REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Danbury Local School District Ottawa County 9451 East Harbor Road Lakeside Marblehead, Ohio 43440-1300

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Danbury Local School District (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 Danbury Local School District, Ottawa County, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2002 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

January 15, 2002

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups As of June 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - nonexpendable trust fund Investments	\$2,258,223	\$120,195	\$1,372,242	\$43,849
Cash with fiscal agent		449		
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,985,581		698,041	
Accounts	2,912	133		
Accrued interest	5,755			
Interfund receivable	4,000			
Intergovernmental receivable		2,749		
Materials and supplies inventory				
Prepaid items	6,504			
Property plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)				
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	41,160			
Other Debits: Amount available in debt service fund Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$7,304,135	\$123,526	\$2,070,283	\$43,849

Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account General	<u>Groups</u> General	Totals
	Internal	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$45,083	\$429	\$41,992			\$3,882,013
		22,490			22,490
		76,547			76,547
					449
					5,683,622
13	4				3,062
		285			6,040
					4,000
602					3,351
1,839					1,839 6,504
					0,504
73,251			\$8,762,444		8,835,695
					41,160
				\$1,484,924	1,484,924
				2,523,983	2,523,983
\$120,788	\$433	\$141,314	\$8,762,444	\$4,008,907	\$22,575,679

(Continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups As of June 30, 2001 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	5				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$50,669	\$461			
Accrued wages and benefits	403,369	6,549			
Compensated absences payable	6,644	,			
Pension obligation payable	76,949				
Interfund payable	,	4,000			
Deferred revenue	4,253,981	,	\$585,359		
Due to students	, ,		÷)		
General obligation bonds payable					
Total Liabilities	4,791,612	11,010	585,359		
Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in general fixed assets Contributed capital Retained earnings: Unreserved Fund balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances	1,039,896	49,856		\$12,000	
Reserved for prepaid items	6,504	10,000		¢12,000	
Reserved for budget stabilization	41,160				
Reserved for property taxes	,				
unavailable for appropriation	731,600		112,682		
Reserved for endowment	,		,		
Unreserved, undesignated	693,363	62,660	1,372,242	31,849	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	2,512,523	112,516	1,484,924	43,849	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$7,304,135	\$123,526	\$2,070,283	\$43,849	

Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$1,258 15,734 7,897 9,312				\$316,133 32,774	\$52,388 425,652 330,674 119,035 4,000
173		\$25,705		3,660,000	4,839,513 25,705 3,660,000
34,374		25,705		4,008,907	9,456,967
18,641			\$8,762,444		8,762,444 18,641
67,773	\$433				68,206
		7,098			1,108,850 6,504 41,160
		75,000 33,511			844,282 75,000 2,193,625
86,414	433	115,609	8,762,444		13,118,712
\$120,788	\$433	\$141,314	\$8,762,444	\$4,008,907	\$22,575,679

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	
Revenues:	* 4 000 057		
Taxes	\$4,689,857		
Interest Extracurricular activities	234,055 5,939	\$92,072	
Intergovernmental-state	1,138,838	48,682	
Intergovernmental-federal	1,100,000	103,758	
Miscellaneous		9,859	
Total Revenues	6,068,689	254,371	
Expenditures:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,652,022	15 100	
Special	404,194	45,432	
Other Support convision	18,355		
Support services: Pupils	309,257	63,394	
Instructional staff	203,976	34,955	
Board of Education	54,413	01,000	
Administration	427,173	94	
Fiscal	182,767		
Operation and maintenance of plant	724,465		
Pupil transportation	205,306		
Central	3,025	3,680	
Community services			
Extracurricular activities	128,813	94,126	
Facilities acquisition and construction	409,352		
Debt service Principal retirement			
Interest and fiscal charges			
Total Expenditures	5,723,118	241,681	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	345,571	12,690	
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Operating transfers out	(91,731)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(91,731)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over			
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	253,840	12,690	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,258,683	99,826	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,512,523	\$112,516	

Governmenta	I Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
\$656,127	\$36,438		\$5,382,422
		11,935	234,055 109,946
71,062	21,995	11,955	1,280,577
			103,758
			9,859
727,189	58,433	11,935	7,120,617
			2,652,022
			449,626
			18,355
			372,651
		640	239,571
		010	54,413
			427,267
11,965	908		195,640
			724,465
			205,306
			6,705
		\$3,390	3,390
	50.040		222,939
	50,649		460,001
145,000			145,000
202,420			202,420
359,385	51,557	4,030	6,379,771
367,804	6,876	7,905	740,846
			(91,731)
			(91,731)
367,804	6,876	7,905	649,115
1,117,120	36,973	\$8,382	3,520,984
\$1,484,924	\$43,849	\$16,287	\$4,170,099
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	General			
Devenues	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Taxes Interest Extracurricular activities	\$4,367,733 231,666 5,831	\$4,416,074 234,230 5,896	\$48,341 2,564 65	
Miscellaneous revenues Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - federal	1,126,373	1,138,839	12,466	
Total Revenues	5,731,603	5,795,039	63,436	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special	\$2,860,486 448,415	2,778,161 417,442	82,325 30,973	
Other Support services:	20,000	18,355	1,645	
Pupils Instructional staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation	369,366 273,837 63,326 561,877 222,593 831,887 303,654	312,795 211,597 54,803 444,728 190,447 754,028 262,074	56,571 62,240 8,523 117,149 32,146 77,859 41,580	
Central Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	5,000 149,275 1,254,273	3,025 121,648 1,198,150	1,975 27,627 56,123	
Total Expenditures	7,363,989	6,767,253	596,736	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,632,386)	(972,214)	660,172	
Other Financing Sources and Uses Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out	33,519 16,699 (200,000) (100,000)	33,890 16,884 (98,731) (4,000)	371 185 101,269 96,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(249,782)	(51,957)	197,825	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,882,168)	(1,024,171)	857,997	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,933,115	1,933,115		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	299,874	299,874		
Fund Balance at end of Year	\$350,821	\$1,208,818	\$857,997	

	Debt Service			pecial Revenue	S
Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable	Actual	Budget	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget
	\$614,167	\$614,167			
	71,062	\$71,062	270 29 143 288	92,070 9,859 48,682 98,122	91,800 9,830 48,539 97,834
	685,229	685,229	730	248,733	248,003
			11,948	1,939 45,451	13,887 45,451
			4,426 4,693	76,919 50,590	81,345 55,283
3,03	11,965	15,000	204	196	400
			1,273 16,236	5,241 3,678 100,376	5,241 4,951 116,612
22,58	145,000 202,420	145,000 225,000			
25,61	359,385	385,000	38,780	284,390	323,170
25,61	325,844	300,229	39,510	(35,657)	(75,167)
			12 6	4,000 1,989	3,988 1,983
			18	5,989	5,971
25,61	325,844	300,229	39,528	(29,668)	(69,196)
	1,046,398	1,046,398		88,587	88,587
				10,959	10,959
\$25,61	\$1,372,242	\$1,346,627	\$39,528	\$69,878	\$30,350

(Continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Continued)

Revenues: Taxes InterestBudgetActualVariance: (Unfavorable)Taxes Interest\$42,456\$42,456\$42,456Interest\$42,456\$42,456\$42,456Extracurricular activities21,99521,99521,995Intergovernmental - state Instruction: Regular Special Other21,99521,99521,995Support services: Pupils Instructional staff Excard of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation Central12,00012,000Debt service: Pupils Interest environment1,500908592Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation Central1,500908592Operation and fiscal charges76,30750,64925,658Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources and Uses Advances in Refund pro year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out(31,890)(31,890)(31,890)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)(31,890)(31,890)26,250Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures Operating transfers out Advances and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (G7,246)(30,996)26,250Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses (G7,246)(30,9		Capital Projects			
Taxes\$42,456\$42,456InterestExtracurricular activitiesMiscellaneous revenues21,995Intergovernmental - federal21,995Total Revenues64,451Current: Instruction: Regular Special Other64,451Current: Instruction: Regular Special Other12,000Dyport services: Pupils Instructional staff12,000Instruction: Regular Special Other12,000Deard of Education Administration Fiscal Extracurricular activities1,500908592Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Extracurricular activities76,30750,64925,658Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges26,250Total Expenditures89,80763,557Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out(31,890)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)Curder Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures(57,246)Curder Supenditures and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures(57,246)Curder Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Street)<	Pavanuaa	Budget	Actual	Favorable	
Intergovernmental - state 21,995 21,995 Intergovernmental - federal 21,995 21,995 Total Revenues 64,451 64,451 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Other Support services: Pupils Instructional staff Instructional staff Support services: Pupils Instructional staff Instructional staff Fiscal Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Operating Sources and Uses Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures Operating functional Sources (Uses) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures Operating functional Sources (Uses) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures (57,246) (31,890) (31,890) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures (57,246) (30,996) 26,250 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,181 11,181 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Staff Staf	Taxes Interest Extracurricular activities	\$42,456	\$42,456		
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Other12,00012,000Support services: Pupits Instructional staff12,00012,000Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and maintenance Pupit transportation Central Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Det service:1,500908592Pupit transportation Central1,500908592Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Det service:76,30750,64925,658Total Expenditures89,80763,55726,250Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(25,356)89426,250Other Financing Sources and Uses Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out(31,890)(31,890)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)(31,890)	Intergovernmental - state	21,995	21,995		
Current: Instruction: Regular Special Other12,00012,000Support services: Pupils Instructional staff12,00012,000Board of Education Administration Fiscal1,500908592Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Extracurricular activities1,500908592Total Expenditures76,30750,64925,658Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	Total Revenues	64,451	64,451		
Board of Education Administration Fiscal1,500908592Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges76,30750,64925,658Total Expenditures89,80763,55726,250Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(25,356)89426,250Other Financing Sources and Uses Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out(31,890)(31,890)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)(31,890)	Current: Instruction: Regular Special Other Support services:				
Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction76,30750,64925,658Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges76,30750,64925,658Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges89,80763,55726,250Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(25,356)89426,250Other Financing Sources and Uses Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out(31,890)(31,890)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)(31,890)	Board of Education Administration				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(25,356)89426,250Other Financing Sources and Uses Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out(31,890)(31,890)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)(31,890)(31,890)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(57,246)(30,996)26,250Fund Balances at Beginning of Year11,18111,18111,181Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated51,66451,66451,664	Operation and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement				
Other Financing Sources and Uses Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out(31,890)(31,890)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)(31,890)(31,890)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(57,246)(30,996)26,250Fund Balances at Beginning of Year11,18111,18111,181Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated51,66451,66451,664	Total Expenditures	89,807	63,557	26,250	
Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures Operating transfers out Advances out(31,890)(31,890)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)(31,890)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(57,246)(30,996)26,250Fund Balances at Beginning of Year11,18111,18111,181Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated51,66451,66451,664	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(25,356)	894	26,250	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(31,890)Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(57,246)(30,996)Fund Balances at Beginning of Year11,18111,181Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated51,66451,664	Advances in Refund of prior year expenditures				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(57,246)(30,996)26,250Fund Balances at Beginning of Year11,18111,181Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated51,66451,664		<u> </u>			
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(57,246)(30,996)26,250Fund Balances at Beginning of Year11,18111,181Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated51,66451,664		(31,890)	(31,890)		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 51,664 51,664	(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(30,996)	26,250	
Fund Balance at end of Year \$5,599 \$31,849 \$26,250					
	Fund Balance at end of Year	\$5,599	\$31,849	\$26,250	

BudgetActualVariance: Favorable (Unfavorable) $\$5,024,356$ $\$5,072,697$ $\$48,341$ $231,666$ $234,230$ $2,564$ $97,631$ $97,966$ 335 $9,830$ $9,859$ 29 $1,267,969$ $1,280,578$ $12,609$ $97,834$ $98,122$ 288 $6,729,286$ $6,793,452$ $64,166$ $2,874,373$ $2,780,100$ $94,273$ $493,866$ $462,893$ $30,973$ $20,000$ $18,355$ $1,645$ $450,711$ $389,714$ $60,997$ $341,120$ $274,187$ $66,933$ $63,326$ $54,803$ $8,523$ $562,277$ $444,924$ $117,353$ $239,093$ $203,320$ $35,773$ $837,128$ $759,269$ $77,859$ $303,654$ $262,074$ $41,580$ $9,951$ $6,703$ $3,248$ $265,887$ $222,024$ $43,863$ $1,330,580$ $1,248,799$ $81,781$ $145,000$ $225,000$ $202,420$ $22,580$ $8,161,966$ $7,474,585$ $687,381$ $(1,432,680)$ $(681,133)$ $751,547$ $37,507$ $37,890$ 383 $18,682$ $18,873$ 191 $(200,000)$ $(98,731)$ $101,269$ $(1,708,381)$ $(758,991)$ $949,390$ $3,079,281$ $3,079,281$ $3,079,281$ $362,497$ $362,497$ $52,682,787$ $$949,390$	Tota	ls (Memorandum C)nly)
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Budget	Actual	Favorable
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,729,286	6,793,452	64,166
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,874,373	2,780,100	94,273
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	493,866		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20,000	18,355	1,645
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	450,711	389,714	60,997
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		274,187	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	562,277		
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			77,859
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(1,432,680) (681,133) 751,547 37,507 37,890 383 18,682 18,873 191 (200,000) (98,731) 101,269 (131,890) (35,890) 96,000 (275,701) (77,858) 197,843 (1,708,381) (758,991) 949,390 3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497	,	,	22,580
37,507 37,890 383 18,682 18,873 191 (200,000) (98,731) 101,269 (131,890) (35,890) 96,000 (275,701) (77,858) 197,843 (1,708,381) (758,991) 949,390 3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497 362,497	8,161,966	7,474,585	687,381
18,682 18,873 191 (200,000) (98,731) 101,269 (131,890) (35,890) 96,000 (275,701) (77,858) 197,843 (1,708,381) (758,991) 949,390 3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497 362,497	(1,432,680)	(681,133)	751,547
18,682 18,873 191 (200,000) (98,731) 101,269 (131,890) (35,890) 96,000 (275,701) (77,858) 197,843 (1,708,381) (758,991) 949,390 3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497 362,497			
(200,000) (131,890) (98,731) (35,890) 101,269 96,000 (275,701) (77,858) 197,843 (1,708,381) (758,991) 949,390 3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497 362,497			
(131,890) (35,890) 96,000 (275,701) (77,858) 197,843 (1,708,381) (758,991) 949,390 3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497 362,497			
(275,701) (77,858) 197,843 (1,708,381) (758,991) 949,390 3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497 362,497	(200,000)	(98,731)	
(1,708,381) (758,991) 949,390 3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497 362,497		<u>_</u>	
3,079,281 3,079,281 362,497 362,497	(275,701)	(77,858)	197,843
362,497 362,497	(1,708,381)	(758,991)	949,390
	3,079,281	3,079,281	
<u>\$1,733,397</u> <u>\$2,682,787</u> <u>\$949,390</u>	362,497	362,497	
	\$1,733,397	\$2,682,787	\$949,390

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balance All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	T . (1)
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:	* 4 * * 4 * *	\$2.05		A 440,400
Sales/charges for services	\$136,166	\$3,954		\$140,120
Tuition and fees	35,768		Ф 7 700	35,768
Interest			\$7,792	7,792
Total operating revenues	171,934	3,954	7,792	183,680
Operating expenses				
Personal services	140,053			140,053
Contract services	14,755	3,820		18,575
Materials and supplies	112,601			112,601
Capital outlay	12,498			12,498
Depreciation	4,868			4,868
Other operating expenses	327		2,500	2,827
Total operating expenses	285,102	3,820	2,500	291,422
Operating loss	(113,168)	134	5,292	(107,742)
Non-operating revenues and expenses				
Federal donated commodities	4,582			4,582
Federal and state subsidies	33,765			33,765
Other	6			6
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	38,353			38,353
Income (loss) before operating transfers in	(74,815)	134	5,292	(69,389)
Operating transfers in	91,731			91,731
Net income	16,916	134	5,292	22,342
Retained earnings/fund balance at beginning of year	50,857	299	94,030	145,186
Retained earnings/fund balance at end of year	\$67,773	\$433	\$99,322	\$167,528

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from sales	\$136,153	\$3,954		\$140,107
Cash received from tuition and fees	35,768			35,768
Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for contract services	(119,036)	(2 024)		(119,036)
Cash payments for personal services	(15,069) (135,419)	(3,824)		(18,893) (135,419)
Cash payments for other	(100,410) (327)		(\$6,500)	(6,827)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(97,930)	130	(6,500)	(104,300)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	(01,000)		(0,000)	(101,000)
Operating grants received	33,592			33,592
Transfers in from other funds	91,731			91,731
Other noncapital received	6			6_
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	125,329			125,329
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets	<u>s:</u> (19,111)			(19,111)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received			5,468	5,468
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,288	130	(1,032)	7,386
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	36,795	299	\$23,522	60,616
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$45,083	\$429	\$22,490	\$68,002
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:				
Operating loss	(\$113,168)	\$134	\$5,292	(\$107,742)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to				
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	4,868			4,868
Donated commodities used during the year	4,582		(7, 700)	4,582
Interest reported as operating income (Increase) decrease in assets:			(7,792)	(7,792)
Accounts receivable	(13)	(4)		(17)
Material and supplies inventory	1,124	()		1,124
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	,			,
Compensated absences payable	1,224			1,224
Due to other governments	(122)			(122)
Deferred revenue	(612)			(612)
Pension obligation payable	1,437			1,437
Accrued wages and benefits Accounts payable	1,973 777		(4,000)	1,973 (3,223)
Total Adjustments	15,238	(4)	(11,792)	3,442
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$97,930)	\$130	(\$6,500)	(\$104,300)
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NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates one elementary school, one middle school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 30 non-certified and 51 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 631students in grades K through 12 and various community groups. The District ranks 584th of the 682 public and community school districts in Ohio and is the fourth largest of the seven districts in Ottawa County.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of 41 public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. The District paid \$16,227 to NOECA during fiscal year 2001.

EHOVE Joint Vocational School

The vocational school district is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

The San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association

The District participates in a shared risk pool for health care benefits, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Jay Valasek, Treasurer of Vanguard-Sentinel Vocational Schools, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by Governmental funds and Expendable Trust funds.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and the resources are available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, grants, entitlements, and accounts (student fees and tuition).

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

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

The proprietary funds and the nonexpendable trust fund are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense and a like amount is reported as donated commodities revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from nonexchange transactions, such as grants, entitlements and donations, is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The proprietary funds receive no revenue from property taxes.

D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2001 is as follows:

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

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2001.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2001; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus

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

encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note12 discloses encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year-end.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to federal agency securities, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2001.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2001 amounted to \$234,055, which includes \$95,128 assigned from other 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 District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

F. Inventory

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

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

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

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

15-20

Asset Life (years)

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Entitlements

<u>General Fund</u> State Foundation Program

Reimbursable Grants

Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program National School Milk Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds Career Development Teacher Development

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

- Raising the Bar Grant Management Information Systems Title VI-B Title I Title VI Drug Free Grant School Net Professional Development Ohio Reads Safe Schools Helpline Title VI-R Data Communications Eisenhower Grant
- Capital Projects Funds Permanent Improvement SchoolNet

Proprietary Funds Food Distribution Program

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 19% of the District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated <u>Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

Accumulated vacation and severance of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The

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

balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

K. Fund Balance Reserves/Designations

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

L. Contributed Capital

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

M. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2001.

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

4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2001.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash whose use is restricted by State statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 17 for details.

O. Estimates

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

P. Prepayments

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

Q. Other Local Revenues

Other local revenues reported in the governmental funds and expendable trust fund represents revenues received from extracurricular activities, classroom materials and fees, contributions and donations and all other local sources not classified elsewhere.

R. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statements No. 33, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u>," and No. 36, "<u>Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues</u>," were implemented during fiscal 2001. These statements pertain to the financial reporting of certain types of revenue

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

received by the District for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions. The adoption of this statement had no effect on fund balances or retained earnings as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2000.

B. Prior Period Adjustment

The prior year, the District "advanced" monies from the general fund to various other funds to subsidize their activities. These "advances" should be reclassified as "operating transfers" since they are not subject to repayment. The effect of this adjustment on fund balances/retained earnings, as previously reported, is as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Enterprise
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$218,504	(\$110,704)	
Net income for the year ended June 30, 2000			\$8,216
Adjustment	(50,319)	44,819	2,000
Restated for the year ended June 30, 2000	\$168,185	(\$65,885)	\$10,216
	General	Capital Projects	Enterprise
Fund balance (accumulated deficit)/retained earnings, as previously reported	\$2,309,002	(\$7,846)	\$48,857
Restatement for advances	(50,319)	44,819	2,000
Fund balance/retained earnings as			

\$2,258,683

\$50,857

\$36,973

C. Deficit Fund Balance

of July 1, 2000

The following fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2001:

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

Special Revenue Fund Title I **Deficit Balance**

\$127

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The deficit fund balance in the Title I special revenue fund is a result of accruing wage obligations in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be eliminated by revenues not recognized at June 30.

D. Agency Fund

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

ASSETS Accounts receivable	\$262
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 25

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the 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 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 period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$1,670 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Cash with fiscal agent: The District had \$449 in cash held by the Erie-Ottawa-Huron Educational Service Center, which is included on the combined balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". The money is held in a pooled amount which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$229,405, and the bank balance, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$372,477. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$172,477 was covered by collateral held by a qualified third party trustee in the name of the District. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

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

	Category	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Federal Agency Securities	<u>\$76,547</u>	\$ 76,547	\$ 76,547
Investment in STAR Ohio		3,714,588	3,714,588
Total		<u>\$3,791,135</u>	<u>\$3,791,135</u>

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

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 3,946,112	\$ 76,547
Investment in STAR Ohio Cash with fiscal agent Cash on hand	(3,714,588) (449) <u>(1,670</u>)	3,714,588
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 229,405</u>	<u>\$3,791,135</u>

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2001:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$91,731
Enterprise Funds Food Service Uniform School Supply Adult Education	\$70,000 2,000 <u>19,731</u>	
Total	<u>\$91,731</u>	<u>\$91,731</u>

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2001, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$4,000	
Special Revenue Fund District Managed Activities		<u>\$4,000</u>
Total	<u>\$4,000</u>	<u>\$4,000</u>

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 taxes were collected was \$235,702,801. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 77.36% or \$182,345,650 of this total; Commercial & industrial real estate represented 15.14% or \$35,678,880 of this total, public utility tangible represented 4.18% or \$9,842,480 of this total and general tangible property represented 3.32% or \$7,835,791 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$43.40 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$3.10 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt service.

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

The District receives property taxes from Ottawa County. The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of the District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$844,282 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the district prior to June 30, 2001, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code § 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund loans, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

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

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$4,985,581
Accounts	2,912
Accrued interest	5,755
Interfund Ioan	4,000
Special Revenue Funds	
Accounts	133
Due from other governments	2,749
Debt Service Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	698,041
Enterprise Funds	
Due from other governments	602

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2000	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2001
Land/ improvements Buildings/ improvements Furniture/ equipment Vehicles	\$ 537,871 6,667,394 821,019 343,493	\$87,335 137,530 114,806 52,996		\$625,206 6,804,924 935,825 396,489
Total	\$8,369,777	\$ 392,667		\$8,762,444

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2001.

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2001 follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$128,972
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(55,721)</u>
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 73,251</u>

9. CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Changes in contributed capital for the year ended June 30, 2001 are summarized by source as follows:

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

	Food Service
Contributed capital, July 1, 2000 Current contributions	\$18,641
Contributed capital, June 30, 2001	<u>\$18,641</u>

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. All current obligation bonds outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.1 mill bonded debt tax levy.

The following is a description of the District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2001:

				Bonds		Bonds
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	Retired	Outstanding
<u>Purpose</u>	Rate	Date	Date	July 1, 2000	in 2001	June 30, 2001
School Improvement						
Bond	5.48%	07/01/93	12/01/16	<u>\$3,805,000</u>	<u>(145,000</u>)	<u>\$3,660,000</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal on Bonds	Interest on Bonds	Total
2002	\$ 150,000	\$ 195,928	\$ 345,928
2003	160,000	188,833	348,833
2004	165,000	181,111	346,111
2005	175,000	172,735	347,735
2006	185,000	163,596	348,596
2007 - 2011	1,080,000	651,339	1,731,339
2012 - 2016	1,415,000	301,853	1,716,853
2017	330,000	9,323	339,323
Total	<u>\$3,660,000</u>	<u>\$1,864,718</u>	<u>\$5,524,718</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2001, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining theses values. Compensated absences and the pension obligation payable will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

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

	Balance July 1, 2000	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2001
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable Bonds payable	\$275,019 30,895 <u>3,805,000</u>	\$41,114 32,774	\$ (30,895) <u>(145,000</u>)	\$ 316,133 32,774 <u>3,660,000</u>
Total	<u>\$4,110,914</u>	<u>\$73,888</u>	<u>\$(175,895</u>)	<u>\$4,008,907</u>

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2001 are a voted debt margin of \$19,038,176 (including available funds of \$1,484,924) and an unvoted debt margin of \$235,703.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 5,000,000	\$0 \$0
Property	Utica Insurance Co.	\$13,389,834	\$1,000
Fleet: Comprehensive	Nationwide/ Harcum-Hyre Collision	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000	\$1,000 \$1,000
Umbrella liability:	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 2,000,000	\$0

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. OSBA Group Workers Compensation Rating Program

For fiscal year 2001, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent

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

of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based 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 Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association, whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$100,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120% of expected claims.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies and adult education. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Adult Education	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 136,166	\$ 23,626	\$ 12,142	\$171,934
Operating expenses				
before depreciation	226,410	21,114	32,710	280,234
Depreciation	4,868			4,868
Operating income (loss)	(95,112)	2,512	(20,568)	(113,168)
Operating grants	33,765			33,765
Federal commodities	4,582			4,582
Net income (loss)	13,235	4,512	(831)	16,916
Net working capital	(3,141)	18,291	8,313	23,463
Fixed asset additions	19,111			19,111
Total assets	89,309	18,564	12,915	120,788
Total liabilities	27,872	273	6,229	34,374
Contributed capital	18,641			18,641
Total equity	61,437	18,291	6,686	86,414
Encumbrances at 6/30/01	12,817	16,574	243	29,634

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

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% for 2001; 4.2% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$117,720, \$114,957, and \$104,364, respectively; 58.31% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001, and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$49,080, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$447,365, \$414,927, and \$377,610, respectively; 85.93% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$62,923, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$143,796 during fiscal 2001.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.419 billion at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283.137 million and STRS had 99,011 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 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% of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.8% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% 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 has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), were \$140.7 million and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$86,406 during the 2001 fiscal year.

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

15. **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

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

(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$(1,024,171)	\$(29,668)	\$325,844	\$(30,996)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	273,650	5,638	41,960	(6,018)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(46,430)	(7,608)		
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(39,774)	(5,989)		31,890
Encumbrances (budget basis)	1,090,565	50,317		12,000
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 253,840</u>	<u>\$ 12,690</u>	<u>\$367,804</u>	<u>\$ 6,876</u>

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over

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

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

C. School Funding Decision

On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

- A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.
- Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of January 15, 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 reexamine and redetermine any issue upon such reconsideration.

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

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

17. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2000	\$ (12)		\$ 64,966
Current year set-aside requirement Legislative deduction	127,755	\$127,755	(23,806)
Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	<u>(148,725)</u>	(40,496) <u>(292,448</u>)	
, ,	,		
Total	<u>\$ (20,982</u>)	<u>\$(205,189</u>)	<u>\$ 41,160</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2002	<u>\$ (20,982</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 41,160</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2002			<u>\$ 41,160</u>

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.29, effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. Monies representing Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. All remaining monies previously reported in the budget stabilization reserve are now reported as unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the general fund. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve.

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

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2001 follows:

Amount restricted for Budget Stabilization \$41,160

18. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Effective July 1, 2001, the District is offering a \$15,000 one-time cash payment early retirement incentive. This early retirement incentive is available to employees who become eligible to retire and retire in the first year of eligibility. Employees eligible to retire during the fiscal year 2002 school year that plan to take advantage of the early retirement incentive must notify the District on or before July 1, 2001.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Danbury Local School District Ottawa County 9451 East Harbor Road Lakeside Marblehead, Ohio 43440-1300

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Danbury Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2002. 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 the management of the District in a separate letter dated January 15, 2002.

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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. A reportable condition involves matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2001-10162-001.

Danbury Local School District Ottawa County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated January 15, 2002.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management and 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

January 15, 2002

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2001

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

FINDING NUMBER 2001-10162-001

Reportable Condition - Fixed Assets

The original list of fixed assets was prepared by an appraiser several years ago. The process for additions/deletions for the past few years has been a review of the special cost centers that relate to purchase of fixed asset type items. No listing of these items including description, serial number, etc., have been maintained to support the exact amount of the additions. In order to determine if an asset should be included as a fixed asset and to maintain accurate records to support the figures presented on the financial statements and with the impending implementation of GASB 34, we recommend that the District take strides to implement a fixed asset policy and to maintain up to date fixed asset listings which include additions, deletions, transfers, et cetera to support the fixed asset figure presented. The District should also implement at the school. We also reported this matter in the management letter of the fiscal year 2000 audit of the financial statements.



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DANBURY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

OTTAWA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 12, 2002