AUDITOR

MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY

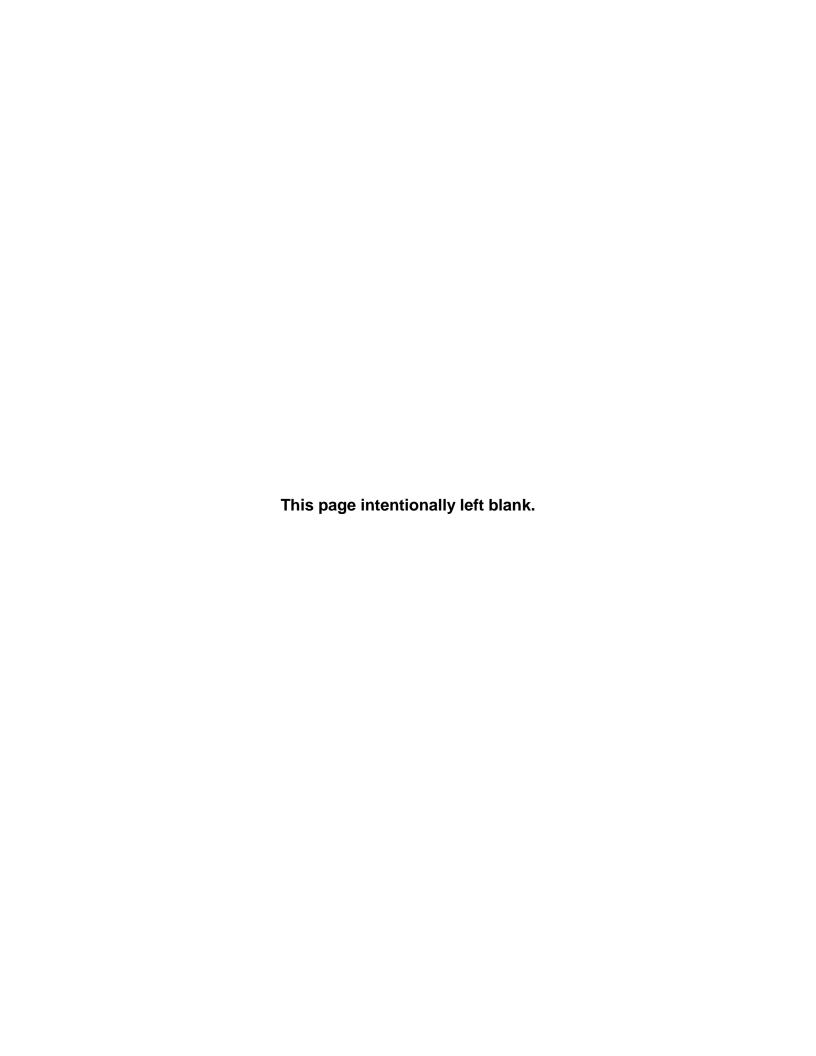
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847-9439

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim PetroAuditor of State

December 20, 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 equivalents	\$2,085,713	\$149,964	\$61,676
Equity in pooled cash and			
cash equivalents - nonexpendable trust fund			
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):			
Property taxes - current and delinquent	2,225,414		74,147
Accounts	20	6	
Accrued interest	7,178		
Interfund loan receivable	30,000		
Prepayments	5,510		
Materials and supplies inventory	18,245		
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	21,351		
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated			
depreciation where applicable)			
Other debits:			
Amount to be provided for retirement of			
General Long-Term Obligations			
Total assets and other debits	\$4,393,431	\$149,970	\$135,823

Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$113,040	\$1,034	\$40,197			\$2,451,624
		20,484			20,484
119		1,238			2,299,561 145 8,416 30,000
6,748					5,510 24,993
					21,351
11,338			\$2,543,552		2,554,890
	_			406,563	406,563
\$131,245	\$1,034	\$61,919	\$2,543,552	\$406,563	\$7,823,537

(Continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$70,995	\$24,213	\$598
Accrued wages and benefits	398,137	21,738	•
Compensated absences payable	9,287	,	
Pension obligation payable	61,958	2,112	
Interfund loan payable	·	30,000	
Contracts payable		,	3,125
Deferred revenue	1,868,054		61,698
Deposits held and due to others			
Due to students			
Energy conservation notes payable			
Total liabilities	2,408,431	78,063	65,421
Equity and other credits:			
Investment in general fixed assets			
Retained earnings: unreserved			
Fund balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances	165,454	42,167	2,119
Reserved for supplies inventory	18,245		
Reserved for prepayments	5,510		
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation	364,479		12,449
Reserved for scholarships			
Reserved for principal endowment			
Reserved for budget stabilization	21,351		
Unreserved-undesignated	1,409,961	29,740	55,834
Total equity and other credits	1,985,000	71,907	70,402
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$4,393,431	\$149,970	\$135,823

Fiduciary

Proprietary F	und Types	Fund Types	Account Groups		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$480					\$96,286
18,999					438,874
5,557				\$206,999	221,843
8,162				32,239	104,471
					30,000
5,396		\$1,238			3,125 1,936,386
5,590		1,335			1,335
		34,482			34,482
				167,325	167,325
38,594		37,055	_	406,563	3,034,127
			\$2,543,552		2,543,552
92,651	\$1,034				93,685
					209,740
					18,245
					5,510
					376,928
		9,984			9,984
		10,500			10,500
		4,380			21,351 1,499,915
		4,500			1,433,313
92,651	1,034	24,864	2,543,552		4,789,410
\$131,245	\$1,034	\$61,919	\$2,543,552	\$406,563	\$7,823,537

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

	Governmental Fund Types	
Payanuaci	General	Special Revenue
Revenues: From local sources: Taxes	\$2,081,644	
Tuition	3,701	
Earnings on investments	134,271	\$1,022
Other local revenues	46,330	97,182
Intergovernmental - State	2,131,458	141,739
Intergovernmental - Federal		128,235
Total revenue	4,397,404	368,178
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Instruction: Regular	1,834,502	93,836
Special	194,000	80,005
Vocational	165,668	00,000
Other	49,627	
Support services:	-,-	
Pupil	73,017	
Instructional staff	144,436	2,442
Board of Education	8,141	
Administration	542,841	9,053
Fiscal Business	172,663 178,618	6,637
Operations and maintenance	408,671	
Pupil transportation	259,658	
Central	3,861	1,514
Community services	-,	92,928
Extracurricular activities	112,693	67,753
Facilities services	66,468	
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	14,090	
Interest and fiscal charges	9,590	
Total expenditures	4,238,544	354,168
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	158,860	14,010
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of assets Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	282	
Total other financing sources (uses)	282	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over		
(under) expenditures	159,142	14,010
Fund balance, July 1	1,820,565	57,897
Increase in reserve for inventory	5,293	
Fund balance, June 30	\$1,985,000	\$71,907

Governmental	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
	\$71,255 59,154	\$5,530	\$2,152,899 3,701 140,823 143,512 2,332,351
			128,235
	130,409	5,530	4,901,521
	7,092		1,935,430 274,005 165,668
	12,408		62,035
		3,400	76,417 146,878 8,141 551,894
	1,681		180,981 178,618 408,671 259,658 5,375 92,928
	85,301		180,446 151,769
\$20,000 3,206			34,090 12,796
23,206	106,482	3,400	4,725,800
(23,206)	23,927	2,130	175,721
			282
			282
(23,206)	23,927	2,130	176,003
23,206	46,475	2,250	1,950,393 5,293
	\$70,402	\$4,380	\$2,131,689

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 Fund		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:		·	
From local sources: Taxes Tuition	\$2,024,268	\$2,177,372 3,701	\$153,104 3,701
Earnings on investments Other local revenues	70,000 1,600	134,212 1,725	64,212 125
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	2,094,171	2,132,009	37,838
Total revenues	4,190,039	4,449,019	258,980
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:			
Regular	2,001,229	1,831,357	169,872
Special	204,739	192,686	12,053
Vocational	177,326	171,777	5,549
Other Support services:	139,288	51,807	87,481
Pupil	89,834	71,744	18,090
Instructional staff	154,313	146,478	7,835
Board of Education	10,840	7,478	3,362
Administration	606,258	533,901	72,357
Fiscal	193,135	173,928	19,207
Business Operations and maintenance	192,710 494,952	178,396 405,460	14,314 89,492
Pupil transportation	416,143	375,873	40,270
Central	5,000	3,861	1,139
Community services	,	,	,
Extracurricular activities	120,001	112,696	7,305
Facilities services	100,000	68,468	31,532
Debt service: Principal retirement	14,100	14,090	10
Interest and fiscal charges	9,600	9,590	10
Total expenditures	4,929,468	4,349,590	579,878
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(739,429)	99,429	838,858
Other financing sources (uses):		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Refund of prior year's expenditures	6,000	44,734	38,734
Operating transfers in	33,000	50,710	17,710
Operating transfers (out) Advances in	(33,000)	(33,000)	
Advances (out) Proceeds from Sale of Notes	(30,000)	(30,000)	
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	150	282	132
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,850)	32,726	56,576
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(763,279)	132,155	895,434
Fund balance, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,654,007 108,510	1,654,007 108,510	
Fund balance, June 30	\$999,238	\$1,894,672	\$895,434

	Special Revenue			Debt Service	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$1,500 97,527 117,700 140,200	\$1,022 97,243 141,739 145,945	(\$478) (284) 24,039 5,745			
356,927	385,949	29,022			
162,270 86,255	151,594 75,432	10,676 10,823			
2,442 50 14,464 6,722	2,442 10,332 6,722	50 4,132			
2,541 105,089 89,170	1,518 105,089 77,010	1,023 0 12,160			
			\$20,000 3,206	\$20,000 3,206	
469,003	430,139	38,864	23,206	23,206	
(112,076)	(44,190)	67,886	(23,206)	(23,206)	
(17,710)	(17,710) 30,000	30,000			
(17,710)	12,290	30,000			
(129,786) 89,879 27,172	(31,900) 89,879 27,172	97,886	(23,206) 23,206	(23,206) 23,206	
(\$12,735)	\$85,151	\$97,886		_	

(Continued)

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 (Continued)

	Capital Projects		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: From local sources: Taxes Tuition Earnings on investments	\$81,810	\$75,671	(\$6,139)
Other local revenues Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	84,189	59,154	(25,035)
Total revenues	165,999	134,825	(31,174)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular	72,328	9,211	63,117
Special Vocational Other Support services:	12,000	12,000	
Pupil Instructional staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central	1,700	1,681	19
Community services Extracurricular activities Facilities services Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	84,823	82,176	2,647
Total expenditures	170,851	105,068	65,783
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,852)	29,757	34,609
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out) Advances in Advances (out) Proceeds from Sale of Notes Proceeds of sale of fixed assets			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(4,852)	29,757	34,609
Fund balance, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	11,963 17,647	11,963 17,647	
Fund balance, June 30	\$24,758	\$59,367	\$34,609

Total ((Memor	andum	only)

Revis	sed	I (Memorandum on	Variance: Favorable
Bud	get	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$2,	106,078	\$2,253,043 3,701	\$146,965 3,701
	71,500	135,234	63,734
	99,127	98,968	(159)
2,	296,060	2,332,902	36,842
	140,200	145,945	5,745
4,	712,965	4,969,793	256,828
2,	235,827	1,992,162	243,665
:	290,994	268,118	22,876
	177,326	171,777	5,549
	151,288	63,807	87,481
	89,834	71,744	18,090
	156,755	148,920	7,835
	10,890	7,478	3,412
	620,722	544,233	76,489
;	201,557	182,331	19,226
	192,710	178,396	14,314
	494,952	405,460	89,492
•	416,143	375,873	40,270
	7,541	5,379	2,162
	105,089 209,171	105,089 189,706	19,465
	184,823	150,644	34,179
	34,100	34,090	10
	12,806	12,796	10
5,	592,528	4,908,003	684,525
(879,563)	61,790	941,353
	6 000	44 724	20 724
	6,000 33.000	44,734 50,710	38,734 17,710
	(50,710)	(50,710)	17,710
	(00,7 10)	30,000	30,000
	(30,000)	(30,000)	,
	150	282	132
	(41,560)	45,016	86,576
(1	921,123)	106,806	1,027,929
1	779,055	1,779,055	
	153,329	153,329	
\$1 ,	011,261	\$2,039,190	\$1,027,929

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary	/ Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$21,713			\$21,713
Sales/charges for services	152,645	\$87		152,732
Investment earnings			\$90	90
Other operating revenues	381	764		1,145
Total operating revenues	174,739	851	90	175,680
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	121,444			121,444
Contract services	2,202		500	2,702
Materials and supplies	117,930			117,930
Depreciation	410			410
Total operating expenses	241,986		500	242,486
Operating income (loss)	(67,247)	851	(410)	(66,806)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Operating grants	41,352			41,352
Investment earnings	7,118			7,118
Federal Donated Commodities	17,869			17,869
Total nonoperating revenues	66,339			66,339
Net income (loss)	(908)	851	(410)	(467)
Retained earnings/fund balance, July 1	93,559	183	20,894	114,636
Retained earnings/fund balance, June 30	\$92,651	\$1,034	\$20,484	\$114,169

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Total	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$22,285			\$22,285	
Cash received from sales/service charges	152,655	\$87		152,742	
Cash received from other operations	381	764		1,145	
Cash payments for personal services	(115,655)		(# 500)	(115,655)	
Cash payments for contract services	(2,194)		(\$500)	(2,694)	
Cash payments supplies and materials	(100,553)			(100,553)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(43,081)	851	(500)	(42,730)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from operating grants	41,400			41,400	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on cash equivalents	7,118		678	7,796	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,437	851	178	6,466	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	107,603	183	20,306	128,092	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$113,040	\$1,034	\$20,484	\$134,558	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	(\$67,247)	\$851	(\$410)	(\$66,806)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	410			410	
Federal donated commodities	17,869		(070)	17,869	
Interest reported as operating income Changes in assets and liabilities:			(678)	(678)	
Decrease in supplies inventory	369			369	
Increase in accrued interest	000		(650)	(650)	
Decrease in accounts receivable	582		(/	582	
Increase in accounts payable	480			480	
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	4,603			4,603	
Increase in compensated absences payable	160			160	
Increase in pension obligation payable	554			554	
Decrease in deferred revenue	(861)		1,238	377	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(\$43,081)	\$851	(\$500)	(\$42,730)	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Monroeville Local School District (the District) is located in Huron County and encompasses the Village of Monroeville and portions of surrounding townships in Huron County.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 569th largest by enrollment among the 682 public and community school districts in the State, and the smallest in Huron County. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 28 non-certified and 48 certified employees to provide services to 716 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1992. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Huron, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG

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

was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Huron-Ottawa Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Joint Vocational School

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

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 school districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Huron-Ottawa Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Monroeville Public Library

The District appoints the trustees of the library and approves its budget to comply with state code requirements, but is not involved in budgeting or management of the library and does not subsidize and finance the operation of the library.

The District also participates in two insurance group purchasing pools, described in Note 10.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include Expendable Trust, Nonexpendable Trust and Agency funds. Expendable Trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Governmental funds. Nonexpendable

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

Trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are presented on a budgetary basis, with note disclosure, if applicable, regarding items, which, in other funds, would be subject to accrual.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exceptions: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in Governmental funds.

The Proprietary funds and Nonexpendable Trust funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. 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 revenues.

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

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

which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2001.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than Agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation with the exception of the Title VI-B and EICA Title I funds. Expenditures exceeded amounts appropriated in these funds by \$6,069, and \$1,636, respectively.
- 8. 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 during fiscal 2001, in the following amounts:

	<u>Increase</u>
General	\$343,367
Special Revenue	258,837
Debt Service	2,176
Capital Projects	68,650
Enterprise	9,444
Agency	55,514

9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Fund Types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end (not recognized as accounts payable) appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis (Exhibit 1) and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis (Exhibit 3) in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting. Encumbrances for Enterprise funds are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During 2001, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

The District assigns all investment earnings to the General Fund, except those specifically related to the Auxiliary Services Fund, Nonexpendable Trust Fund, and the Food Service Fund. The following funds were credited more interest than would have been received based upon their share of the District's investments during fiscal 2001:

	Interest Actually Received	Interest Based upon Share of Investments	Interest Assigned from Other Funds
General Fund	\$134,271	\$120,051	\$14,220
Enterprise Fund Food Service	\$7,118	\$5,897	\$1,221

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

F. Inventory

Inventories for all Governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as

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

expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

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

G. Prepaids

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

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The District has not included infrastructure in the General Fixed Asset Account Group.

2. Proprietary Funds and Nonexpendable Trust 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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related fixed asset. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	15 - 20

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (Continued)

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds Teacher Development

Management Information Systems

Title VI-B Title I Title VI

Drug-Free School Ohio Reads

Summer Intervention

ONENET

Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

Title II

Continuous Improvement Development

Auxiliary Services

Title VI-R

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

Interactive Video Distance Learning

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

School Bus Purchases

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program National School Milk Program

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 49% of the District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

of the liability is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from Proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In general, Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds, regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources; however, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from Governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and 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.

L. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity, which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, consumable inventory, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and budget stabilization. In addition, although the Nonexpendable Trust fund uses the total economic resources measurement focus, the fund equity is reserved for the amount of the principal endowment, and for available cash from which student scholarship awards will be made. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the Governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

M. Statutory Reserves

The District is required by state law to set aside certain (cash basis) General fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital	Budget
	Textbook	Maintenance	Stabilization
	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve
Balance 07/01/00	\$18,496		\$81,984
Required Set-Aside	96,343	\$96,343	
Elimination of Budget Stabilization Reserve			(60,633)
Offset Credits		(73,566)	
Qualifying Expenditures	(140,837)	(111,951)	
Balance 06/30/01	(25,998)	(89,174)	21,351
Carried Forward to FY 2002	(\$25,998)		\$21,351
Restricted Assets at June 30, 2001			\$21,351

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve.

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

S.B. 345 places special restrictions of the use of Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) Rebate money remaining in the Budget Stabilization Reserve as of April 10, 2001, which is \$21,351 at June 30, 2001. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve.

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

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish the budget stabilization reserve, and as of June 30, 2001, consist of the BWC moneys. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of Agency funds, which do not report transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Board of Education Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year. The District has reported interfund loans outstanding at June 30, 2001.
- 4. Quasi-external transactions are similar to the purchase of goods or services from a vendor; i.e., the fund which provides a service records revenue, and the fund, which receives that service records an expenditure/expense.
- Residual equity transfers are non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity, generally made when a fund is closed.
- 6. 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.

An analysis of the District's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2001 is presented in Note 5.

O. Statement of Cash Flows

In September 1989, the GASB issued Statement No. 9, <u>Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>. The District has presented a statement of cash flows for its Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust funds. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash equivalents to include investments of the cash management pool and all short term investments (maturity of 90 days or less from date of purchase).

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

P. Financial Reporting for Proprietary and Similar Fund Types

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. The District accounts for its Proprietary activities in accordance with all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessors issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Q. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a Special Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes.

R. Estimates

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

S. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances

Deficit fund balances at June 30, 2001 included the following individual fund deficit:

Special Revenue Fund \$(5,689)
Title I

This GAAP deficit will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

B. Agency Funds

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

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

ASSETS

Accounts receivable \$112

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable \$9,914

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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 District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

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

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on Hand: At year-end, the District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents", but is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, <u>Deposits With Financial Institutions</u>, <u>Investments (including Repurchase Agreements)</u>, and <u>Reverse Repurchase Agreements</u>.

Deposits: At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$188,345 and the bank balance was \$195,012 (both exclusive of payroll clearance accounts, and both including \$170,000 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit). Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$135,012 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$60,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District held to a successful claim by FDIC.

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

Fair
Value

Not Subject to Categorization:
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool
\$2,304,964

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

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

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet per GASB Statement No. 9 and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 2,493,459	
Investments of the Cash Management Pool: State Treasurer's Investment Pool Cash on Hand	(2,304,964) (150)	\$2,304,964
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 188,345</u>	<u>\$2,304,964</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan (Payable)
General Fund	\$30,000	
Special Revenue Fund Auxiliary Services		<u>\$(30,000</u>)
Totals	\$30,000	<u>\$(30,000</u>)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The first \$10,000 of assessed value is exempt from taxation. The District receives a state subsidy in lieu of tax revenue which would otherwise have been collected.

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

	2000 Second-Half Collections		alf 2001 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$49,487,390	82.58	\$62,489,470	84.48
Public Utility Personal	3,237,540	5.40	8,391,863	11.34
Tangible Personal Property	7,200,000	12.02	3,092,240	4.18
	<u>\$59,924,930</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$73,973,573</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:				
Operations	\$4	49.11	\$4	46.70
Permanent Improvement		1.80		1.80

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

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

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

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the district prior to June 30, 2001, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end. Available tax advances at June 30, 2001 totaled \$364,479 in the General fund and \$12,449 in the Permanent Improvement fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and/or entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds.

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

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - Current and Delinquent	\$2,225,414
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Taxes - Current and Delinquent	\$74,147

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2000</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2001
Land/Improvements Buildings/Improvements Furniture/Equipment Vehicles	\$ 16,100 1,333,567 766,044 313,995	\$ 63,357 25,800 43,558	\$ (5,100) (13,769)	\$ 79,457 1,354,267 795,833 313,995
Total	\$2,429,706	<u>\$132,715</u>	<u>\$ (18,869</u>)	<u>\$2,543,552</u>

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 58,637
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(47,299</u>)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 11,33 <u>8</u>

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The General obligation bonds are voted issues for the Monroeville Public Library's improvement projects. The District services the Library's debt in accordance with Ohio statute. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from a .40 mill library tax levied on all taxable property in the District. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations are accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service fund.

During fiscal year 2000, the District issued unvoted long-term "energy conservation" notes, under authority of H.B. 264. Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Accordingly, these notes are accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the General fund; however, unlike general obligation bonds, Ohio statute allows for the issuance of these notes and loans without voter approval, and the subsequent repayment of the notes from operating revenues.

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

B. The following is a description of the District's note and bond outstanding as of June 30, 2001:

2001		Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2000	Retired in Fiscal 2001	Balance June 30,
<u>2001</u>	School Energy Conservation Note	5.5%	11/01/99	11/01/09	\$181,415	\$(14,090)	\$167,325
	General Obligation Bond (Library)	6.25%	11/01/87	12/01/00	20,000	_(20,000)	
	Total				<u>\$201,415</u>	<u>\$(34,090</u>)	<u>\$167,325</u>

C. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation loan:

Fiscal	Principal on Energy	Interest on Energy	
Year Ending	Conservation Loan	Conservation Loan	<u>Total</u>
2002	\$ 14,865	\$ 8,794	\$ 23,659
2003	15,683	7,954	23,637
2004	16,545	7,068	23,613
2005	17,455	6,133	23,588
2006	18,415	5,146	23,561
2007- 2010	84,362	9,590	93,952
Total	<u>\$167,325</u>	<u>\$44,685</u>	<u>\$212,010</u>

D. 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 and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 2000	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2001
Compensated Absences	\$192,855	\$23,431	\$ (9,287)	\$206,999
Pension Obligation	29,153	32,239	(29,153)	32,239
General Obligation Library E	3ond 20,000		(20,000)	
Energy Conservation Note	<u>181,415</u>		<u>(14,090</u>)	<u>167,325</u>
Total	<u>\$423,423</u>	<u>\$55,670</u>	<u>\$(72,530</u>)	<u>\$406,563</u>

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness for energy conservation measures shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2001 are a

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

voted debt margin of \$6,657,622, an unvoted debt margin of \$73,974, and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$498,437.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reductions in amounts of insurance coverage from 2000.

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Erie-Huron School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health, dental and vision insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop-loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during their lifetime. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Erie-Huron-Ottawa Educational Service Center, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

OSBA WORKER'S COMPENSATION GROUP RATING

For fiscal year 2001, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

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

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total
Operating Revenue	\$152,645	\$22,094	\$174,739
Depreciation Expense	410		410
Operating Income (Loss)	(70,538)	3,291	(67,247)
Non-operating Revenue:			
Operating Grants	41,352		41,352
Donated Federal Commodities	17,869		17,869
Net Income (Loss)	(4,199)	3,291	(908)
Net Working Capital	72,861	17,089	89,950
Total Assets	113,684	17,561	131,245
Long-Term Liabilities			
Payable From Fund Revenues	5,557		5,557
Total Fund Equity	75,562	17,089	92,651
Encumbrances Outstanding as of 6/30/01		496	496

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is established 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 14% for 2001; 4.2% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the School Employees Retirement Board, up to maximum amounts allowed by State statute. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$77,601, \$81,992, and \$82,380, respectively; 44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$43,578, which represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$293,112, \$289,206, and \$257,678, respectively; 82% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$51,616, which represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2001, members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The 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 the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. Through June 30, 2001, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$94,215 during the 2001 fiscal year.

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 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 fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), were \$140.7 million and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3

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

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 \$63,708 during the 2001 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (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 and Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Governmental Fund Types

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds
Budget Basis	\$ 132,155	\$(31,900)	\$(23,206)	\$ 29,757
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(51,615)	(17,771)		(4,416)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(101,346)	11,158		(3,723)
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,444)	(12,290)		
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	212,392	64,813		2,309
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 159,142</u>	<u>\$ 14,010</u>	<u>\$(23,206</u>)	<u>\$ 23,927</u>

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

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

B. 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 December 20, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17,2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

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

As of the date of these financial statements, the 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.

NOTE 16 - OUTSTANDING CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2001, the District had the following contractual commitments:

	Contract	Balance	
Vendor	<u>Amount</u>	Amount Paid	Remaining
American Bus & Access, Inc.	\$124,430		\$124,430

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

NOTE 17- SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of July 31, 2001, Superintendent Gary Doberstyn retired, and was replaced by Carol Girton on August 1, 2001.

Board member Scudder Mackey resigned subsequent to the balance sheet date, and Robin Reed was appointed to replace him on July 25, 2001.



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

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847-9439

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Monroeville Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2001.

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 20, 2001



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MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON 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 22, 2002