SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County 14 North Cherry Street P.O. Box 239 Mount Gilead. Ohio 43338

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (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 District as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2002, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for 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. We subjected this information 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

January 16, 2002

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

		Governme	ntal Fund Types		Proprietary I	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type		t Groups	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS										
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$1,964,607	\$217,515	<b>\$</b> 154,075	\$9,300,681	\$37,366		\$29,846			\$11,704,090
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$1, <del>3</del> 04,007	φ217,515	\$134,073	ф <del>9,300,00</del> 1	<b>437,300</b>	\$647,785	<b>Ф29,040</b>			647,785
Taxes - current & delinquent	2,921,776		568,091	66,235						3,556,102
Accounts		1,787			60	60,505				62,352
Accrued interest	180,797									180,797
Due from other governments		19,172								19,172
Prepayments	4,744				7.005					4,744
Materials and supplies inventory  Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where					7,325					7,325
applicable)					22,633			\$7,582,050		7,604,683
OTHER DEBITS:										
Amount available in Debt Service Fund Amount to be provided for retirement of									\$210,506	210,506
General Long-Term Obligations									8,677,733	8,677,733
Total assets and other debits	\$5,071,924	\$238,474	\$722,166	\$9,366,916	\$67,384	\$708,290	\$29,846	\$7,582,050	\$8,888,239	\$32,675,289

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

		Governmen	tal Fund Types		Proprietary I	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$1,948	\$16,370		\$261,542						\$279,860
Accrued wages and benefits	671,164	86,072		566	\$16,709					774,511
Compensated absences payable	81,812				20,082				\$399,420	501,314
Due to other governments	1,001		\$143	13						1,157
Claims payable						\$179,619				179,619
Pension obligation payable	117,076	7,156			18,406				77,169	219,807
Accrued interest payable			10,845	72,099						82,944
Deferred revenue	2,418,946	7,328	500,672	60,106	3,730					2,990,782
Due to students							\$29,846			29,846
General obligation bonds payable									8,352,463	8,352,463
Bond anticipation note payable				2,000,000						2,000,000
Obligation under capital lease									59,187	59,187
Total liabilities	3,291,947	116,926	511,660	2,394,326	58,927	179,619	29,846		8,888,239	15,471,490
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:										
Investment in general fixed assets								\$7,582,050		7,582,050
Retained earnings: unreserved					8,457	528,671				537,128
Fund balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances	71,432	28,477		8,778,784						8,878,693
Reserved for prepayments	4,744									4,744
Reserved for debt service			146,124							146,124
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable										
for appropriation	245,106		64,382	5,853						315,341
Unreserved-undesignated	1,458,695	93,071		(1,812,047)						(260,281)
Total equity and other credits	1,779,977	121,548	210,506	6,972,590	8,457	528,671		7,582,050		17,203,799
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$5,071,924	\$238,474	\$722,166	\$9,366,916	\$67,384	\$708,290	\$29,846	\$7,582,050	\$8,888,239	\$32,675,289

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$3,371,720		\$590,524	\$62,836	\$4,025,080
Tuition	6,611	\$4,125			10,736
Earnings on investments	306,246			617,789	924,035
Other local revenues	183,701	239,652			423,353
Intergovernmental - State	4,444,978	341,113	62,470	76,469	4,925,030
Intergovernmental - Federal		593,198			593,198
Total revenue	8,313,256	1,178,088	652,994	757,094	10,901,432
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,753,642	451,898			4,205,540
Special	583,079	336,950			920,029
Vocational	205,458				205,458
Other	148,865				148,865
Support services:					
Pupil	496,589	56,846			553,435
Instructional staff	448,237	103,420			551,657
Board of Education	27,668				27,668
Administration	669,254	108,422		566	778,242
Fiscal	234,025	2,586	15,807		252,418
Operations and maintenance	1,038,323	9,793			1,048,116
Pupil transportation	420,419	4,287			424,706
Central	36,611	5,306			41,917
Community services		5,763			5,763
Extracurricular activities	152,126	123,308			275,434
Facilities services		1,939		1,250,967	1,252,906
Debt service:	45.000		40.000		== 000
Principal retirement	15,860		40,000	000 540	55,860
Interest and fiscal charges	7,109		436,830	382,519	826,458
Total expenditures	8,237,265	1,210,518	492,637	1,634,052	11,574,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	75,991	(32,430)	160,357	(876,958)	(673,040)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in		681		302,414	303,095
Operating transfers (out)	(22,304)	(37)	(302,414)		(324,755)
Proceeds of bonds				6,999,986	6,999,986
Premium received on sale of bonds			226,746	8,020	234,766
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,999				3,999
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,305)	644	(75,668)	7,310,420	7,217,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing (uses)	57,686	(31,786)	84,689	6,433,462	6,544,051
Fund balance, July 1	1,722,291	153,334	125,817	539,128	2,540,570
Fund balance, June 30	\$1,779,977	\$121,548	\$210,506	\$6,972,590	\$9,084,621

# 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	\$3,250,000	\$3,309,546	\$59,546				
Tuition	6,600	6,611	11	\$34,000	\$4,125	(\$29,875)	
Earnings on investments	135,000	196,522	61,522	1,800	643	(1,157)	
Other local revenues	85,569	138,147	52,578	213,001	238,485	25,484	
Intergovernmental - State	4,271,800	4,446,228	174,428	318,100	374,980	56,880	
Intergovernmental - Federal			0	570,201	581,354	11,153	
Total revenues	7,748,969	8,097,054	348,085	1,137,102	1,199,587	62,485	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	3,673,494	3,659,362	14,132	490,929	475,010	15,919	
Special	553,689	570,037	(16,348)	351,187	331,658	19,529	
Vocational	187,770	209,644	(21,874)			0	
Other	60,000	148,865	(88,865)			0	
Support services:	,	-,	(,,				
Pupil	513,118	500,154	12,964	44,065	57,406	(13,341)	
Instructional staff	439,909	420,779	19,130	107,927	99,300	8,627	
Board of Education	34,802	34,847	(45)	,	,	0	
Administration	702,975	686,581	16,394	149,900	122,221	27,679	
Fiscal	269,554	233,963	35,591	4,620	2,585	2,035	
Operations and maintenance	1,077,519	1,109,112	(31,593)	9,793	9,793	0	
Pupil transportation	451,696	464,017	(12,321)	290	4,287	(3,997)	
Central	34,000	40,404	(6,404)	18,635	5,306	13,329	
Community services	34,000	40,404	(0,404)	7,133	6,388	745	
Extracurricular activities	142,184	160,285	(18,101)	134,053	128,528	5,525	
Facilities services	142,104	100,203	(18,101)	0	1,939	(1,939)	
Debt service:			U	U	1,939	(1,939)	
Principal retirement			0			0	
Interest and fiscal charges			0			0	
Total expenditures	8,140,710	8,238,050	(97,340)	1,318,532	1,244,421	74,111	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(391,741)	(140,996)	250,745	(181,430)	(44,834)	136,596	
Other financing sources (uses):							
• • • •		1E EE1	4E EE4		246	246	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	400,000	45,554	45,554	0			
Operating transfers in	100,000	(24.660)	(100,000)	0	37	37	
Operating transfers (out)	(19,000)	(21,660)	(2,660)	U	(37)	(37)	
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	(400,000)	3,999	3,999			0	
Pass-Through	(100,000)		100,000			•	
Proceeds of bonds						0	
Proceeds of notes						0	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,000)	27,893	46,893	0	246	246	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(410,741)	(113,103)	297,638	(181,430)	(44,588)	136,842	
Fund balances, July 1	1,789,851	1,789,851	0	185,810	185,810	0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	214,479	214,479	0	32,861	32,861	0	
Fund balances, June 30	\$1,593,589	\$1,891,227	\$297,638	\$37,241	\$174,083	\$136,842	

-	Debt Service		-	Capital Projects			Total (Memorandum only)			
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)		
\$543,000	\$570,196	\$27,196	\$56,000	\$62,558	\$6,558	\$3,849,000	\$3,942,300	\$93,300		
		0			0	40,600	10,736	(29,864)		
		0	663,971	665,016	1,045	800,771	862,181	61,410		
		0			0	298,570	376,632	78,062		
59,800	62,470	2,670	55,500	76,468	20,968	4,705,200	4,960,146	254,946		
		0			0	570,201	581,354	11,153		
602,800	632,666	29,866	775,471	804,042	28,571	10,264,342	10,733,349	469,007		
		0			0	4 404 400	4,134,372	30,051		
		0			0	4,164,423		3,181		
		0			0	904,876 187,770	901,695 209,644	(21,874)		
		0			0	60,000	148,865	(88,865)		
		0			U	00,000	140,003	(00,000)		
		0	0	0	0	557,183	557,560	(377)		
		0	-	-	0	547,836	520,079	27,757		
		0	0	0	0	34,802	34,847	(45)		
		0			0	852,875	808,802	44,073		
10,500	15,906	(5,406)	0	0	0	284,674	252,454	32,220		
		0	0	0	0	1,087,312	1,118,905	(31,593)		
		0			0	451,986	468,304	(16,318)		
		0			0	52,635	45,710	6,925		
		0	0	0	0	7,133	6,388	745		
		0			0	276,237	288,813	(12,576)		
		0	10,141,838	10,115,282	26,556	10,141,838	10,117,221	24,617		
		0								
9,040,000	9,040,000	0			0	9,040,000	9,040,000	0		
728,183	617,984	110,199	40.444.000	40.445.000	0	728,183	617,984	110,199		
9,778,683	9,673,890	104,793	10,141,838	10,115,282	26,556	29,379,763	29,271,643	108,120		
(9,175,883)	(9,041,224)	134,659	(9,366,367)	(9,311,240)	55,127	(19,115,421)	(18,538,294)	577,127		
		0			0	0	45,800	45,800		
0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	37	(99,963)		
		0			0	(19,000)	(21,697)	(2,697)		
		0				0	3,999	3,999		
						(100,000)	0	100,000		
7,106,390	7,116,331	9,941				7,106,390	7,116,331	9,941		
2,000,000	2,000,000	0				2,000,000	2,000,000	0		
9,106,390	9,116,331	9,941	0			9,087,390	9,144,470	57,080		
(69,493)	75,107	144,600	(9,366,367)	(9,311,240)	55,127	(10,028,031)	(9,393,824)	634,207		
78,968	78,968	0	9,410,053	9,410,053	0	11,464,682	11,464,682	0		
		0	209,751	209,751	0	457,091	457,091	0		
\$9,475	\$154,075	\$144,600	\$253,437	\$308,564	\$55,127	\$1,893,742	\$2,527,949	\$634,207		

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

	Proprietary Fu	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Operating revenues:	<b>.</b>			
Tuition and fees	\$14,783	•	\$14,783	
Sales/charges for services	213,428	\$655,253	868,681	
Total operating revenues	228,211	655,253	883,464	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	156,496		156,496	
Contract services	9,257		9,257	
Materials and supplies	198,227		198,227	
Other expenses	2,073		2,073	
Depreciation	1,835		1,835	
Claims expense		875,980	875,980	
Total operating expenses	367,888	875,980	1,243,868	
Operating loss	(139,677)	(220,727)	(360,404)	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Operating grants	85,278		85,278	
Federal commodities	20,069		20,069	
Interest revenue	786	31,907	32,693	
Total nonoperating revenues	106,133	31,907	138,040	
Net loss before operating transfers	(33,544)	(188,820)	(222,364)	
Operating transfers in	21,660		21,660	
Net income (loss)	(11,884)	(188,820)	(200,704)	
Retained earnings, July 1	20,341	717,491	737,832	
Retained earnings, June 30	\$8,457	\$528,671	\$537,128	

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

	Proprietary Fu		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:	<u> </u>		
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$19,416		\$19,416
Cash received from sales/service charges	213,428	\$643,172	856,600
Cash payments for personal services	(143,277)		(143,277)
Cash payments for contract services	(5,302)		(5,302)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(181,753)		(181,753)
Cash payments for claims		(736,733)	(736,733)
Cash payments for other expenses	(2,073)		(2,073)
Net cash used in operating activities	(99,561)	(93,561)	(193,122)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from operating grants	85,278		85,278
Cash received from operating transfers	21,660		21,660
Net cash provided by noncapital			
financing activities	106,938		106,938
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	786	31,907	32,693
Net cash provided by investing activities	786	31,907	32,693
Net increase(decrease) in			
cash and cash equivalents	8,163	(61,654)	(53,491)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	29,203	709,439	738,642
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$37,366	\$647,785	\$685,151
Reconciliation of operating loss to			
net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	(\$139,677)	(\$220,727)	(\$360,404)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used in operating activities:	4.00=		4.00=
Depreciation	1,835		1,835
Federal donated commodities	20,069		20,069
Changes in assets and liabilities:	540		540
Decrease in supplies inventory	510	(40.004)	510
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	4,633	(12,081)	(7,448)
Increase in accrued wages & benefits	929 9,782		929 9 782
Increase in compensated absences payable	9,102	120 247	9,782 139,247
Increase in claims payable Increase in pension obligation payable	2,508	139,247	•
Decrease in deferred revenue	2,508 (150)		2,508 (150)
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$99,561)	(\$93,561)	(\$193,122)

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Morrow County, including all of the Village of Mount Gilead, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 68 square miles.

The District was established in 1873 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts, and in 1960 the Edison School District also became part of the Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District. The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the 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 401<sup>st</sup> largest by enrollment among the 682 public and community school districts in the State, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest in Morrow County. It currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 59 non-certified and 106 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,386 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

#### 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.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations:

#### Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA)

TRECA is a jointly governed organization among 21 school districts. TRECA 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 TRECA 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. TRECA 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 is available from Mike Carder, Director, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Tri Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri Rivers Joint Vocational School (the "JVS") is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board, and one representative from the Delaware-Union Educational Service Center. The JVS possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from the Tri Rivers Joint Vocational School, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Related Organization:

<u>Mount Gilead Public Library</u> - The Library is a related organization to the District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Public Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and has issued tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. Library general obligation debt currently serviced by the District is described in Note 11.

The District also participates in a public entity risk sharing pool, described in Note 13.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **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> - 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 expenditures for specified purposes.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or 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> - The 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 or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

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

#### **B. Fund Accounting (Continued)**

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include Agency Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are reported on a cash basis, with note disclosure regarding items which, in other fund types, 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.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental funds 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 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. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, grants (to the extent such grants relate to the current fiscal year), and accounts (student fees). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2001, but which are intended to finance fiscal 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year-end. 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.

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 incurrence 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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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 income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange occurred 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.

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 the 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 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:

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

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

#### D. Budgets (Continued)

- 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 Morrow County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1st, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2001.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditure, 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.) 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.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation 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. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 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.

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

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

#### D. Budgets (Continued)

 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 level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Fund Types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end (not recognized as accounts payable) 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. Encumbrances for Enterprise funds are disclosed in Note 14 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 fiscal 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.

By policy of the Board of Education, all investment earnings (excluding interest earned on cash with fiscal agent) are assigned to the General fund, Building fund, and Food Service fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal 2001 amounted to \$306,246, including \$159,550 assigned from other funds (not including interest on cash with fiscal agent).

The District participates in the OME-RESA insurance consortium for self insurance. These monies are held separate from the School District's central bank account and are reflected on the combined balance sheet as "Cash with fiscal agent".

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

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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 year 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 useful life of less than five years and a cost of less than \$200 for technology or audio/visual equipment and less than \$500 for all other equipment. 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, nor is interest on debt issued to construct or acquire general fixed assets. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The District has not included infrastructure in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds is 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 lives of the related fixed assets.

Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Life (years)</u>
Furniture, fixtures and minor equipment	8-20

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

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

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

**Entitlements** 

**General Fund** 

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

Special Revenue Funds

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Debt Service Fund

State Property Tax Relief

Capital Projects Funds

State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

**Education for Economic Security** 

Title IV

Alternative & Recovery School

Venture Capital Auxiliary Services

SchoolNet Professional Development

Ohio Reads

**Data Communication** 

Vocational Education Enhancements Extended Learning Opportunities

Title VI-R

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

**Teacher Development** 

Management Information Systems

Title VI-B Title I Title VI

Drug-Free Schools Entry Year Program

Capital Projects Funds

SchoolNet Plus

Reimbursable Grants

**General Fund** 

School Bus Purchases

**Driver Education** 

Vocational Education Travel/Salary

**Proprietary Funds** 

National School Lunch Program National School Milk Program

Grants and entitlements amounted to over 47% of the District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

#### J. 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.

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

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

#### J. Interfund Transactions

- 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.
- 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.
- 5. 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.

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated 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 age fifty or greater with at least five years of service; or twenty years' service at any 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 sick leave 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 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.

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

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

#### L. 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, and capital leases 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.

#### M. 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, debt service, and tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. 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.

#### N. 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:

	Instructional Materials	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Total
Set-aside cash balance as of July 1, 2000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 94,027	\$ 94,027
Current year set-aside requirement	183,472	183,472		366,944
Current year offsets		(68,744)		(68,744)
Qualifying disbursements	(183,472)	(114,728)		(298,200)
Change in statutory requirement			(94,027)	(94,027)
Total, June 30, 2001	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 0

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. The District is still required by state law to maintain the instructional materials and the capital improvements reserve.

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

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

#### O. Statement of Cash Flows

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

#### 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. Private Schools

Mount Gilead Christian School operates within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to this private school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the private school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the private school. The receipt and fiduciary responsibility of these state monies by the District is reflected in a Special Revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### R. Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs

For Governmental Fund Types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### S. Estimates

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

#### T. 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.

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

#### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statements No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" and Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting of Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues", were implemented during fiscal 2001. In accordance with these statements, certain types of revenue received by the District for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions may have been reported in a manner inconsistent with prior fiscal years; however, the adoption of these statements had no effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2000.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit Balance
Special Revenue Funds	
Auxiliary Services	\$(10,735)
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	(138)
SchoolNet Professional Development	(14)
Alternative & Recovery School	(10,607)
Extended Learning Opportunities	(14)
Miscellaneous State Grants	(13,426)
Title VI-B (6,370)	
Title I	(18,856)
Title IV	(1,221)

These GAAP deficits will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30. The General fund provides transfers of deficit balances; however, transfers are made when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### 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 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.

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

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

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;
- Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty 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 \$1,125 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 part of the total deposits reported below.

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

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent: At year end, \$647,785 was on deposit with the District's fiscal agent for insurance claims, and is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below. The money is held by the claims servicer in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore can not be classified by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

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</u>, and <u>Reverse Repurchase Agreements</u>.

*Deposits:* At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,057,473 and the bank balance was \$9,408,549 (both amounts include \$9,038,873 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit, but are exclusive of payroll clearance accounts). Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$300,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance.
- 2. \$9,108,549 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 the 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. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Fair <u>Value</u>
Not Subject to Categorization: Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	<u>\$2,645,492</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$2,645,492</u>

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

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

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

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash, cash equivalents, and investments 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:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the Cash Management Pool:	\$12,351,875	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool Cash with Fiscal	(2,645,492) (647,785)	\$2,645,492
Cash on hand	<u>(1,125</u> )	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 9,057,473</u>	<u>\$2,645,492</u>

#### 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a reconciliation of the District's operating transfers for 2001:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers (Out)
General Fund		\$ (22,304)
Special Revenue Funds Public School Support District Managed Student Activity	\$ 681	(37)
Enterprise Funds Uniform School Supplies	21,660	
Debt Service Fund		(302,414)
Capital Projects Funds Building	302,414	
Total Operating Transfers	<u>\$324,755</u>	<u>\$(324,755</u> )

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

#### 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 April 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 (50% of market value), and railroads, which are assessed at 29% of market value.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied after April 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 are as follows:

	2000 Second-Half Collections		2001 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Personal Tangible Personal Property	\$ 90,280,630 8,711,110 12,963,780	80.64 7.78 <u>11.58</u>	\$ 94,915,520 8,174,860 12,785,170	81.91 7.06 <u>11.03</u>
Total	<u>\$111,955,520</u>	100.00	<u>\$115,875,550</u>	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation Operations Permanent Improvement Debt Service		80 00 80	Ť	2.80 .50 5.50

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.

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

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

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The Morrow County Treasurer collects property tax 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 \$245,106 in the General fund, \$5,853 in the Permanent Improvement fund and \$64,382 in the Debt Service fund.

#### 7. FIXED ASSETS

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

<u>2001</u>	, c	Balance July 1, 2000	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30,
	Land/Improvements	\$ 655,858			\$ 655,858
	Buildings/Improvement	3,581,021	\$389,103		3,970,124
	Furniture/Equipment	1,112,346	322,569	\$(2,450)	1,432,465
	Vehicles	662,679	65,552	(45,523)	682,708
	Construction in Progress		840,895		840,895
	Total	\$6,011,904	\$1,618,119	\$ (47,973)	\$7,582,050

The construction in progress amount represents improvements and renovations underway at the high school and an elementary school.

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 127,700
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(105,067</u> )
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 22,633

#### 8. SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

In fiscal 1996, voters of the District passed a 3/4% income tax, effective for five years. The tax is collected by the State of Ohio and remitted to the District quarterly. Total income tax revenue for fiscal 2001, credited to the General fund, was \$1,124,330, which includes a receivable of \$308,238 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter of 2001.

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

#### 9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001 consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), interest and intergovernmental grants (to the extent such grants relate to the current 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.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	_Amounts_
General Fund Property Taxes - Current & Delinquent Income Taxes Accrued Interest	\$2,613,538 308,238 108,797
Special Revenue Funds Due From Other Governments Title I Fund Title IV 7,328	11,844
Debt Service Fund Taxes - Current and Delinquent	568,091
Capital Projects Funds Taxes - Current & Delinquent Permanent Improvement	66,235
Internal Service Funds Accounts - Charges for Services Self Insurance	60,505

#### 10. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District has entered into capitalized lease agreements for copiers. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, Accounting for Leases, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-All Governmental Fund Types. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the General Fixed Asset Account Group in the amount of \$89,295, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Principal payments in the 2001 fiscal year totaled \$15,860. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the General fund.

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

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

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

#### **General Long-Term Obligations**

Year Ending	Copier
2002 2003 2004	\$22,969 22,970 <u>22,969</u>
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest Present Value of Future Minimum	68,908 _(9,721)
Lease Payments	<u>\$59,187</u>

The District does not have a capitalized lease obligation after fiscal year 2004.

#### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

- **A.** The library bonds 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 bonds are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service fund. The source of payment is derived from a .80 mill bonded debt (library) tax levy.
- **B.** On September 26, 2000, the District issued \$6,999,986 in general obligation bonds (Series 2000, School Facilities Improvement Bonds). These bonds are a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the Debt Service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 4.70 (average) mill bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$1,900,000, current interest serial bonds, par value \$5,090,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$680,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2014 and 2015 (effective interest 33.404% and 33.408%, respectively), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group at June 30, 2001 was \$9,986. Total accreted interest of \$2,477 has been included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group at June 30, 2001.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

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

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

**C.** During the year ended June 30, 2001, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Compensated absences and the pension benefit obligation will ultimately be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance June 30, 2001
General Obligation Bonds:	<u>July 1, 2000</u>	Additions	(Deletions)	<u>Julie 30, 200 i</u>
Series 1998, Library Various, 12/01/18 maturity	\$1,390,000		\$(40,000)	\$1,350,000
Series 2000, Improvement 4.82%, 12/01/24 maturity		\$6,990,000		6,990,000
Series 2000, Improvement Capital Appreciation Bonds 33.404% to 33.408%				
(average effective) 12/01/14 & 12/01/15 maturity		9,986		9,986
Series 2000, Improvement Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Accreted Interest		2,477		2,477
Total, General Obligation Bonds	1,390,000	7,002,463	(40,000)	8,352,463
Other Obligations:				
Compensated Absences	304,851	94,569		399,420
Pension Benefit Obligation	59,799	77,169	(59,799)	77,169
Capital Lease	75,047		(15,860)	<u>59,187</u>
Total, Other Obligations	439,697	171,738	<u>(75,659</u> )	<u>535,776</u>
Total, All General Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$1,829,697</u>	<u>\$7,174,201</u>	<u>\$(115,659</u> )	\$8,888,239

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

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

**D.** Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	School Improvement General Obligation Term Bonds	School Improvement Capital Appreciation General Obligation Bonds	Library Construction General Obligation Bonds	Total
2002	\$ 501,715		\$ 111,493	\$ 613,208
2003	529,420		114,484	643,904
2004	526,122		112,339	638,461
2005	546,945		110,139	657,084
2006	541,876		112,795	654,671
2007 - 2011	2,702,204		558,158	3,260,362
2012 - 2016	2,018,652	\$ 680,000	558,033	3,256,685
2017 - 2021	2,675,148		338,885	3,014,033
2022 - 2024	2,110,163	<del></del>		2,110,163
Total Obligation	12,152,245	680,000	2,016,326	14,848,571
Less: Interest	(5,162,245)	<u>(667,537</u> )	(666,326)	(6,496,108)
Total Principal	\$ 6,990,000	<u>\$ 12,463</u>	<u>\$1,350,000</u>	\$ 8,352,463

#### E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the total net indebtedness of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2001 are a voted debt margin of \$3,636,843 (including available funds of \$210,506) and an unvoted debt margin of \$115,876.

#### 12. NOTES PAYABLE

In the current period, the District issued a note in anticipation of bond proceeds from a \$9 million issue approved by the voters of the District in the November, 1999 general election. The District also retired a bond anticipation note issued in the prior fiscal year. These notes are general obligations of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment. These notes are liabilities of the Building Capital Projects fund, which received the proceeds upon issuance.

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

### 12. NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

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

					Notes			
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Outstanding	Issued	Retired	
Outstanding				_				
<u>Purpose</u>		Rate	Date	Date	Amount	07/01/00	in 2001	in 2001
06/30/0	<u>1_</u>							
<b>Bond Anticipation</b>								
Note	4.82%	09/26/00	09/25/01\$	2,000,000		\$2,000,000	)	\$2,000,000
<b>Bond Anticipation</b>								
Note	4.48%	03/20/00	12/20/00_	9,000,000	\$9,000,000		\$(9,000,000	)
Totals			\$	11,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$(9,000,000	)\$2,000,000

#### 13. 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. During 2001, the District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for general liability insurance and Westfield Insurance Company for property insurance.

Nationwide Insurance provides general liability and inland marine insurance coverage. The inland marine coverages insures up to a blanket limit of \$15,545 with a \$100 deductible; general liability coverage insures up to \$2,000,000 each occurrence or general limit aggregate.

Westfield Company provides property, crime, and boiler and machinery insurance coverage. The property coverages insure up to a blanket limit of \$14,190,170 with a \$12,735 deductible, commercial crime covers up to \$14,250 with a \$100 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverages insure up to \$1,720 each occurrence.

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

The District has established a Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$50,000 per covered person. The plan is offered to school districts state-wide through the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) in Steubenville, and administered by Self Funded Plans, Inc. of Cleveland.

All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The District's independent third-party administrator has actuarially determined that \$105,373 is a good and sufficient provision for incurred by not reported claims as of June 30, 2001. This amount is non-discounted and is based upon historical claims experience.

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

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The claims liability of \$179,619 (including both reported but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims) reported in the Fund at June 30, 2001 is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount during fiscal 2001 and available prior years:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims <u>Payments</u>	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2000- 2001	\$ 40,372	\$875,980	\$736,733	\$179,619
1999- 2000	66,941	362,257	388,826	40,372
1998- 1999	107,436	385,995	426,490	66,941
1997 -1998	109,932	378,870	381,366	107,436
1996 -1997	60,183	419,478	369,729	109,932
1995 -1996	63,989	309,415	313,221	60,183

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 16. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### OSBA WORKER'S COMPENSATION GROUP RATING PROGRAM

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

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

#### 14. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenue	\$213,428	\$14,783	\$228,211
Depreciation	1,835		1,835
Operating Loss	(114,213)	(25,464)	(139,677)
Non-Operating Revenue: Operating Grants Federal Commodities	85,278 20,069		85,278 20,069
Operating Transfers: In:		21,660	21,660
Net Income (Loss)	(8,080)	(3,804)	(11,884)
Net Working Capital	23,090	1,222	24,312
Total Assets	66,162	1,222	67,384
Long-Term Liabilities Payable from Fund Revenues	20,082		20,082
Total Fund Equity	7,235	1,222	8,457
Encumbrances Outstanding as of 6/30/01		40	40

#### 15. 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.

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

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

#### A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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 adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$54,445, \$56,102, and \$63,792, respectively; 45% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$29,945 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 and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits 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.

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 \$420,511, \$225,421, and \$234,661, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$63,077, 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 STRS or SERS 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 percent of wages paid.

#### 16. 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.

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

#### 16. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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. The Board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$199,189 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 there were 99,011 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.8% of covered payroll, an increase from 8.45% for fiscal 2000. 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. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$135,529 during the 2001 fiscal year. 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 million and there were 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits.

#### 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 Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - 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).

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

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

- (d) Proceeds from and principal payments on bond anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- (e) The District repays short-term note debt from the Debt Service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt Service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been reclassified accordingly.

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

### **Governmental Fund Types**

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>
Budget Basis \$(113,103)	\$(44,588)	\$ 75,107	\$(9,311,240)	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	216,202	(21,499)	20,328	(46,948)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(72,595)	(9,529)	9,181,253	(510,887)
Net Adjustment for Other Sources/(Uses)	(46,198)	398	(9,191,999)	7,310,420
Adjustment for Encumbrances	73,380	43,432		8,992,117
GAAP Basis	\$ 57,686	<u>\$(31,786</u> )	<u>\$ 84,689</u>	\$ 6,433,462

#### 18. 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.** Litigation

The District was not involved in litigation as either plaintiff or defendant at period end.

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

### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### C. School Funding Decision

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

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

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

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of December 17, 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 re-determine 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 will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

#### 19. OUTSTANDING CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Contractor</u>	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	<b>Balance Remaining</b>
Design Group, Inc.	\$ 787,616	\$656,682	\$ 130,934
H&R General	196,028	41,402	154,626
Lake Erie Electric	129,870	12,415	117,455
MG Hootman Excavating	22,638		22,638
Corna/Kokosing	5,659,000		5,659,000
Carl's Plumbing	817,971		817,971
Metzger	1,061,318		1,061,318
Knox Electric	749,000		749,000
SA Communale	86,000		86,000
Central Fire	94,777		94,777
Universal Plumbing	110,000		110,000
DuPont Flooring	129,403		129,403
Total	<u>\$9,843,621</u>	<u>\$710,499</u>	<u>\$9,133,122</u>

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# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND 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	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	045534-LL-P1-00/01	10.550	\$0	\$20,136	\$0	\$20,069
National School Lunch Program	045534-LL-P4-00/01	10.555	79,838	0	79,838	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster	043304-EE-1 4-00/01	10.555	·			20,069
			79,838	20,136	79,838	20,069
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Grants to States	045534-6B-SF-00/01	84.027	97,062	0	104,783	0
Special Education - State Improvement Grants	045534-ST-S1-01	84.323	45,344	0	72,224	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	045534-C1-S1-00/01	84.010	264,094	0	274,842	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Community - State Grant	045534-DR-S1-00/01	84.186	6,289	0	12,767	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	045534-MS-S1-00/01	84.281	12,748	0	13,473	0
Reducing Class Size	045534-CR-S1-00/01	84.340	52,375	0	55,482	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies	045534-C2-S1-99/00/01	84.298	12,757	0	14,539	0
Continuous Improvement Grant	045534-G2-S2-00/01/02	84.276	75,000	0	24,760	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			565,669	0	572,870	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVI Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:	CES					
Medicaid, Title XIX	31-6400769	93.778	13,391	0	13,391	0
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			13,391	0	13,391	0_
Totals			\$658,898	\$20,136	\$666,099	\$20,069

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

### **NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B--FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. 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

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County 14 North Cherry Street P.O. Box 239 Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001 and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 16, 2002.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose 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 general purpose 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 certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 16, 2002.

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow 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 Board of Education, management, 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

January 16, 2002



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

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District Morrow County 14 North Cherry Street P.O. Box 239 Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the compliance of Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District, Morrow County, Ohio, (the 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. The 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 the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

#### Compliance

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 the 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 the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

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

The management of the 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 the 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.

Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District
Morrow County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the 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 Board of Education, management, 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 of Ohio

January 16, 2002

# 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
(0)(1)(1)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Oriqualified
(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 material 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):	CFDA # 84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
	I .	

# 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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# MOUNT GILEAD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MORROW 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 FEBRUARY 7, 2002**