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January 21, 2003

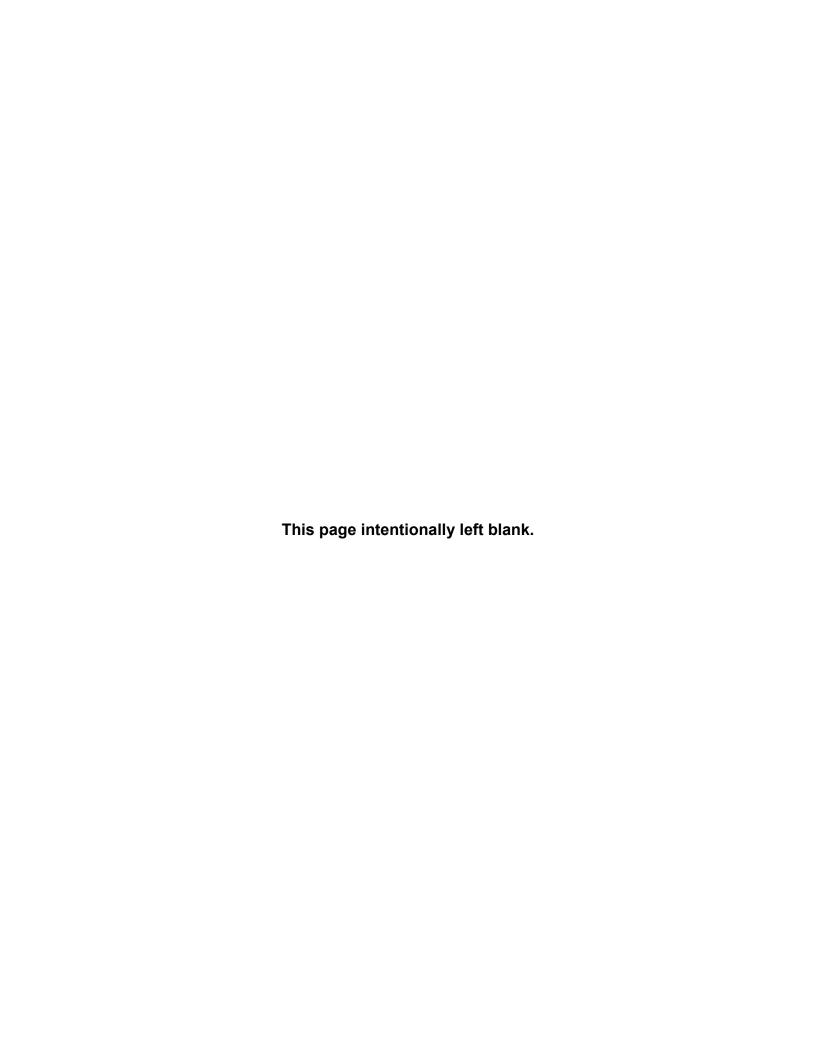
The attached audit was conducted and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 13, 2003. Thus, I am releasing this audit under the signature of my predecessor.

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Rd Warren, OH 44481

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, 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 Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, as of June 30, 2002, 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 December 20, 2002 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

**Jim Petro**Auditor of State

December 20, 2002

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002

				Governmen	ntal Fund	Types		
		Special General Revenue				Debt Service		Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS			-				-	
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,556	\$	66,283	\$	149,626	\$	5,498
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):  Property taxes - current & delinquent		5 060 255				202.070		
Accounts		5,069,255 9		550		202,079		-
Interfund loan receivable		81,092		330		-		-
Due from other governments		5,518		33,601		-		-
Due from other funds		5,516		33,001		_		_
Materials and supplies inventory		_				_		
Prepayments		14,090		_		_		_
Restricted assets:		11,000						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		111,864		_		_		_
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated		,						
depreciation where applicable)		_		_		_		_
r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
OTHER DEBITS:								
Amount available in debt service fund		-		-		-		_
Amount to be provided for retirement of								
general long-term obligations		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets and other debits	\$	5,315,384	\$	100,434	\$	351,705	\$	5,498
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	69,865	\$	5,538	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits.	Ψ	495,167	Ψ	13,243	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Compensated absences payable		15,352		-		_		_
Pension obligation payable		´ -		=		-		-
Interfund loan payable		-		16,092		-		_
Deferred revenue		5,057,210		33,601		201,599		_
Due to other governments		2,660		136				_
Due to students		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		60,947		2,352		-		-
Early retirement incentive payable		-		-		-		-
Energy conservation notes payable		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Total liabilities		5,701,201		70,962		201,599		
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:								
Investment in general fixed assets		-		-		-		-
Contributed capital		-		-		-		-
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit): unreserved		-		-		-		-
Fund balances (deficit):								
Reserved for encumbrances		53,029		340		-		-
Reserved for prepayments		14,090		-		-		-
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation.		12,045		-		480		-
Reserved for textbooks		111,864		-		-		-
Unreserved-undesignated		(576,845)		29,132		149,626		5,498
Total equity and other credits		(385,817)		29,472		150,106		5,498
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$	5,315,384	\$	100,434	\$	351,705	\$	5,498

	oprietary ınd Type		duciary nd Types	Accoun		t Grouns			
	ina 1 jpc				neral	G	eneral		Total
Er	nterprise		rust and Agency		xed sets		ig-Term igations	(N	lemorandum Only)
	пстризе		<u>igency</u>				igations		Olly)
\$	30,672	\$	39,394	\$	-	\$	-	\$	325,029
	-		-		-				5,271,334
	474		-		-		-		1,033
	-		-		-		-		81,092
	6,333		-		-		-		45,452
	-		105,436		-		-		105,436
	2,561		-		-		-		2,561
	4,385		-		-		-		18,475
	-		-		-		-		111,864
	3,061,150		-	11	,937,186		-		14,998,336
	-		-		-		150,106		150,106
	_		_		_		1,935,464		1,935,464
\$	3,105,575	\$	144,830	\$ 11	,937,186	\$	2,085,570	\$	23,046,182
\$	26,093	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,496
	291,694		-		-				800,104
	164,714		-		-		361,599		541,665
	2,171		99,336		-		37,657		139,164
	65,000		-		-		-		81,092
	2.010		17.720		-		-		5,292,410
	2,019		17,730		-		-		22,545
	42 127		25,578		-		-		25,578
	42,137		-		-		85,970		105,436 85,970
	_		_		-		1,600,344		1,600,344
	593,828		142,644				2,085,570		8,795,804
	-		-	11	,937,186		-		11,937,186
	2,887,412		-		-		-		2,887,412
	(375,665)		-		-		-		(375,665)
	-		-		-		-		53,369
	-		-		-		-		14,090
	-		-		-		-		12,525
	-		2.106		-		-		111,864
	<u>-</u>		2,186		<del></del>		<del>-</del>		(390,403)
	2,511,747	-	2,186	11	,937,186		<u>-</u>		14,250,378
\$	3,105,575	\$	144,830	\$ 11	,937,186	\$	2,085,570	\$	23,046,182

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Governmen	ntal Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Revenues:							
From local sources:	¢ 4172.005	¢.	e 252.202	¢.	Ф	e 4.525.207	
Taxes	\$ 4,172,095 22,402	\$ -	\$ 353,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,525,387 22,402	
Extracurricular	22,402	14,286	-	-		14,286	
Other local revenues	182,214	30.760	_	_	721	213,695	
Intergovernmental - State	263,986	38,025	_	_	291	302,302	
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	194,197	-	-	-	194,197	
	<del></del>						
Total revenue	4,640,697	277,268	353,292	<del>_</del>	1,012	5,272,269	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	2,451,118	12,115	-	5,909	=	2,469,142	
Special	222,075	54,166	-	=	-	276,241	
Vocational	44,371	106,504	-	-	325	151,200	
Other	174,497	-	-	-	-	174,497	
Support services:	222.765	0.717				242 492	
Pupil	233,765 89,953	9,717	-	-	-	243,482 95,381	
Board of Education.	38,734	5,428	-	-	-	38,734	
Administration	355,251	30,170	-	-	-	385,421	
Fiscal.	191,717	228	_	_		191,945	
Business	27,835	-	_	_	_	27,835	
Operations and maintenance	742,152	388	_	_	_	742,540	
Pupil transportation	273,549	-	_	_	_	273,549	
Central	-	15,681	-	-	-	15,681	
Community services	-	3,832	-	-	-	3,832	
Extracurricular activities	137,329	58,890	-	-	-	196,219	
Facilities acquisition and construction	899	=	-	-	-	899	
Pass-through payments	-	3,850	-	-	-	3,850	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	112,163	-	-	112,163	
Interest and fiscal charges		<del>_</del>	91,105	<del>_</del>		91,105	
Total expenditures	4,983,245	300,969	203,268	5,909	325	5,493,716	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(342,548)	(23,701)	150,024	(5,909)	687	(221,447)	
Other financing uses:	(40,000)					(40,000)	
Operating transfers out	(48,000)	=		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	(48,000)	
Total other financing uses	(48,000)					(48,000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing (uses) .	(390,548)	(23,701)	150,024	(5,909)	687	(269,447)	
Fund balances, July 1	4,731	53,173	82	11,407	1,499	70,892	
Fund balances (deficit), June 30	\$ (385,817)	\$ 29,472	\$ 150,106	\$ 5,498	\$ 2,186	\$ (198,555)	
* **	<u>`</u>		<del></del>				

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# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		General		Special Revenue				
			Variance:			Variance:		
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable		
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$ 4,094,953	\$ 4,167,661	\$ 72,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Earnings on investments	25,340	22,402	(2,938)	_	<u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>		
Extracurricular	,	,	(=,,,,,,	14,249	14,286	37		
Other local revenues	206,187	182,284	(23,903)	47,437	47,560	123		
Other revenue	200,107	102,20	(23,703)	.,,,	.,,,,,,,	.25		
Intergovernmental - State	298,605	263,986	(34,619)	37.927	38,025	98		
Intergovernmental - Federal	270,003	203,700	(54,017)	176,391	176,847	456		
5	4 625 005	4 626 222	11 249					
Total revenues	4,625,085	4,636,333	11,248	276,004	276,718	714		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	2,630,465	2,613,815	16,650	12,928	12,211	717		
Special	229,416	227,964	1,452	57,134	53,965	3,169		
Vocational	44,577	44,295	282	116,169	109,725	6,444		
Other	183,747	182,584	1,163	-	-	-		
Support services:	*		ŕ					
Pupil	237,009	235,509	1,500	11,363	10,733	630		
Instructional staff	101,007	100,368	639	5,747	5,428	319		
Board of Education	41,836	41,571	265	-,	-,	-		
Administration	364,874	362,564	2,310	34,994	33,053	1,941		
Fiscal.	219,101	217,714	1,387	240	227	13		
Business	38	38	1,507	240	-	-		
Operations and maintenance	742,986	738,283	4,703	29,850	28,194	1,656		
Pupil transportation	301,009	299,104	1,905	27,630	20,174	1,030		
Central	301,009	299,104	1,905	16,602	15 601	921		
Community	-	-	-	,	15,681			
Community services	140 (01	120.701	- 000	4,057	3,832	225		
Extracurricular activities	140,681	139,791	890	30,270	28,591	1,679		
Facilities acquisition and construction	905	899	6	-	-	-		
Pass-through payments	-	-	-	4,076	3,850	226		
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total expenditures	5,237,651	5,204,499	33,152	323,430	305,490	17,940		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(612,566)	(568,166)	44,400	(47,426)	(28,772)	18,654		
over (under) expenditures	(012,300)	(308,100)	44,400	(47,420)	(20,772)	10,034		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in	74,409	65,782	(8,627)	13,835	13,871	36		
Advances out	(79,375)	(78,871)	504	(22,388)	(21,145)	1,243		
Operating transfers in	544,218	481,124	(63,094)	-	-	-		
Operating transfers out	(406,698)	(404,124)	2,574	-	-	-		
Refund of prior year expenditure	35,802	31,651	(4,151)	199	200	1		
Total other financing sources (uses)	168,356	95,562	(72,794)	(8,354)	(7,074)	1,280		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and								
other financing sources over (under)								
	(444.210)	(472 (04)	(20.204)	(EE 790)	(25.940)	10.024		
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(444,210)	(472,604)	(28,394)	(55,780)	(35,846)	19,934		
Fund balances, July 1	441,317	441,317	-	93,145	93,145	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	117,378	117,378		7,985	7,985			
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 114,485	\$ 86,091	\$ (28,394)	\$ 45,350	\$ 65,284	\$ 19,934		

		D	ebt Service					Capi	tal Projects			Tot	al (Me	emorandum o	only)	
	Budget		A atual	Fa	ariance: avorable favorable)		Budget		Antual	Fav	riance: orable vorable)	Budget		Antual	F	ariance:
	Revised		Actual	(Un	iavorable)		Revised		Actual	(Unia	vorable)	Revised		Actual	(Un	favorable)
\$	352,894	\$	352,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,447,847	\$	4,520,555	\$	72,708
	-		-		-		-		-		-	25,340		22,402		(2,938)
	-		-		-		-		-		-	14,249		14,286		37
	-		-		-		-		-		-	253,624		229,844		(23,780)
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	336,532		302,011		(34,521)
												176,391		176,847		456
	352,894		352,894		-		-		-		-	5,253,983		5,265,945		11,962
		_													-	
	_		-		-		11,414		5,946		5,468	2,654,807		2,631,972		22,835
	-		-		-		-		-		-	286,550		281,929		4,621
	-		-		-		-		-		-	160,746		154,020		6,726
	-		-		-		-		-		-	183,747		182,584		1,163
												248,372		246,242		2,130
	-		-		-		-		-		-	106,754		105,796		
	-		-		-		-		-		-					958
	-		-		-		-		-		-	41,836		41,571		265
	-		-		-		-		-		-	399,868		395,617		4,251
	-		-		-		-		-		-	219,341 38		217,941 38		1,400
	-		-		-		-		-		-					6 250
	-		-		-		-		-		-	772,836 301,009		766,477 299,104		6,359 1,905
	-		-		-		-		-		-	16,602		15,681		921
	-		-		-		-		-		-	4,057		3,832		225
	-		-		-		-		-		-	170,951		168,382		2,569
	-		-		-		-		-		-	905		899		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	4,076		3,850		6 226
	-		-		-		-		-		-	4,070		3,030		220
	194,726		112,163		82,563		-		-		_	194,726		112,163		82,563
	158,168		91,105		67,063		-		-		-	158,168		91,105		67,063
	352,894		203,268		149,626		11,414		5,946		5,468	5,925,389		5,719,203		206,186
	<u>-</u>		149,626		149,626		(11,414)		(5,946)		5,468	(671,406)		(453,258)		218,148
	-		-		-		-		-		-	88,244		79,653		(8,591)
	-		-		-		-		-		-	(101,763)		(100,016)		1,747
	-		-		-		-		-		-	544,218		481,124		(63,094)
	-		-		-		-		-		-	(406,698)		(404,124)		2,574
		_					<u> </u>					36,001		31,851		(4,150)
	<u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>	. —	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	160,002		88,488		(71,514)
	-		149,626		149,626		(11,414)		(5,946)		5,468	(511,404)		(364,770)		146,634
	-		-		-		11,414		11,414		-	545,876 125,393		545,876 125,393		-
•	<u>-</u>	Φ.	140.626	0	140.626	•	30	•	5 400	<b>e</b>	- ACO	125,393	Φ.			146 624
\$		\$	149,626	\$	149,626	\$	30	\$	5,498	\$	5,468	\$ 159,865	\$	306,499	\$	146,634

# LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (ACCUMULATED DEFICIT)/FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Type		
	Enterprise		
Operating revenues: Tuition and fees	\$ 1.357.517		
Sales/charges for services	77-		
Other operating revenues	121,915 23,001		
Office operating revenues	23,001		
Total operating revenues	1,502,433		
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	2,065,820		
Contract services	183,664		
Materials and supplies	175,697		
Depreciation	148,067		
Other	59,776		
Total operating expenses	2,633,024		
Operating loss	(1,130,591)		
Nonoperating revenues:			
Operating grants	920,186		
Federal commodities	6,339		
Total nonoperating revenues	926,525		
Net loss before operating transfers	(204,066)		
Operating transfers in	48,000		
Net loss	(156,066)		
Depreciation on fixed assets acquired by			
contributed capital	127,917		
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit),			
July 1	(347,516)		
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit),			
June 30	(375,665)		
Contributed capital at beginning of year	3,015,329		
Depreciation on fixed assets acquired by	, ,		
contributed capital	(127,917)		
Contributed capital at end of year	2,887,412		
Fund equity, June 30	\$ 2,511,747		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Proprietary Fund Type
		Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees. Cash received from sales/service charges. Cash received for other revenues. Cash payments for personal services.	\$	1,351,982 121,915 23,001 (2,070,850)
Cash payments for contract services		(174,348) (172,453) (59,776)
Net cash used in operating activities		(980,529)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		021.007
Cash received from operating grants		931,907 65,000
Operating transfers in from other funds		48,000
Cash payments used in repayment of interfund loans		(44,637)
Net cash provided by		1 000 270
noncapital financing activities		1,000,270
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(50.50.0)
Acquisition of capital assets		(52,526)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(52,526)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(32,785)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		63,457
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	30,672
Reconciliation of operating loss to		
net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss	\$	(1,130,591)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	ψ	(1,130,371)
Depreciation		148,067
Federal donated commodities		6,339
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory		273
Increase in accounts receivable		(5,956)
Increase in prepayments		(4,385)
Increase in accounts payable		11,434 32,055
Decrease in compensated absences payable		(18,301)
Increase in due to other governments		2,019
Decrease in pension obligation payable		(991)
Decrease in due to other funds		(20,492)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(980,529)

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### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lordstown Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The District is the 550<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio among the 705 public and community school districts in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle/high school. The District is staffed by 35 non-certified and 77 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 789 students and other community members.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989 to its proprietary activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". 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

### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents and Treasurers of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten voting members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and one treasurer from each of the aforementioned counties (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A copy of NEOMIN's financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Education Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

#### North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing a quality films and/or other media to support the curricula of the District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials. NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a JVS, one county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

### North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)

NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate every year. Information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

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

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

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than 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.

### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

#### 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 an expendable trust fund and agency funds. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.B. for agency fund accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

#### **ACCOUNT GROUPS**

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

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

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

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund. 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, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2002, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and the resources are available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

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

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 in the operating statement as an expense and a like amount is reported as deferred commodities revenue.

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

#### D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2002 is as follows:

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. 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 2002.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board of Education in fiscal year 2002. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus 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 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 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 13 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year-end.

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

During the fiscal year, the District's investments were limited to a repurchase agreement. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2002 amounted to \$22,402, which includes \$10,557 assigned from other District funds.

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

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (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. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

#### 1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than five years. 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 are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Life (years)</u>
Land/improvements	20
Buildings/improvements	50
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8 - 20

### H. 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 ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

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

### I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

# J. 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, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, and textbooks. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under state statute.

# K. Interfund Transactions

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

- Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2002.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2002.
- The District repays amounts "due to" and "due from" other funds for pension obligations and Worker's Compensation payments. The liabilities are paid from the District agency fund when due.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

#### L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by state statute. Fund balance reserves have also been established. See Note 18 for details.

# M. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to contributed capital at year-end. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, capital contributions are recorded as revenue and a component of retained earnings at fiscal year-end. There were no capital contributions received by the enterprise funds in 2002. Contributed capital in the enterprise funds at June 30, 2002, is \$2,887,412.

# N. Prepayments

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

# O. Estimates

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

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

#### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

Fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2002 included the following individual fund deficits:

Deficit Balance

General Fund	\$385,817
Special Revenue Funds Title VI-B Vocational Education Title I	798 18,458 2,030
Enterprise Funds Food Service Compact	15,243 499.352

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end.

The deficit fund balances in the general fund, Title VI-B, Vocational Education and Title I special revenue funds are caused by the application of GAAP namely in the reporting of a liability for accrued wages, benefits and pension obligations attributable to the fiscal year. These deficit balances will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

The deficit retained earnings in the Food Service and Compact enterprise funds are caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of a liability for accrued wages, benefits, pension obligations, early retirement incentive, and accounts payable attributable to the fiscal year. These deficit retained earnings will be eliminated by user charges and other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

# **B.** Agency Funds

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

<u>LIABILITI</u>	<u>ES</u>
Accounts	payable

\$3,381

### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1)
  or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that
  investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$23,748 and the bank balance was \$105,835. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$5,835 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

	Category	Reported	Fair
	3	Amount	<u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreement	<u>\$413,145</u>	<u>\$413,145</u>	<u>\$413,145</u>

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

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

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 436,893	\$ -
Repurchase agreement Cash on hand	<u>(413,145</u> )	413,145
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 23,748	<u>\$413,145</u>

#### 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers during fiscal year 2002:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ -	\$48,000	
Enterprise Funds Food Service Uniform School Supply	45,000 <u>3,000</u>	- 	
Total	<u>\$48,000</u>	<u>\$48,000</u>	

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2002, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$81,092	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds Vocational Education Title II	- -	13,871 2,221
Enterprise Fund Compact	<del>-</del>	65,000
Total	<u>\$81,092</u>	<u>\$81,092</u>

C. The following is a summarized breakdown of amounts "due to" and "due from" other funds for pension obligations and worker's compensation payments:

	Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 60,947	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds Education Management Information Systems Vocational Education Title I Title VI-B	840 462 381 669	- - - -
Enterprise Funds Food Service Compact	4,677 37,460	- -
Agency Fund District Agency	<del>-</del>	105,436
Totals	<u>\$105,436</u>	<u>\$105,436</u>

### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (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 which is assessed 50% of market and railroads which are assessed at 29%.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2001 taxes were collected was \$128,890,751. Agricultural/Residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 30.42% or \$39,206,160 of this total, commercial & Industrial real estate represented 25.70% or \$33,118,680 of this total, public utility tangible represented 11.90% or \$15,340,010 of this total and general tangible property represented 31.98% or \$41,225,901 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2002 was \$38.10 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$12,525 was available to the District as an advance and is recorded as revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the district prior to June 30, 2002, 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.

#### 7. INCOME TAX

In November of 2000, the voters of the District passed a ballot issue, whereby, the District is entitled to receive 30% of the Village of Lordstown's income tax for the period January 1, 2001 through December 30, 2002. Total income tax revenue recognized by the District during fiscal year 2002 was \$480,922.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

### 8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent eligibility requirements have been met by fiscal year-end). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	_ Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts Interfund loan Due from other governments	\$5,069,255 9 81,092 5,518
Special Revenue Funds Accounts Due from other governments	550 33,601
Debt Service Fund Taxes - current and delinquent	202,079
Enterprise Funds Accounts Due from other governments	474 6,333

#### 9. FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2001	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance June 30, 2002
Land/improvements Buildings/improvements Furniture/equipment Vehicles	\$ 866,627 8,501,979 1,856,515 686,805	\$ - - 25,260 	\$ - - - -	\$ 866,627 8,501,979 1,881,775 686,805
Total	\$11,911,926	\$25,260	\$ -	\$11,937,186

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2002 follows:

Land/improvements	\$ 141,744
Buildings/improvements	5,273,448
Furniture and equipment	1,204,060
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,558,102)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 3,061,150</u>

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The current obligation notes outstanding, issued to provide funds for energy improvements to District buildings, is 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 this liability will be recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2002:

	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Outstanding July 1, 2001	Issued in 2002	Retired in 2002	Outstanding June 30, 2002
Purpose HB 264			<u> </u>	<u> = v v =</u>		<u> </u>
energy notes	3.95%-5.9	9% Variou	us <u>\$1,713,027</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(112,683</u> )	<u>\$1,600,344</u>

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal on Notes	Interest on Notes	Total
2003	\$ 112,363	\$ 81,882	\$ 194,245
2004	114,688	76,870	191,558
2005	116,065	71,687	187,752
2006	117,525	66,303	183,828
2007	119,071	60,721	179,792
2008 - 2012	622,005	211,640	833,645
2013 - 2015	398,627	45,080	443,707
Total	<u>\$1,600,344</u>	<u>\$614,183</u>	\$2,214,527

C. During the year ended June 30, 2002, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences, pension obligations, and the early retirement incentive will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values.

	Balance July 1, 2001	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2002
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable Energy conservation	\$ 381,188	\$ -	\$ (19,589)	\$ 361,599
	40,157	37,657	(40,157)	37,657
notes payable	1,713,027	-	(112,683)	1,600,344
Early retirement incentive	<u>187,070</u>	14,497	<u>(115,597</u> )	<u>85,970</u>
Total	\$2,321,442	<u>\$52,154</u>	<u>\$(288,026</u> )	<u>\$2,085,570</u>

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

# D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2002 are a voted debt margin of \$11,750,274 (including available funds of \$150,106) and an unvoted debt margin of \$128,891.

### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Certified employees do not earn vacation time. Classified employees who are in service for not less than twelve months each year after service of a least one contract year, are entitled to earn vacation according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Days of Vacation		
1 to 9	10		
10 to 14	15		
15 and up	20		

Upon retirement, full-time employees are entitled to the following severance payments:

Certified employees with five years of service receive a payment of thirty percent of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of thirty days. Certified employees with years of service between ten and nineteen years, receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick balance up to twenty-eight days, for a total maximum of fifty-eight severance days. Certified employees with greater than twenty years of service receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick balance up to forty days, for a total maximum of seventy severance days.

Classified employees shall receive a payment of one-third of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of two hundred ten days.

### **B.** Early Retirement Incentive

The District's Board of Education approved an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) for its certified employees for fiscal years 1999-2002. The incentive offered was a three year buy-out and ERIP benefits were paid out in June of 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002. Remaining obligations under the ERIP have been reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

In the first year of the ERIP, participation was to be made available to the greater of nine individuals or 5% of all eligible certified staff. If more than that number applied and were eligible, participants were selected in order of seniority in the District. In the second and third years of the ERIP, the plan is to be made available to the greater of six individuals or 5% of all eligible certified staff. If more than that number apply and would be eligible, participants shall be selected in order of seniority in the District.

### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – (Continued)

The ERIP will be deemed not to be feasible if it appears that it will not save money over the three year period following the commencement of the plan year. In the event the ERIP is not financially feasible, a plan shall not be implemented for that year.

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Comprehensive

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

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 2,000,000 \$ 5,000,000	\$ 0 \$ 0
Property	Harcum-Hyre	\$37,912,900	\$5,000
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 3,000,000 \$ 3,000,000	\$ 100 \$ 100
Boiler and machinery	Harcum-Hyre	\$15,560,100	\$1,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### B. Employee Group Medical, Dental and Vision Insurance

The District has elected to provide a fully insured PPO medical plan. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan where members pay \$5 per visit with no deductible within the network. If members elect to go out of the network, the plan pays 80% with a deductible of \$100 for single and \$200 for family. The medical plan is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium for the medical plan is \$366.51 for single coverage and \$935.52 for family coverage.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$40.91 for single and \$102.31 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District. Like the medical premium, this amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$13.17 for single coverage and \$32.91 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District. This amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement.

### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains five enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, adult education, rotary, and special enterprise. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds or the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS - (Continued)

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Special Services Rotary	Special Adult Education	Compact	Total
		<u>саррнос</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10141
Operating revenue	\$121,915	\$25,353	\$23,001	\$ -	\$ 1,332,164	\$ 1,502,433
Operating expenses before depreciation	214,980	33,409	13,397	-	2,223,171	2,484,957
Depreciation	2,051	-	-	-	146,016	148,067
Operating (income)/loss	(95,116)	(8,056)	9,604	-	(1,037,023)	(1,130,591)
Operating grants	27,869	-	-	-	892,317	920,186
Federal donated commodities	6,339	-	-	-	-	6,339
Operating transfers in	45,000	3,000	-	-	-	48,000
Net (income)/loss	(15,908)	(5,056)	9,604	-	(144,706)	(156,066)
Fixed assets: Additions	52,526	-	-	-	-	52,526
Net working capital	(19,286)	10,331	-	682	(376,416)	(384,689)
Total assets28,001	10,341	-	682	3,066,551	3,105,575	
Total liabilities	43,244	10	-	-	550,574	593,828
Contributed capital	-	-	-	-	2,887,412	2,887,412
Total equity	(15,243)	10,331	-	682	2,515,977	2,511,747
Encumbrances at 6/30/02	12,651	10	-	-	6,130	18,791

### 14. 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 administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

### 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2002; 5.46 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by state statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$116,167, \$119,804, and \$111,911, respectively; 48.00 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$60,396, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$495,614, \$486,963, and \$465,825, respectively; 85.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$69,340, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### 15. 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 partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$159,305 during fiscal 2002.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 15. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.256 billion at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300.772 million and STRS had 102.132 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), were \$161.440 million and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$83,073 during the 2002 fiscal year.

### 16. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis); and
- (d) Intrafund transfers have been presented as other financing sources (uses) on a budget basis. Intrafund transfers have been eliminated for GAAP basis reporting purposes.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 16. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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 of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

### Governmental Fund Types

	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>
Budget basis	\$(472,604)	\$(35,846)	\$149,626	\$(5,946)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	4,364	550	398	-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	161,925	3,522	-	37
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(143,562)	7,074	-	-
Encumbrances (budget basis)	59,329	999		
GAAP basis	<u>\$(390,548)</u>	<u>\$(23,701)</u>	\$150,024	<u>\$(5,909)</u>

#### 17. CONTINGENCIES

### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2002.

### B. Litigation

There is no current litigation pending which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

### 17. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

### C. State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "... the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient ...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

#### 18. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2001 Current year set-aside requirement	\$ 80,300 89,951	\$(230,006) 89,951	\$ 37,540 -
Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements		(78,192)	(37,540)
Total	<u>\$111,864</u>	<u>\$(218,247)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2002	<u>\$111,864</u>	<u>\$(218,247)</u>	<u>\$</u>

# NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Continued)

# 18. STATUTORY RESERVES (Continued)

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2002 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks \$111,864

Total restricted assets \$111,864

### 19. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3316, the District was placed under fiscal emergency by the Auditor of State in December of 2000. The declaration of fiscal emergency results from spending exceeding revenues, relying on carryover cash balances from prior years, and borrowing to finance recent deficits.

The financial operation of the District has in part been turned over to the Financial Planning and Supervision Commission. This commission is comprised of five members including the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the School Management Assistance Assistant Director.

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

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Rd Warren, OH 44481

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Lordstown Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 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 District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2002-11178-001 through 2002-11178-003. We also noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Lordstown Local School District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2002.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lordstown Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of Lordstown Local School District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2002.

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull 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 management, Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 20, 2002

#### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**

# LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY JUNE 30, 2002

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

Finding Number	2002-11178-001

### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41(D), provides that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon. This section also provides for two exceptions to the above requirement:

- 1. Then and Now Certificates If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Board of Education may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within thirty (30) days from the receipt of such certificate.
- 2. If the amount involved is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the fiscal officer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Board of Education, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

During non-payroll disbursements testing, it was brought to our attention that the District had 20 instances out of 60 where the obligation was entered into prior to being certified by the Treasurer and neither of the exceptions described were utilized. This condition does not provide adequate accountability over the District's disbursements. Disbursements may be incurred which either the Board or management have not authorized or which the District cannot afford.

We recommend that all District departments be advised that a purchase order with the certificate of the Treasurer be obtained prior to making an order involving the expenditure of money. Any request for payment from a vendor without such purchase order should be reviewed by management before the payment is made.

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

**Ohio Rev. Code, Sections 3315.17 and 3315.171** requires school districts to set aside funds each year for textbooks. Two requirements of this reserve is that it must be calculated and set aside annually and be represented by cash at year end.

Due to the financial situation of the District, the textbook set aside requirement was not met for the audit period.

We recommend that the District implement policies and procedures to ensure that the set aside requirements are met each year.

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# **Noncompliance Citation**

**Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B)** states that "No subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated."

We noted during testing that actual disbursements plus outstanding encumbrances and advances out exceeded total appropriations as follows:

<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	Encumbrances Programmes	<u>Variance</u>
\$1,098,418	\$1,076,366	\$53,603	(\$31,551)
27,241	35,199	0	(7,958)
114,564	144,483	0	(29,919)
13,365	23,033	0	(9,668)
2,256,178	2,320,473	6,130	(70,425)
142,800	143,749	0	(949)
	\$1,098,418 27,241 114,564 13,365 2,256,178	\$1,098,418 \$1,076,366 27,241 35,199 114,564 144,483 13,365 23,033 2,256,178 2,320,473	\$1,098,418 \$1,076,366 \$53,603 27,241 35,199 0 114,564 144,483 0 13,365 23,033 0 2,256,178 2,320,473 6,130

We recommend that the District implement policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations.



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# LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL 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 25, 2003