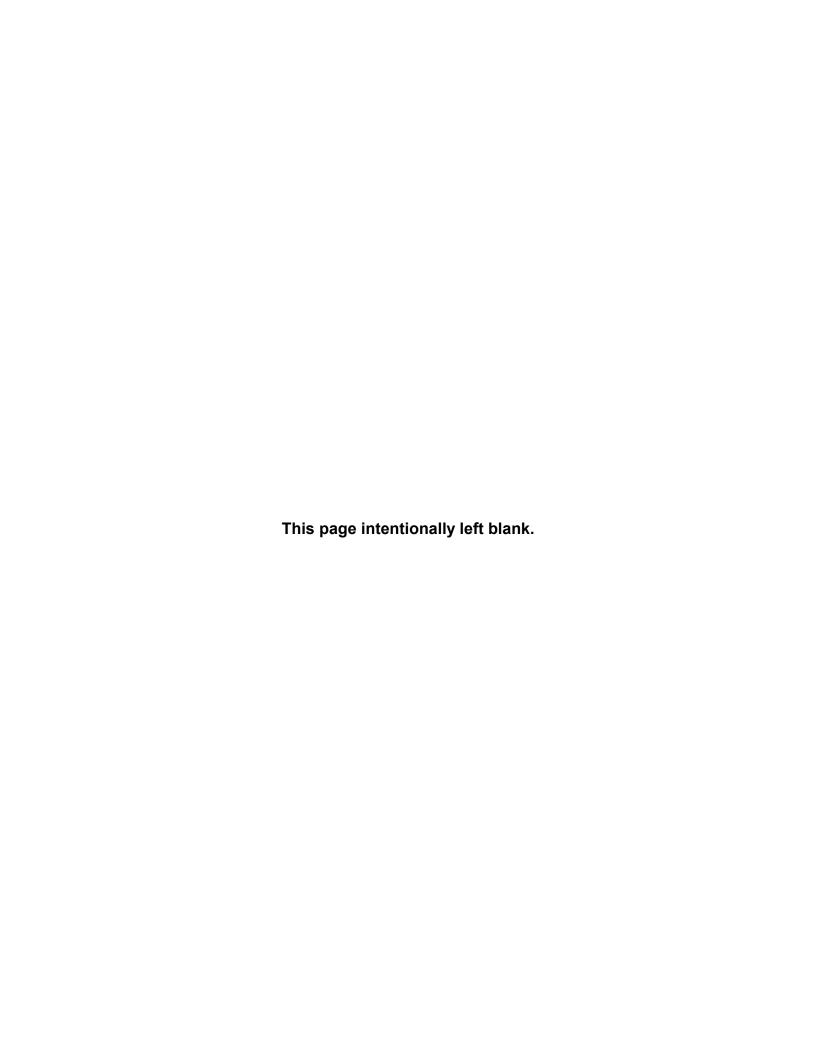
# EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Edison Local School District Jefferson County Report on Independent Accountants Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 12, 2001

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS			
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash and cash equivalents  Equity in pooled cash and cash investments - nonexpendable trust fund  Cash with fiscal agent  Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	\$989,667	\$362,809	\$17,500
Property taxes - current & delinquent Accounts	11,311,712 1,474	3,470	
Due from other governments		221,874	
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory Restricted assets:	41,936		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depriciation where applicable) Other Debits:	361,169		
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations			
Total assets and other debits	\$12,705,958	\$588,153	\$17,500
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$21,172	\$7,726	
Accrued wages and benefits	1,414,357	211,942	
Compensated absences payable	34,059	2,273	
Pension obligation payable	202,072	24,386	
Deferred revenue	6,513,716	202,085 218	
Due to other governments Due to students		210	
Claims payable			
Term loan payable			
General obligation bonds payable			
Note payable		61,541_	
Total liabilities	8,185,376	510,171	
Equity and other credits: Investment in general fixed assets Contributed capital			
Retained earnings: unreserved			
Fund balances (deficit): Reserved for encumbrances	157,421	110,907	
Reserved for prepayments	41,936	110,007	
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation	4,797,996		
Reserved for principal endowment			
Reserved for textbooks	125,715		
Reserved for capital acquisition Unreserved-undesignated	235,454 (837,940)	(32,925)	\$17,500
· ·		<u>-</u>	
Total equity and other credits	4,520,582	77,982	17,500
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	<u>\$12,705,958</u>	<u>\$588,153</u>	<u>\$17,500</u>

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

Proprietary F	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types		t Groups	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$105,252		\$76,146 105,120			\$1,551,374 105,120
	\$481,488	103,120			481,488
					11,311,712
					4,944
					221,874 41,936
10,773					10,773
					361,169
67,334			\$14,445,051		14,512,385
				\$2,234,316	2,234,316
\$183,359	\$481,488	\$181,266	\$14,445,051	\$2,234,316	30,837,091
\$31	\$9				\$28,938
42,743				<b></b>	1,669,042
14,374				\$1,357,909	1,408,615
20,413 7,249				129,741	376,612 6,723,050
7,243					218
		\$63,745			63,745
	433,583				433,583
				676,666	676,666
				70,000	70,000 61.541
	400.500			0.004.040	61,541
84,810	433,592	63,745		2,234,316	11,512,010
			\$14,445,051		14,445,051
1,000					1,000
97,549	47,896				145,445
					268,328
					41,936 4,797,996
		100,000			100,000
		,			125,715
					235,454
		17,521			(835,844)
98,549	47,896	117,521	14,445,051		19,325,081
<u>\$183,359</u>	\$481,488	<u>\$181,266</u>	<u>\$14,445,051</u>	\$2,234,316	\$30,837,091

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Gove	ernmental Fund 1	Гуреѕ		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$10,018,729					\$10,018,729
Earnings on investments	158,196				\$97	158,293
Extracurricular		\$227,062				227,062
Other local revenues	60,556	61,863		<b>0.100 10</b>	23,790	146,209
Intergovernmental - State	4,045,896	1,169,206		\$103,513		5,318,615
Intergovernmental - Federal		1,087,650				1,087,650
Total revenue	14,283,377	2,545,781		103,513	23,887	16,956,558
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,733,381	754,269				7,487,650
Special	1,122,271	680,737				1,803,008
Vocational	125,388					125,388
Other	43,485	45,529			14,000	103,014
Support services:						
Pupil	468,721	179,928				648,649
Instructional staff	289,195	488,862				778,057
Board of Education	60,257					60,257
Administration	1,109,498	263,485				1,372,983
Fiscal	329,057	790		40.000		329,847
Business	3,003	445		42,000		45,003
Operations and maintenance	1,458,271	115				1,458,386
Pupil transportation	1,401,145	2,366		44,013		1,403,511
Central Community services	575 223			44,013	1,135	44,588 1,358
Extracurricular activities	234,859	159,853			1,133	394,712
Debt service:	234,039	159,655				394,712
Principal retirement			\$305,667			305,667
Interest and fiscal charges		3,307	45,381			48,688
Total expenditures	13,379,329	2,579,241	351,048	86,013	15,135	16,410,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	904,048	(33,460)	(351,048)	17,500	8,752	545,792
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in			351,048			351.048
Operating transfers out	(440,817)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			(440,817)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	8,490					8,490
Total other financing sources (uses)	(432,327)		351,048			(81,279)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other financing sources over (under)	474 704	(20.400)		47.500	0.750	404 540
expenditures and other financing uses	471,721	(33,460)		17,500	8,752	464,513
Fund balances, July 1	4,048,861	111,442			3,649	4,163,952
Fund balances, June 30	\$4,520,582	\$77,982		\$17,500	\$12,401	\$4,628,465

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

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

	General		Special Revenue			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					-	
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$10,289,036	\$10,289,036				
Earnings on investments	158,196	158,196		<b>#</b> 000 00 4	#000 00 4	
Extracurricular	E2 655	E2 655		\$226,634	\$226,634	
Other local revenues Intergovernmental - State	53,655 4,008,326	53,655 4,008,326		68,041 1,169,206	68,041 1,169,206	
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal.	4,006,326	4,000,320		1,155,665	1,155,665	
morgovommentai i ederai.				1,100,000	1,100,000	
Total revenues	14,509,213	14,509,213		2,619,546	2,619,546	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:	0.040.000	. ==. =	0.4.00 <del>-</del>		=00.404	22.522
Regular	6,843,833	6,779,596	64,237	802,002	763,434	38,568
Special Vocational	1,128,631 139.923	1,125,513 135.005	3,118	1,056,286	676,181	380,105
Other	45,630	45,420	4,918 210	45,783	45,793	(10)
Support services:	+3,000	40,420	210	45,705	40,790	(10)
Pupil	470,875	452,394	18,481	197,259	181,792	15,467
Instructional staff	309,511	288,105	21,406	602,437	501,678	100,759
Board of Education	97,223	61,562	35,661	, .	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Administration	1,136,279	1,083,753	52,526	306,662	271,029	35,633
Fiscal	347,205	327,206	19,999	1,000	790	210
Business	3,108	2,800	308			
Operations and maintenance	1,570,719	1,501,295	69,424	423	55,737	(55,314)
Pupil transportation	1,454,643	1,432,149	22,494	2,686	35,343	(32,657)
Central	10,000	9,688	312			
Community services.	800	223	577	000.404	474.070	00.700
Extracurricular activities.  Debt service:	234,322	232,696	1,626	203,134	174,372	28,762
Principal retirement						
Interest and fiscal charges						
Ç						
Total expenditures	13,792,702_	13,477,405	315,297	3,217,672	2,706,149	511,523_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	716,511	1,031,808	315,297	(598,126)	(86,603)	511,523
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	44,948	44,948				
Operating transfers in	677,406	677,406		6,517	6,517	
Operating transfers out	(725,589)	(1,118,223)	(392,634)	(6,517)	(6,517)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	8,490	8,490				<del></del>
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,255	(387,379)	(392,634)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing uses	721,766	644,429	(77,337)	(598,126)	(86,603)	511,523
Fund balances, July 1	472,168	472,168		288,947	288,947	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	55,691	55,691		42,526	42,526	
Fund balances, June 30	<u>\$1,249,625</u>	\$1,172,288	(\$77,337)	(\$266,653)	\$244,870	\$511,523

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

	Debt Service		C	apital Projects		Total	(Memorandum o	nly)
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
						\$10,289,036 158,196 226,634	\$10,289,036 158,196 226,634	
			\$103,513	\$103,513		121,696 5,281,045	121,696 5,281,045	
						1,155,665	1,155,665	
			103,513	103,513		17,232,272	17,232,272	
						7,645,835	7,543,030	102,805
						2,184,917	1,801,694	383,223
						139,923	135,005	4,918
						91,413	91,213	200
						668,134	634,186	33,948
						911,948	789,783	122,165
						97,223	61,562	35,661
						1,442,941	1,354,782	88,159
			42,000	42,000		348,205	327,996	20,209 308
			42,000	42,000		45,108 1,571,142	44,800	
						1,571,142	1,557,032	14,110
			44,013	44,013		1,457,329 54,013	1,467,492 53,701	(10,163) 312
			44,013	44,013		800	223	577
						437,456	407,068	30,388
\$305,667	\$305,667					305,667	305,667	
49,533	45,381	\$4,152				49,533	45,381	4,152
355,200	351,048	4,152	86,013	86,013		17,451,587	16,620,615	830,972
(355,200)	(351,048)	4,152	17,500	17,500		(219,315)	611,657	830,972
						44,948	44,948	
351,048	351,048					1,034,971	1,034,971	
						(732,106)	(1,124,740)	(392,634)
						8,490	8,490	
351,048	351,048					356,303	(36,331)	(392,634)
(4,152)		4,152	17,500	17,500		136,988	575,326	438,338
						761,115	761,115	
						98,217	98,217	
(\$4.450)		64.450	647 500	647 500		¢000 000	64 404 050	£400.000
(\$4,152)		\$4,152	\$17,500	\$17,500		\$996,320	\$1,434,658	\$438,338

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#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Total	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Operating revenues:	0.40.0==			<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>	
Tuition and fees	\$10,057	00 447 050		\$10,057	
Sales/charges for services	250,053	\$2,117,359	<b>#0.050</b>	2,367,412	
Investment earnings			\$6,059	6,059	
Total operating revenues	260,110	2,117,359	6,059	2,383,528	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	298,916	57,974		356,890	
Contract services	233,765	615,053		848,818	
Materials and supplies	54,345			54,345	
Depreciation	13,118			13,118	
Other			7,000	7,000	
Claims expense		1,987,021		1,987,021_	
Total operating expenses	600,144	2,660,048	7,000	3,267,192	
Operating loss	(340,034)	(542,689)	(941)	(883,664)	
Nonoperating revenues:					
Operating grants	317,631			317,631	
Federal commodities	47,612			47,612	
Interest revenue		6,445		6,445	
Miscellaneous	4,244			4,244	
Total nonoperating revenues	369,487	6,445		375,932	
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	29,453	(536,244)	(941)	(507,732)	
Operating transfers in	2,527	87,242		89,769	
Net income (loss)	31,980	(449,002)	(941)	(417,963)	
Retained earnings/fund balance, July 1	65,569	496,898	106,061	668,528	
Retained earnings/fund balance, June 30	\$97,549	\$47,896	\$105,120	\$250,565	

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

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$10,057			\$10,057
Cash received from sales/service charges	250,053	\$2,117,359		2,367,412
Cash payments for personal services	(295,172)	(57,974)		(353,146)
Cash payments for contract services	(233,751)	(615,044)		(848,795)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(4,476)	, ,		(4,476)
Cash payments for claims expenses	, ,	(1,612,412)		(1,612,412)
Cash payments for other expenses			(\$7,000)	(7,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(273,289)	(168,071)	(7,000)	(448,360)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from operating grants	317,760			317,760
Transfers in from other funds	2,527	87,242		89,769
Cash received from nonoperating activities	4,244			4,244
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	324,531	87,242		411,773
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		6,445	6,059	12,504
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,445	6,059	12,504
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	51,242	(74,384)	(941)	(24,083)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	54,010	555,872	106,061	715,943
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$105,252	\$481,488	\$105,120	\$691,860
Reconciliation of operating loss				
to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	(\$340,034)	(\$542,689)	(\$941)	(\$883,664)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash used in operating activities:	40.440			40.440
Depreciation Federal donated commodities	13,118			13,118
	47,612		(6.050)	47,612
Interest reported as operating income Changes in assets and liabilities:			(6,059)	(6,059)
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	630			630
Increase in accounts payable	31	9		40
Decrease in accounts payable  Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(1,059)	9		(1,059)
Increase in compensated absences payable	465			465
Increase in compensated absences payable  Increase in pension obligation payable	4,338			4,338
Increase in claims payable	7,550	374,609		374,609
Increase in deferred revenue.	1,610	014,009		1,610
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$273,289)	(\$168,071)	(\$7,000)	(\$448,360)

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

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Edison Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code as a local school district. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District currently ranks as the 174<sup>th</sup> largest in terms of total enrollment among the 682 public and community school districts in the State of Ohio. The School District is staffed by 109 non-certificated employees and 202 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,546 students and other community members.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services.

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

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

Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio school districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member school districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member school districts are comprised of public school districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors, which is selected by the member school districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA. During the year ended June 30, 2001, the School District paid approximately \$40,004 to OME-RESA for basic service charges.

#### **Jefferson County Joint Vocational School**

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School ("JVS"), established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its six member school districts. The JVS is governed by a Board of Education comprised of six members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the JVS and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the JVS is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

#### **INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA.

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

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

The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types

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

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### **Debt Service Fund**

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

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

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

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

#### 2. Proprietary Fund Types

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

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund, a nonexpendable trust fund, and an agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The nonexpendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary 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 recognized in the combined balance sheet.

#### 4. Account Groups

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

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

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

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

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

#### **General Long-Term Obligations Account Group**

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

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

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

All proprietary funds 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 operation of these funds are included on the combined balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental funds and expendable trust fund. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is 60 days after fiscal year-end. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School 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.

The School District reports deferred revenues 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.

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

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

In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2001, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and the nonexpendable trust fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue on the combined balance sheet.

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 School 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:

- 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 Jefferson 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 School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as 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 School District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2001.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. The School District presents its budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund or function appropriation 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 funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2001; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level and function level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with School 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 17 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 14 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for proprietary fund types at fiscal year-end.

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and 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 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. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the expendable trust fund and the nonexpendable trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2001 amounted to \$158,196, which includes \$86,495 assigned from other funds.

For purpose of the combined statement of cash flows, investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents because the School District may access the proprietary funds' portion of the pool without prior notice or penalty. 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 5.

#### 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. Proprietary fund inventory includes donated food, purchased food and supplies.

#### 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 School District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500, except for textbooks and library books. This is based primarily on the uniqueness of these items to school operations. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The School District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

Asset Life (years)

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

5 - 20

#### H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the School 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 School District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service 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 as "compensated absences payable" in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds are recorded as an expense when earned.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds, regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources; however, claims and judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. In general, payments made more than 60 days after year-end are considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

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

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

#### J. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not 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 and payable". The School District had no short-term interfund loans receivable or payable at June 30, 2001.
- 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 School District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2001.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 6.

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity, which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, prepayments, principal endowment, textbooks and capital acquisition. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### L. 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.

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

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

#### M. Contributed Capital

At period-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset. Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end.

#### N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 19.

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

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate additional financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows 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. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS

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

#### 4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Fund balance at June 30, 2001 included the following fund deficits:

Special Revenue Funds	Deficit Balance
District Managed Student Activities	\$ 8,888
Public School PreSchool	13,864
Ohio Reads	11
Adult Basic Education	695
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	43,643
Other Grant	1

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

#### 4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Recreation 3,076

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit year-end. The deficit balance in the District Managed Student Activities special revenue fund is due to the recording of a note payable as a fund liability. This deficit will be eliminated as resources become available to repay the note.

The deficit fund balances in the Public School Preschool, Ohio Reads, Adult Basic Education, Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid and Other Grant special revenue funds are caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of accrued wages, benefit, and pension obligations attributable to the fiscal year. These deficits will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

The deficit retained earnings in the Recreation enterprise fund is caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of accrued wages, benefits, and pension obligations attributable to the fiscal year. This deficit will be eliminated by user charges and intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

#### **B.** Agency Funds

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

#### **ASSETS**

Accounts receivable \$1,028

#### **LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable 4

#### 5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

#### 5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

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

#### 5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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 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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash with fiscal agent: The School District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2001, was \$481,488.

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 School District's deposits was (\$149,986), including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and the bank balance, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$157,447. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$150,100 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$7,347 was uninsured and unregistered as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the School District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**Investments**: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the School District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department, but not in the School 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.

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

#### 5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement	<u>\$465,333</u>	\$ 465,333	\$ 465,333
Investment in STAR Ohio		1,702,316	1,702,316
Total		<u>\$2,167,649</u>	\$2,167,649

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 "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and 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:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 2,398,548	\$ 100,603
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,702,316)	1,702,316
Certificates of deposit	100,603	(100,603)
Repurchase agreement	(465,333)	465,333
Cash with fiscal agent	(481,488)	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (149,986)</u>	\$2,167,649

#### 6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summarized breakdown of the School District's operating transfers for 2001:

	Transfers In	<b>Transfers Out</b>
General Fund	\$	\$440,817
Debt Service Fund	351,048	
Enterprise Funds Recreation	2,527	
Internal Service Fund Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	87,242	
Total	<u>\$440,817</u>	<u>\$440,817</u>

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

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88% of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35% of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% percent of true value.

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. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Jefferson, Carroll and Harrison Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2001, are available to finance fiscal year 2002 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance and recorded as revenue at June 30, 2001, was \$4,797,996 in the general fund.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the School District prior to June 30, 2001, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The School 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.

The assessed value upon which the 2000 taxes were collected was \$397,144,255. Agricultural/ residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 32.10% or \$127,497,100 of this total; commercial & industrial real estate represented 8.15% or \$32,346,160 of this total, public utility tangible represented 56.50% or \$224,389,500 of this total and general tangible property represented 3.25% or \$12,911,495 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$27.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for operations.

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

#### 8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts	\$11,311,712 1,474
Special Revenue Funds Accounts Due from other governments	3,470 221,874

#### 9. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and equipment	\$ 390,135
Less accumulated depreciation	_(322,801)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 67,334</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2001
Land and improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and	\$ 652,045 7,775,533	\$	\$	\$ 652,045 7,775,533
equipment Vehicles Books	2,932,182 1,955,706 916,737	185,565 55,000	(27,717)	3,090,030 2,010,706 916,737
Total	\$14,232,203	<u>\$240,565</u>	<u>\$(27,717</u> )	<u>\$14,445,051</u>

#### 10. CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

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

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

#### 10. CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL (Continued)

Contributed capital, July 1, 2000 Current contributions	\$1,000 \$1,000
Contributed capital, June 30, 2001	<u>\$1,000</u>

#### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**A.** 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 these values. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2001
Term loan General obligation bonds Pension obligation payable Compensated absences	\$ 947,333 105,000 117,557 1,236,551	\$ 129,741 121,358	\$(270,667) (35,000) (117,557)	\$ 676,666 70,000 129,741 1,357,909
Total	<u>\$2,406,441</u>	<u>\$251,099</u>	<u>\$(423,224</u> )	<u>\$2,234,316</u>

**B.** On June 7, 1999, the School District received \$1,218,000 in proceeds from a term loan. The loan bears an interest rate of 4.5% and was obtained through Citizen's National Bank. The proceeds were used to repay an energy conservation loan and a tax anticipation note and to finance a new addition to the high school.

On June 1, 1999, the School District issued \$135,000 in general obligation bonds in connection with the 1999 Ohio School District Borrowing Program. These bonds bear an annual rate of 5.10% to 5.15% and mature in fiscal year 2003.

The loan and bonds are a general obligation of the School District for which full faith and credit of the School District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the School District are accounted for in the general long-term obligation account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$305,667	\$30,498	\$336,165
2003	305,667	16,346	322,013
2004	135,332	3,096	138,428
Total	\$ <u>746,666</u>	\$ <u>49,940</u>	\$ <u>796,606</u>

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

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

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2001, are a voted debt margin of \$35,742,983 and an unvoted debt margin of \$397,144.

#### 12. LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

**A.** On September 15, 1999, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Sky Bank for the acquisition of new bleachers. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the School District received note proceeds of \$90,000 in the District Managed Student Activities special revenue fund. The proceeds were used to purchase new bleachers. This note, which is considered a revenue anticipation note, bears an interest rate of 4.95% and matures September 15, 2005. Principal and interest payments will be made out of the District Managed Student Activities Fund. The following is a description of the School District's revenue anticipation note outstanding as of June 30, 2001.

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2000	Retired	Balance June 30, 2001
Revenue Anticipation Note Payable	4.95%	9/15/05	<u>\$69,700</u>	<u>\$(8,159</u> )	<u>\$61,541</u>

**B.** The following is a summary of the School District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue anticipation note:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal on Notes	Interest on Notes	Total
2002	\$ 8,880	\$ 2,587	\$11,467
2003	9,065	2,402	11,467
2004	9,520	1,947	11,467
2005	34,076	7,346	41,422
Total	<u>\$61,541</u>	<u>\$14,282</u>	<u>\$75,823</u>

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2001, the School District has contracted with the following insurance companies to provide coverage in the following amounts:

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

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Coverage	Limits of Coverage	Deductible	
Harcum-Hyre Insurance Company General liability:			
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000	
Aggregate	5,000,000	1,000	
Umbrella liability:			
Each occurrence	1,000,000	10,000	
Aggregate	1,000,000	10,000	
Nationwide Insurance Company Fleet:			
Comprehensive	1,000,000	0	
Collision	3,000,000	500	
Indiana Insurance Company			
Building and contents	45,723,524	1,000	

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

#### **B. Fidelity Bond**

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$10,000 fidelity bond.

#### C. Medical, Vision, Dental and Prescription Insurance

Medical, vision, dental and prescription insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the Eastern Region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$433,583 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2001, is based on an estimate provided by Self Funded Plans, Inc. (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2001	\$58,974	\$1,987,021	\$(1,612,412)	\$433,583
2000	31,076	2,214,780	(2,186,882)	58,974

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

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### D. Worker's Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### 14. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains four enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, a swimming program and preschool operations. The following table reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

Food Service	Uniform Supplies	Adult Recreation	Preschool Tuition	Total Enterprise Funds
\$ 250,053	\$ 156		\$ 9,901	\$ 260,110
578,231	1,603	\$ 7,192		587,026
13,118				13,118
(341,296)	(1,447)	(7,192)	9,901	(340,034)
47,612				47,612
317,631				317,631
		2,527		2,527
23,947	(1,447)	(421)	9,901	31,980
(13,799)	183	(3,076)	62,281	45,589
120,895	183		62,281	183,359
81,734		3,076		84,810
1,000				1,000
39,161	183	(3,076)	62,281	98,549
1,124				1,124
	\$250,053 578,231 13,118 (341,296) 47,612 317,631 23,947 (13,799) 120,895 81,734 1,000 39,161	Service         Supplies           \$ 250,053         \$ 156           578,231         1,603           13,118         (1,447)           (341,296)         (1,447)           47,612         317,631           23,947         (1,447)           (13,799)         183           120,895         183           81,734         1,000           39,161         183	Service         Supplies         Recreation           \$ 250,053         \$ 156           578,231         1,603         \$ 7,192           13,118         (341,296)         (1,447)         (7,192)           47,612         317,631         2,527           23,947         (1,447)         (421)           (13,799)         183         (3,076)           120,895         183         3,076           1,000         39,161         183         (3,076)	Service         Supplies         Recreation         Tuition           \$ 250,053         \$ 156         \$ 9,901           578,231         1,603         \$ 7,192           13,118         (341,296)         (1,447)         (7,192)         9,901           47,612         317,631         2,527           23,947         (1,447)         (421)         9,901           (13,799)         183         (3,076)         62,281           120,895         183         3,076           1,000         39,161         183         (3,076)         62,281

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

#### 15. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent 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 School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$280,734, \$297,842, and \$348,190, respectively; 40.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$166,512, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a costsharing, 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 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$1,067,985, \$1,053,435, and \$1,119,177, respectively; 83.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$174,778, 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)

#### 16. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by State statute. Both STRS and SERS 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 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$343,281 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 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.8 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2001, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 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 \$230.609 during the 2001 fiscal year.

#### 17. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts 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:

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

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

- (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:

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$ 644,429	\$ (86,603)	\$17,500
Revenue accruals	(225,836)	(73,765)	
Expenditure accruals	(80,472)	8,969	
Other financing sources (uses) accruals	(44,948)		
Encumbrances	178,548	117,939	
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 471,721</u>	<u>\$ (33,460</u> )	<u>\$17,500</u>

#### 18. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The School 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 School District at June 30, 2001.

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

#### 18. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### **B.** Litigation

The School District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### C. State 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 November 12, 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 what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

#### 19. STATUTORY RESERVES

The School 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:

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

#### 19. STATUTORY RESERVES (Continued)

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2000 Elimination of budget reserve	\$ 102,637		\$ 310,897 (310,897)
Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets	359,025	\$ 359,025	(310,091)
Qualifying disbursements	(335,947)	<u>(123,571</u> )	
Total	<u>\$ 125,715</u>	<u>\$ 235,454</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2002	<u>\$ 125,715</u>	\$ 235,454	<u>\$ 0</u>

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code § 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the School District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. Prior to June 30, 2001, the Board passed a resolution to transfer the budget reserve account to the general fund. The Bureau of Workers Compensation refunds previously reported in the budget stabilization reserve have been deposited into the textbook set-aside and used fro qualifying expenditures. Other monies previously reported in the budget stabilization reserve are now reported as unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the general fund. The School District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve.

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

Amount restricted for textbooks	\$125,715
Amount restricted for capital acquisition	235,454
·	
Total restricted assets	<u>\$361,169</u>

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	03-PU-00	10.550		\$49,126		\$47,612
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-00	10.555	\$240,664		\$240,664	
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-00	10.553	58,051		58,051	
Special Milk Program for Children	02-PU-00	10.556	1,312		1,312	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			300,027	49,126	300,027	47,612
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States - Title VI-B	6B-SF-00	84.027	16,509		55,232	
Total Special Ed Grant to States progam	6B-SF-01		<u>158,309</u> 174,818		160,193 215,425	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1-00	84.173			1,432	
	PG-S1-01		<u>14,938</u> 14,938		<u>14,175</u> 15,607	
Total Special Education Cluster			189,756		231,032	
Title VI R	CR-S1-00 CR-S1-01	84.340	8,392 81,605		20,038 70,167	
Total Title VI-R			89,997		90,205	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant		84.318	4,658		4,137	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-00 C1-S1-00C C1-S1-01	84.010	66,636 139,936 526,439		164,955 139,936 396,404	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies			733,011		701,295	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-00 C2-S1-00C C2-S1-01	84.298	1,283 10,709		1,595 717 6,761	
Total Innovative Educational Programs			11,992		9,073	
Safe & Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DR-S1-00 DR-S1-01	84.186	11,505_		1,852 11,413	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grant			11,505		13,265	
Eisenhower Professional Development	MS-S1-00	84.281	6,106		15,264	
State Grants	MS-S1-00C MS-S1-01		13,820		3,205 1,615	
Total Eisenhower Professions Development State Grants			19,926		20,084	
Adult Education State Administered Basic Grant Program	AB-S1-00 AB-S1-00C AB-S1-01	84.002	697 13,020 43,349		7,201 12,594 43,349	
Total Adult Basic Education			57,066		63,144	
Total Department of Education			1,117,911		1,132,235	
Totals			\$1,417,938	\$49,126	\$1,432,262	\$47,612

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2001

#### A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### B. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2001, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Edison Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Edison Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance which we have reported to management of Edison Local School District in a separate letter dated November 12, 2001.

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

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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 12, 2001



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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ITS MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Edison Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2001. Edison Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Edison Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Edison Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Edison Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Edison Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Edison Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Edison Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Edison Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Edison Local School District
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major
Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance
In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 12, 2000

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion.	UNQUALIFIED	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level. (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level. (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	NO	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	NO	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion.	UNQUALIFIED	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	NO	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I	CFDA# 84.010	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs:	A>\$300,000 B-ALL REMAINING PROGRAMS	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	YES	

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

NONE		
	3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
NONE		



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# EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 3, 2002**