   Administration   611,311   581,810   29,501   4,562   3,426   1,136   Fiscal   Operation and Maintenance of Plant   486,771   487,435   745   297   448   Pupil Transportation   486,771   487,435   745   297   448   Pupil Transportation   486,775   480,070   6,635   Central   21,811   13,744   8,067   13,366   6,287   7,079   Operation of Non-Instructional Services   4,500   3,462   1,038   Extracurricular Activities   117,463   108,227   9,236   109,019   76,752   32,267   Capital Outlay   23,314   18,684   4,630   15,542   15,542   Debt Service:   Principal Retirement   35,500   35,500   Interest and Fiscal Charges   10,366							
Other Support Services:         256,000         254,067         1,933         Support Services:         Pupils         131,041         121,854         9,187         3,559         3,350         209           Instructional Staff         345,687         316,780         28,907         39,520         30,387         9,133           Board of Education         27,754         26,599         1,155         4,562         3,426         1,136           Administration         611,311         581,810         29,501         4,562         3,426         1,136           Fiscal         218,794         209,674         9,120         745         297         448           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         486,771         457,435         745         297         448           Pupil Transportation         186,705         180,070         6,635         6,685         7,079           Central         21,811         13,744         8,067         13,366         6,287         7,079           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         4,500         3,462         1,038         16,542         15,542         32,267           Capital Outlay         23,314         18,684         4,630         15,542         15,542         15,542 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td>				·			·
Support Services:         Pupils         131,041         121,854         9,187         3,559         3,350         209           Instructional Staff         345,687         316,780         28,907         39,520         30,387         9,133           Board of Education         27,754         26,599         1,155         3,426         1,136           Administration         611,311         581,810         29,501         4,562         3,426         1,136           Fiscal         218,794         209,674         9,120         745         297         448           Pupil Transportation         186,705         180,070         6,635         297         448           Central         21,811         13,744         8,067         13,366         6,287         7,079           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         4,500         3,462         1,038         16,287         7,079           Extracurricular Activities         117,463         108,227         9,236         109,019         76,752         32,267           Capital Outlay         23,314         18,684         4,630         15,542         15,542         15,542           Debt Service:         Price Pric				·	95,326	90,040	5,286
Pupils		256,000	254,067	1,933			
Instructional Staff   345,687   316,780   28,907   39,520   30,387   9,133     Board of Education   27,754   26,599   1,155   27,000   29,501   4,562   3,426   1,136     Fiscal   218,794   209,674   9,120   745   297   448     Operation and Maintenance of Plant   486,771   457,435   745   297   448     Pupil Transportation   186,705   180,070   6,635   745   297   448     Pupil Transportation   21,811   13,744   8,067   13,366   6,287   7,079     Operation of Non-Instructional Services   4,500   3,462   1,038     Extracurricular Activities   117,463   108,227   9,236   109,019   76,752   32,267     Capital Outlay   23,314   18,684   4,630   15,542   15,542     Pubit Service:   Principal Retirement   35,500   35,500     Interest and Fiscal Charges   10,366   10,366   10,366     Total Expenditures   5,474,915   5,206,101   268,814   380,163   316,286   63,877     Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures   2,500   7,524   5,024     Operating Transfers - In   12,000   12,000     Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes   500   500     Operating Transfers - Out   (12,000)   13,843   13,843     Advances - Out   (12,000)   13,843   (13,843)   (13,433)     Advances - Out   (12,000)   9,367   18,867   (1,343)   (1,343)     Excess of Revenues and Other   Financing Sources (Uses)   (9,500)   9,367   18,867   (1,343)   (1,343)     Excess of Revenues and Other   Financing Sources Over (Under)   5,500   5,000     Expenditures and Other   5,500   5,001   5,0		404.044	404.054	0.407	0.550	0.050	000
Board of Education	•	,					
Administration 611,311 581,810 29,501 4,562 3,426 1,136 Fiscal 218,794 209,674 9,120 Coperation and Maintenance of Plant 486,771 487,435 745 297 448 Pupil Transportation 186,705 180,070 6,635 Central 21,811 13,744 8,067 13,366 6,287 7,079 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 4,500 3,462 1,038 Extracurricular Activities 117,463 108,227 9,236 109,019 76,752 32,267 Capital Outlay 23,314 18,684 4,630 15,542 15,542 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 35,500 35,500 Interest and Fiscal Charges 10,366 10,366 Total Expenditures 5,474,915 5,206,101 268,814 380,163 316,286 63,877 Capital Ordinary (157,186) 270,352 427,538 (116,735) (11,500) 105,235 Cother Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 2,500 7,524 5,024 Operating Transfers - In Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes Other Financing Sources (Uses) (12,000) (12,000) Advances - Out (12,000) (13,843 13,843		•		·	39,520	30,387	9,133
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation         218,794 486,771         457,435 457,435         9,120 745         297         448           Pupil Transportation Central         186,705 21,811         180,070 188,070         6,635 6,635         -         -         7,079           Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities         4,500 117,463         3,462 108,227         1,038 2,236         109,019 108,227         76,752 9,236         32,267           Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges         35,500 10,366         35,500 10,366         15,542         15,542         15,542           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         10,366 10,366         10,366 10,366         316,286         63,877           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (157,186)         270,352         427,538         (116,735)         (11,500)         105,235           Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         2,500         7,524         5,024 5,024         5,004 5,002         5,000 5,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         12,000         13,843         13,843         13,843         13,843         13,843         13,843			·	·	4.560	2.426	1 126
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation         486,771 186,705 180,070 180,07		•		·	4,562	3,426	1,136
Pupil Transportation		•	•	9,120	745	207	110
Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities         21,811 4,500 4,500 3,462 23,314         13,744 10,8227 10,326 10,362 10,362 10,366 11,500 11,500 10,5235           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (157,186) 270,352		•		6 635	743	291	440
Operation of Non-Instructional Services   4,500   3,462   1,038   Extracurricular Activities   117,463   108,227   9,236   109,019   76,752   32,267   Capital Outlay   23,314   18,684   4,630   15,542   15,542   Debt Service:   Principal Retirement   35,500   35,500   Interest and Fiscal Charges   10,366   10,366   10,366   Total Expenditures   5,474,915   5,206,101   268,814   380,163   316,286   63,877   Security   Cluder) Expenditures   (157,186)   270,352   427,538   (116,735)   (11,500)   105,235   Security   Cluder) Expenditures   2,500   7,524   5,024   Security   Cluder Financing Sources (Uses):   Security   S		•		·	13 366	6 287	7 079
Extracurricular Activities 117,463 108,227 9,236 109,019 76,752 32,267 Capital Outlay 23,314 18,684 4,630 15,542 15,542  Principal Retirement 35,500 35,500 Interest and Fiscal Charges 10,366 10,366 Total Expenditures 5,474,915 5,206,101 268,814 380,163 316,286 63,877  Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,500 7,524 5,024 Operating Transfers - In Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes Other Financing Sources (Uses): 13,843 13,843 Advances - In 13,843 13,843 (13,843) (13,43) (1,343) (1,343)  Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (166,686) 279,719 446,405 (118,078) (12,843) 105,235  Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 37,521 37,521 26,990 26,990				·	13,300	0,201	7,075
Capital Outlay       23,314       18,684       4,630       15,542       15,542         Debt Service:       Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges       35,500       35,500       10,366       10,366       10,366       10,366       10,366       10,366       63,877         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (157,186)       270,352       427,538       (116,735)       (11,500)       105,235         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       Refund of Prior Year Expenditures       2,500       7,524       5,024       12,000	•				100 010	76 752	32 267
Debt Service:   Principal Retirement   35,500   35,500   10,366			,		-		32,201
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges         35,500 10,366 10,366 10,366         10,366 10,366 10,366         10,366 10,366 10,366         10,366 10,366 10,366         268,814 380,163 316,286         316,286 63,877           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (157,186) 270,352 427,538 (116,735) (11,500) 105,235         (11,500) 105,235         105,235           Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         2,500 7,524 5,024 7,524         5,024 7,524 7,520         12,000 12,000 7,524 7,524 7,520         12,000 12,000 7,524 7,524 7,520 7,520 7,524 7,520 7,		20,014	10,004	4,000	10,042	10,042	
Interest and Fiscal Charges   10,366   5,474,915   5,206,101   268,814   380,163   316,286   63,877		35 500	35 500				
Total Expenditures	•		·				
(Under) Expenditures         (157,186)         270,352         427,538         (116,735)         (11,500)         105,235           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         2,500         7,524         5,024         12,000         12,000         12,000         Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes         500	ŭ .			268,814	380,163	316,286	63,877
(Under) Expenditures         (157,186)         270,352         427,538         (116,735)         (11,500)         105,235           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         2,500         7,524         5,024         12,000         12,000         12,000         Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes         500	Fueres of Devisions Over						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 2,500 7,524 5,024 Operating Transfers - In 12,000 12,000 Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes Other Financing Sources 500 500 Operating Transfers - Out (12,000) Advances - In 13,843 13,843 Advances - Out (13,843) (13,843) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (9,500) 9,367 18,867 (1,343) (1,343)  Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (166,686) 279,719 446,405 (118,078) (12,843) 105,235  Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 986,175 986,175 93,278 93,278 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 37,521 37,521 26,990 26,990		(157 186)	270 352	427 538	(116 735)	(11 500)	105 235
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures       2,500       7,524       5,024         Operating Transfers - In       12,000       12,000         Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes       500       500         Other Financing Sources       500       500         Operating Transfers - Out       (12,000)       (12,000)         Advances - In       13,843       13,843         Advances - Out       (13,843)       (13,843)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (9,500)       9,367       18,867       (1,343)         Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (166,686)       279,719       446,405       (118,078)       (12,843)       105,235         Fund Balances at Beginning of Year       986,175       986,175       93,278       93,278         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       37,521       37,521       26,990       26,990	(Olider) Experialitates	(107,100)	270,002	421,000	(110,700)	(11,000)	100,200
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures       2,500       7,524       5,024         Operating Transfers - In       12,000       12,000         Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes       500       500         Other Financing Sources       500       500         Operating Transfers - Out       (12,000)       (12,000)         Advances - In       13,843       13,843         Advances - Out       (13,843)       (13,843)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (9,500)       9,367       18,867       (1,343)         Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (166,686)       279,719       446,405       (118,078)       (12,843)       105,235         Fund Balances at Beginning of Year       986,175       986,175       93,278       93,278         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       37,521       37,521       26,990       26,990	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes           Other Financing Sources         500         500           Operating Transfers - Out         (12,000)         (12,000)           Advances - In         13,843         13,843         (13,843)           Advances - Out         (9,500)         9,367         18,867         (1,343)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (9,500)         9,367         18,867         (1,343)           Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)         Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (166,686)         279,719         446,405         (118,078)         (12,843)         105,235           Fund Balances at Beginning of Year         986,175         986,175         93,278         93,278           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         37,521         37,521         26,990         26,990	Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	2,500	7,524	5,024			
Other Financing Sources       500       500         Operating Transfers - Out       (12,000)       (12,000)         Advances - In       13,843       13,843         Advances - Out       (13,843)       (13,843)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (9,500)       9,367       18,867       (1,343)         Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (166,686)       279,719       446,405       (118,078)       (12,843)       105,235         Fund Balances at Beginning of Year       986,175       986,175       93,278       93,278         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       37,521       37,521       26,990       26,990					12,000	12,000	
Operating Transfers - Out       (12,000)       (12,000)         Advances - In       13,843       13,843         Advances - Out       (13,843)       (13,843)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (9,500)       9,367       18,867       (1,343)       (1,343)         Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (166,686)       279,719       446,405       (118,078)       (12,843)       105,235         Fund Balances at Beginning of Year       986,175       986,175       93,278       93,278         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       37,521       37,521       26,990       26,990	Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes						
Advances - In Advances - Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated  13,843  (13,843) (13,843) (13,843) (13,843) (1,343) (1,343)  (1,343) (1					500	500	
Advances - Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated  (13,843) (13	Operating Transfers - Out	(12,000)	(12,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (9,500)         9,367         18,867         (1,343)         (1,343)           Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (166,686)         279,719         446,405         (118,078)         (12,843)         105,235           Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         986,175         986,175         93,278         93,278           Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         37,521         37,521         26,990         26,990	Advances - In		13,843	13,843			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (166,686) 279,719 446,405 (118,078) (12,843) 105,235  Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 986,175 986,175 93,278 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 37,521 37,521 26,990 26,990							
Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (166,686)       279,719       446,405       (118,078)       (12,843)       105,235         Fund Balances at Beginning of Year       986,175       986,175       93,278       93,278         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       37,521       37,521       26,990       26,990	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,500)	9,367	18,867	(1,343)	(1,343)	
Financing Sources Over (Under)       Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (166,686)       279,719       446,405       (118,078)       (12,843)       105,235         Fund Balances at Beginning of Year       986,175       986,175       93,278       93,278         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       37,521       37,521       26,990       26,990	Excess of Revenues and Other						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (166,686)       279,719       446,405       (118,078)       (12,843)       105,235         Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       986,175       986,175       93,278       93,278       26,990       26,990       26,990							
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year       986,175       986,175       93,278         Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated       37,521       37,521       26,990       26,990	• ,	(166,686)	279,719	446,405	(118,078)	(12,843)	105,235
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         37,521         37,521         26,990         26,990		. , -,	,	•	. , ,	. , ,	•
	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	986,175	986,175		93,278	93,278	
First Delegans at End of Visco		37,521	37,521		26,990	26,990	
Fund Balances at End of Year \$857,010 \$1,303,415 \$446,405 \$2,190 \$107,425 \$105,235	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$857,010	\$1,303,415	\$446,405	\$2,190	\$107,425	\$105,235

Γ	Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects Funds			Expendable Trust Fund	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$192,064 18,293	\$159,362 15,178	(\$32,702) (3,115)	\$119,239 26,231	\$89,865 39,144	(\$29,374) 12,913			
				86,372	86,372			
			26,000	8,125	(17,875)	236 702	218 1,150	(18) 448
210,357	174,540	(35,817)	171,470	223,506	52,036	938	1,368	430
			50,733	38,735	11,998	728		728
3,000	2,173	827	2,790 4,600 42,500	2,037 3,585 40,968	753 1,015 1,532			
			539,299	462,714	76,585	4,601	3,726	875
67,600 10,789	67,600 10,789							
81,389	80,562	827	639,922	548,039	91,883	5,329	3,726	1,603
128,968	93,978	(34,990)	(468,452)	(324,533)	143,919	(4,391)	(2,358)	2,033
	42,574	42,574	377,500 (42,574)	4,500,000 (42,574)	4,122,500	3,530	3,267	(263)
	42,574	42,574	334,926	4,457,426	4,122,500	3,530	3,267	(263)
128,968	136,552	7,584	(133,526)	4,132,893	4,266,419	(861)	909	1,770
18,032	18,032	,	234,789 16,841	234,789 16,841	,, <del>-</del>	1,705	1,705	, -
\$147,000	\$154,584	\$7,584	\$118,104	\$4,384,523	\$4,266,419	\$844	\$2,614	\$1,770

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

Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$87,743
Other Revenues	162
Total Operating Revenues	87,905
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	1,052
Supplies and Materials	164
Cost of Sales	110,534
Depreciation	648
Total Operating Expenses	112,398
Operating Loss	(24,493)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal and State Subsidies	16,220
Interest	2,629
Federal Donated Commodities	6,908
Total Non-Operating Revenues	25,757
Net Income	1,264
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	19,509
Retained Earnings at End of Year	20,773
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	4,309
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$25,082

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

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorabale (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Daaget	Actual	(Offid Vol abic)
Sales	\$90,000	\$87,743	(\$2,257)
Charges for Services	398	ψοι,ο	(398)
Interest	1,463	2,629	1,166
Federal and State Subsidies	18,872	16,220	(2,652)
Other Revenues	(1,233)	162	1,395
	, , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Revenues	109,500	106,754	(2,746)
Expenses: Purchased Services Supplies and Materials	108,000 728	104,650 227	3,350 501
Total Expenses	108,728	104,877	3,851
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	772	1,877	1,105
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	19,554	19,554	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	126	126	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$20,452	\$21,557	\$1,105

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Received from Other Operating Activities	\$87,743 (104,749) 162
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	(16,844)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Federal and State Subsidies	16,220
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest	2,629
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,005
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	19,680
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	21,685
Reconcilation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	(24,493)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	648
Donated Commodities Received  Changes in Assets and Liabliites: Increase in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Deferred Revenue	6,908
Decrease in Supplies Inventory	65
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	220
(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(192)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	(\$16,844)

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

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Yellow Springs Exempted Village 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 does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, the Greene County Career Center and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the general purpose financial statements.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the enterprise funds 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 on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

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 enterprise funds and the trust 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 expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

### **Debt Service Funds**

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

### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

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

### **Enterprise Funds**

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

### 3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

### 4. Account Groups:

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

### **General Fixed Assets Account Group**

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the enterprise or trust funds.

### **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 or trust funds.

### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

All enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Enterprise funds' operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and fiduciary funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the enterprise funds.

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 property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, 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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

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

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

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

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

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

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 appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Eisenhower and preschool special revenue funds' grant activity that is administered by a fiscal agent is not budgeted by the School District. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level within each fund. 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 Greene 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 County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2001.

### 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 function 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 measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate the board's appropriations to the object level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than the Eisenhower and preschool special revenue funds and the agency fund, consistent with statutory provisions.

### 4. Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation 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 enterprise funds.

### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

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

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

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including enterprise funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. The balance of the Eisenhower and preschool grant activity administered by the fiscal agent is presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents." This represents deposits held with the Greene County Educational Service Center.

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to a money market mutual fund, a repurchase agreement, federal home loan bank notes and federal home loan mortgage notes. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the general fund to receive interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2001 amounted to \$107,428, which includes \$53,871 assigned from other School District funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with 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 enterprise funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of enterprise funds consist of donated food, purchased food held for resale, and non-food supplies and are expensed when used. The School District does not have any inventory reported in the governmental funds.

### 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 purchase and as an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

### 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 funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 8 to 20 years.

### H. 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.

### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables."

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, 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 available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have been paid using current available financial resources. Capital leases and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term obligations financed by enterprise funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of tax anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of the liability in the funds that receive the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the activity of the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest on short-term notes have also been allocated accordingly.

### L. Interfund Transactions

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

### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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, 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.

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

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

### N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments and private sources provided to enterprise funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation of those assets acquired or constructed with contributed capital is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end. There was no change in contributed capital during this fiscal year.

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

### O. 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.

### P. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

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

**Changes in Accounting Principles** - For fiscal year 2001, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" and GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues." At June 30, 2000, there was no effect on fund balance as a result of implementing GASB Statements 33 and 36.

**Restatement of Fund Balance** - During fiscal year 2001, it was determined that interfund balances were misstated in the prior year. This restatement had the following effect on fund balances as they were previously reported.

		Special Revenue	
	General Fund	Funds	Totals
Fund Balances at June 30, 2000	\$887,847	\$142,210	\$1,030,057
Interfund Balances	8,157	(8,157)	0
Adjusted Fund Balances June 30, 2001	\$896,004	\$134,053	\$1,030,057

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

### 4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2001, the Title I Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,465. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The permanent improvement and building capital projects funds had deficit fund balances of \$104,981 and \$125,161, respectively. These deficits are a result of the notes payable being reported as a fund liability. The fund deficits will be eliminated when bonds are issued and resources are provided for the retirement of the notes.

### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the enterprise funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Principal payments on bond and tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis.)
- 6. The School District does not budget for the activities of the Eisenhower and preschool grant special revenue funds administered by the fiscal agent who collects and holds the assets. However, the activities of the fiscal agent that pertain to the School District are included in the special revenue funds for GAAP reporting purposes.

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

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

### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$89,264	(\$25,009)	\$157,458	(\$192,233)	\$4,502
Revenue Accruals	60,908	38,433	57,483	(74,158)	0
Expenditure Accruals	160,373	6,129	(10,789)	151,702	0
Prepaid Items	(6)	0	0	0	0
Debt Payment	0	0	(67,600)	0	0
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	4,500,000	0
Change in Fair Market Value					
of Investments	0	0	0	(33,091)	0
Advances	13,843	(13,843)	0	0	0
Encumbrances	(44,663)	(18,553)	0	(219,327)	(3,593)
Budget Basis	\$279,719	(\$12,843)	\$136,552	\$4,132,893	\$909

## Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses All Enterprise Funds

GAAP Basis	\$1,264
Expense Accruals	378
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(65)
Inventory Held for Resale	(220)
Depreciation	648
Encumbrances	(128)
Budget Basis	\$1,877

### 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 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.

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

### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public 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 and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond 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) 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 (STAROhio); 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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."

At June 30, 2001, the School District had "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" in the special revenue funds of \$1,484. The money is held by the Greene County Educational Service Center which is the fiscal agent of several other school districts and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents for the Greene County Educational Service Center as a whole can be obtained by writing to Chip Arledge at the Greene County Educational Service Center, 360 East Enon Rd., Yellow Springs, Ohio 45385-1415.

**Deposits:** At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,432,629 and the bank balance was \$1,512,648. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$105,197 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$1,407,451 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District held to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Investments:** The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. Investments in money market mutual funds are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 2	Category 3	Unclassified	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$0	\$258,022	\$0	\$258,022
Money Market Funds	0	0	394,437	394,437
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	3,228,725	0	0	3,228,725
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes	996,300	0	0	996,300
Totals	\$4,225,025	\$258,022	\$394,437	\$4,877,484

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

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

### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/	
	Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$6,311,597	\$0
Cash Held with the Greene		
County Educational Service Center	(1,484)	0
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreement	(258,022)	258,022
Money Market Funds	(394,437)	394,437
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	(3,228,725)	3,228,725
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes	(996,300)	996,300
GASB Statement No. 3	\$1,432,629	\$4,877,484

### 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 marketvalue.

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, 2000, 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 fiscal year 2001 taxes were collected are:

	2000 Second- Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$77,521,130	84.22%	\$77,907,160	86.76%
Public Utility	10,303,732	11.20	9,057,279	10.09
Tangible Personal Property	4,219,240	4.58	2,828,450	3.15
Total Assessed Value	\$92,044,102	100.00%	\$89,792,889	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$74.95		\$78.35	

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

### 7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

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

At June 30, 2001, \$238,202 was available as an advance to the general fund, \$20,906 was available to the debt service fund, and \$8,223 was available to the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

### 8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees) interest and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

### 9. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$108,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(106,359)
Net Fixed Assets	\$2,499

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

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

### 9. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	6/30/00	Additions	Deletions	6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$5,661,192	\$122,015	\$0	\$5,783,207
Buildings and Improvements	3,533,165	29,986	0	3,563,151
Furniture, Fixtures and				
Equipment	1,531,462	134,430	213,315	1,452,577
Vehicles	338,435	69,000	78,852	328,583
Totals	\$11,064,254	\$355,431	\$292,167	\$11,127,518

### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2001, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by Indiana Insurance Company with a \$14,542,600 aggregate limit and holds a \$1,000 deductible.

The School District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with Indiana Insurance company which carries a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident with a \$1,000 deductible.

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 percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Inc., provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

### 11. 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 \$35,925, \$29,636, and \$42,584 respectively; 40.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$21,309 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2000, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 6.0 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$156,720, \$163,206, and \$132,315, respectively; 82.03 percent was contributed for year 2001, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$28,159 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

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

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement Systems 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 of Education have elected SERS.

### 12. 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 \$217,608 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 million. For the year ended June 30, 2000, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283,137,000 and STRS had 99,011 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.8 percent of covered payroll, an increase of 1.3 percent from fiscal year 2000. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2001, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2001 fiscal year equaled \$60,093.

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

### 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of 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.

### 13. 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-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 work days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn three personal leave days per year. Teacher may accumulate unused personal leave for the purpose of severance pay only. Upon retirement, teaching bargaining unit members receive \$70 and non-teaching bargaining unit members receive \$100 for each accumulated day of personal leave.

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

The School District provides life insurance, dental insurance and prescription drug to its employees through CoreSource. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through either United Health Care or Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

### 14. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District had entered into capitalized leases for copiers and telephone equipment. Each lease meets 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 are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets consisting of equipment and furniture and fixtures have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$165,622. 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 \$31,637 in the general fund.

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

### 14. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	GLTOAG
2002	\$39,999
2003	39,999
2004	21,400
Total	101,398
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(11,660)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$89,738

### 15. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the short-term note transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, follows:

Fund Type/Issue	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	Principal Outstanding 6/30/01
Capital Project Funds:					
Tax Anticipation Notes	3.99%	\$270,400	\$0	\$67,600	\$202,800
Bond Anticipation Notes	4.81%	0	4,500,000	0	4,500,000
Total All Funds		\$270,400	\$4,500,000	\$67,600	\$4,702,800

The School District issued tax anticipation notes on February 1, 2000 for the purpose of permanent improvements.

In fiscal year 2001, the School District issued bond anticipation note in the amount of \$4,500,000. This note is a one year note issued for the purpose of permanent improvements. The voters in the School District approved a new levy to provide resources to pay off the note.

Principal and interest requirements to retire tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$67,600	\$8,092	\$75,692
2003	67,600	5,394	72,994
2004	67,600	2,697	70,297
Total	\$202,800	\$16,183	\$218,983

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

### 16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/00	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/01
Energy Conservation Loan				
1994-2005 5.84%	\$177,500	\$0	\$35,500	\$142,000
Capital Leases	121,375	0	31,637	89,738
Intergovernmental Payable	40,316	40,733	40,316	40,733
Compensated Absences	323,145	0	46,545	276,600
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$662,336	\$40,733	\$153,998	\$549,071

### A. Energy Conservation Loan

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District received a total of \$593,566 from an unvoted general obligation loan 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 loan was issued with final maturity during fiscal year 2005. The loan will be retired from the general fund with savings which are anticipated from the energy conservation improvements.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,554,050, the energy conservation debt margin was \$666,136 and the unvoted debt margin was \$89,793 at June 30, 2001.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation loan outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$35,500	\$8,293	\$43,793
2003	35,500	6,220	41,720
2004	35,500	4,146	39,646
2005	35,500	2,073	37,573
Total	\$142,000	\$20,732	\$162,732

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

### 17. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

		School Employability	Total Enterprise
	Food Service	Lab	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$87,842	\$63	\$87,905
Depreciation	648	0	648
Operating Income (Loss)	(24,556)	63	(24,493)
Federal and State Subsidies	16,220	0	16,220
Interest	2,629	0	2,629
Federal Donated Commodities	6,908	0	6,908
Net Income	1,201	63	1,264
Net Working Capital	21,803	296	22,099
Total Assets	24,969	296	25,265
Total Fund Equity	24,786	296	25,082
Total Encumbrances	18	110	128

### 18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

**Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA)** - The School District is a participant in MVECA which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The Assembly of MVECA consists of the superintendent and treasurer from each of the participating members.

MVECA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The School District paid MVECA \$6,531 for services provided during the fiscal year. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Gary Boserman at MVECA located at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

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

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2001, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$567 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

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

### 18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

**Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association** - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. 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 from within the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2001, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$506 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Straus, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Greene County Career Center - The Greene County Career Center 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. During fiscal year 2001, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$0 to the Greene County Career Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Steve Sutcliffe, who serves as treasurer, at 2960 W. Enon Rd., Xenia, OH 45385.

### 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), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### 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.

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

### 20. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

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.

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Improvement	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	(\$51,215)	(\$51,836)	\$78,847
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	126,060	126,060	0
Reduction in Requirement based on revise legislation	d 0	0	(59,368)
Current Year Offsets	0	(89,865)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(180,098)	(78,272)	0
Totals	(\$105,253)	(\$93,913)	\$19,479
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future			
Fiscal Years	(\$105,523)	(\$93,913)	\$19,479
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2001	\$0	\$0	\$19,479

The School District had qualifying offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the both the textbook/instructional materials and capital improvement set-aside amounts below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the budget stabilization set-aside at the end of the fiscal year was \$19,479.

### 21. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2001, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund Type/Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$2,985	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Title I	0	2,985
Total	\$2,985	\$2,985

### 22. CONTINGENCIES

### A. Grants

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

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

### 22. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

### **B.** Litigation

The School District is not aware of any legal proceedings at this time.

### 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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 9, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17,2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may re-examine 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.



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

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Greene County 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District), Greene County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001 and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District 's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 9, 2001.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 9, 2001.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Greene County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 9, 2001



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## YELLOW SPRINGS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 18, 2001