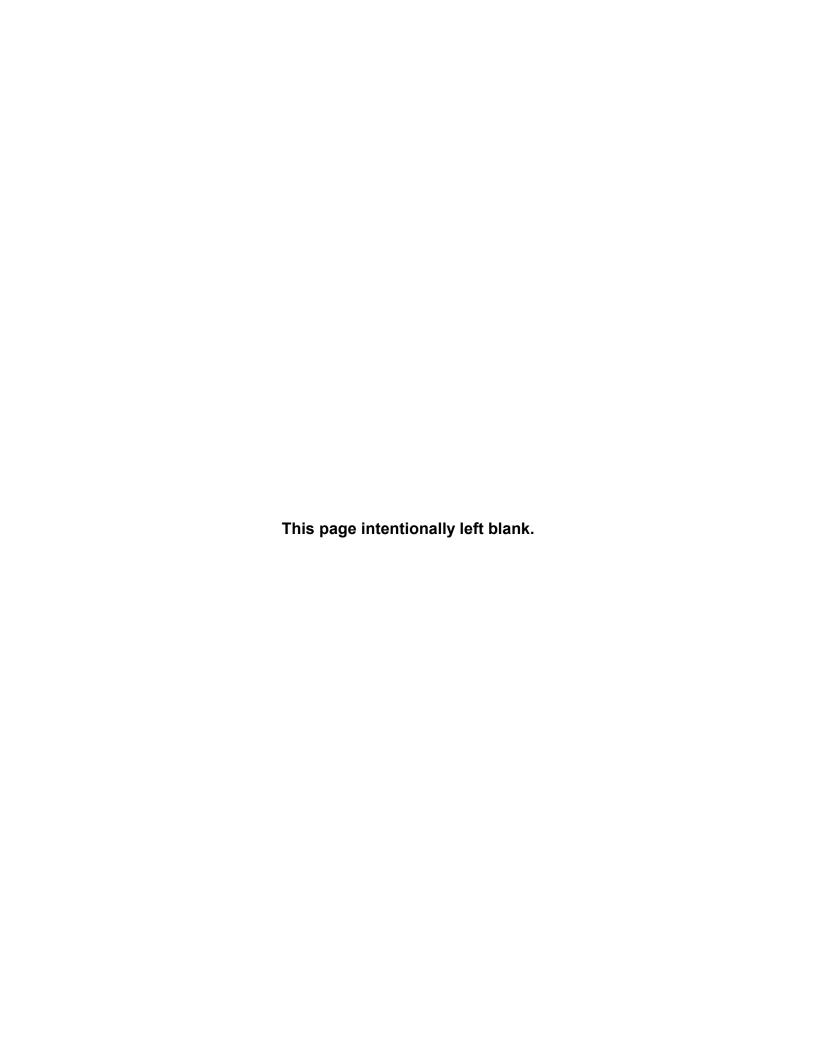
# SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **MAHONING COUNTY** SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima. Ohio 44452

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Range Local School District, Mahoning County, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 19, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

South Range Local School District Mahoning County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 19, 2001

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## SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

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

		Governmenta	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups			
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$1,396,258	\$113,913	\$943,708	\$196,334	\$64,132	\$42,972			\$2,757,317
Taxes - current & delinquent	3,796,099		559,297	37,499					4,392,895
Accounts	4,639	168 68,049							4,807 68,049
Prepayments	3,442 7,687				44 9,594				3,486 17,281
cash equivalents	34,884								34,884
applicable)					21,761		\$7,383,813		7,405,574
OTHER DEBITS:  Amount available in debt service fund  Amount to be provided for retirement of								\$943,708	943,708
general long-term obligations								2,759,829	2,759,829
Total assets and other debits	\$5,243,009	\$182,130	\$1,503,005	\$233,833	\$95,531	\$42,972	\$7,383,813	\$3,703,537	\$18,387,830

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

--Continued

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

		Governmental	Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account General	Groups General	Total
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS									
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$13,637 675,998 44,833 118,840	\$7,741 2,273		\$9,906	\$10,983 7,814 18,215			\$388,563 79,974	\$31,284 689,254 441,210 217,029
Due to other governments	15 3,796,099	49,050	\$559,297	37,499	6,149	\$42,712		3,235,000	15 4,448,094 42,712 3,235,000
Total liabilities	4,649,422	59,064	559,297	47,405	43,161	42,712		3,703,537	9,104,598
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets Retained earnings: unreserved Fund balances:					52,370		\$7,383,813		7,383,813 52,370
Reserved for encumbrances	135,156	6,136		92,174					233,466
inventory	7,687 3,442 34,884								7,687 3,442 34,884
Reserved for debt service			943,708						943,708
Designated for school bus purchases Unreserved-undesignated	96,157 316,261	116,930		94,254		260			96,157 527,705
Total equity and other credits	593,587	123,066	943,708	186,428	52,370	260	7,383,813		9,283,232
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$5,243,009	\$182,130	\$1,503,005	\$233,833	\$95,531	\$42,972	\$7,383,813	\$3,703,537	\$18,387,830

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

		Governmental Fund Types		Fidu			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$3,338,212		\$492,592	\$32,412		\$3,863,216	
Tuition	767					767	
Earnings on investments	135,203					135,203	
Extracurricular		\$136,236				136,236	
Other local revenues	40,935	30,613			\$260	71,808	
Other revenue	1,200					1,200	
Intergovernmental - State	4,230,919	65,706	63,393	78,090		4,438,108	
Intergovernmental - Federal		247,103				247,103	
Total revenue	7,747,236	479,658	555,985	110,502	260_	8,893,641	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	3,609,386	176,671				3,786,057	
Special	429,529	14,519				444,048	
Vocational	155,606					155,606	
Other	605					605	
Support services:							
Pupil	184,926	1,147				186,073	
Instructional staff	364,305	43,868		66,501		474,674	
Board of Education	37,200					37,200	
Administration	802,320	17,500				819,820	
Fiscal	246,969		8,169	560		255,698	
Operations and maintenance	758,891	17,477		749		777,117	
Pupil transportation	641,271	9,400				650,671	
Central	57,625	2,180				59,805	
Community services	908	209		0.006		1,117	
Extracurricular activities	148,865	145,474		9,906		304,245	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	85,499			44,874		130,373	
Principal retirement			110,000			110,000	
Interest and fiscal charges			203,945			203,945	
interest and fiscal charges			203,743			203,743	
Total expenditures	7,523,905	428,445	322,114	122,590		8,397,054	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	223,331	51,213	233,871	(12,088)	260	496,587	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers out	(111)					(111)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	873					873	
Total other financing sources (uses)	762					762	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses	224,093	51,213	233,871	(12,088)	260	497,349	
	1,0/0	51,215	200,071	(12,000)	200	177,579	
Fund balances, July 1	374,851	71,853	709,837	198,516	0	1,355,057	
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(5,357)					(5,357)	
Fund balances, June 30	\$593,587	\$123,066	\$943,708	\$186,428	\$260	\$1,847,049	

#### SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		General		S	pecial Revenue	:		Debt Service			Capital Projects		Total	(Memorandum on	ly)
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:															
From local sources:															
Taxes	\$3,458,009	\$3,338,212	(\$119,797)				\$492,592	\$492,592	\$0	\$32,412	\$32,412	\$0	\$3,983,013	\$3,863,216	(\$119,797)
Earnings on investments	140,055	135,203	(4,852)										140,055	135,203	(4,852)
Other local revenues	42,404	40,935	(1,469)	\$166,561	\$166,681	\$120							208,965	207,616	(1,349)
Other Revenue sources	1,243	1,200	(43)										1,243	1,200	(43)
Intergovernmental - State	4,383,269	4,231,418	(151,851)	65,660	65,707	47	63,393	63,393	0	4,090	4,090	0	4,516,412	4,364,608	(151,804)
Intergovernmental - Federal				227,939	228,103	164				74,000	74,000	0	301,939	302,103	164
Total revenues	8,024,980	7,746,968	(278,012)	460,160	460,491	331	555,985	555,985	0	110,502	110,502	0	9,151,627	8,873,946	(277,681)
Expenditures: Current:															
Instruction:															
Regular	3,730,255	3,582,402	147,853	208,674	207,639	1,035							3,938,929	3,790,041	148,888
Special	434,301	417,854	16,447	14,596	14,524	72							448,897	432,378	16,519
Vocational	167,457	161,115	6,342										167,457	161,115	6,342
OtherSupport services:	629	605	24										629	605	24
Pupil	207,785	199,916	7,869	966	961	5							208,751	200,877	7,874
Instructional staff	374,518	360,335	14,183	44,157	43,938	219				66,268	66,500	(232)	484,943	470,773	14,170
Board of Education	38,665	37,201	1,464	,	,					,	,	()	38,665	37,201	1.464
Administration	819,586	788,548	31,038	17,587	17,500	87							837,173	806,048	31,125
Fiscal	254,256	244,627	9,629	,	,		8.172	8,169	3	558	560	(2)	262,986	253,356	9,630
Operations and maintenance	796,357	766,199	30,158	16,483	16,401	82	0,172	0,100		746	749	(3)	813,586	783,349	30,237
Pupil transportation	717,455	690,285	27,170	9,644	9,596	48						(-)	727,099	699,881	27,218
Central	61,160	58,844	2,316	480	478	2							61,640	59,322	2,318
Community services	942	906	36	209	208	1							1,151	1,114	37
Extracurricular activities	155,548	149,657	5,891	153,482	152,721	761							309,030	302,378	6,652
Facilities aguisition and construction.	130,971	126,011	4,960	,	,					146,442	146,955	(513)	277,413	272,966	4,447
Debt service:	150,771	120,011	1,700							1.10,1.12	1.0,555	(515)	277,113	2,2,,00	.,
Principal retirement							110,000	110,000	0				110,000	110,000	0
Interest and fiscal charges							203,945	203,945	0				203,945	203,945	0
Total expenditures	7,889,885	7,584,505	305,380	466,278	463,966	2,312	322,117	322,114	3	214,014	214,764	(750)	8,892,294	8,585,349	306,945
·					,			,							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures	135,095	162,463	27,368	(6,118)	(3,475)	2,643	233,868	233,871	3	(103,512)	(104,262)	(750)	259,333	288,597	29,264
Other financing sources (uses):															
Operating transfers (out)	(115)	(111)	4										(115)	(111)	4
Advances in	1,179	1,138	(41)										1,179	1,138	(41)
Advances out				(1,144)	(1,138)	6							(1,144)	(1,138)	6
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	905	874	(31)										905	874	(31)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,969	1,901	(68)	(1,144)	(1,138)	6							825	763	(62)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)															
expenditures and other financing uses	137,064	164,364	27,300	(7,262)	(4,613)	2,649	233,868	233,871	3	(103,512)	(104,262)	(750)	260,158	289,360	29,202
Fund balances, July 1	923,532	923,532	0	101,047	101,047	0	709,837	709,837	0	193,291	193,291	0	1,927,707	1,927,707	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	195,102	195,102	0	4,678	4,678	0	709,837	109,837	0	5,225	5,225	0	205,005	205,005	0
That year encumorances appropriated	173,102	173,102		4,070	4,078			0		3,443	3,443		203,003	203,003	
Fund balances, June 30	\$1,255,698	\$1,282,998	\$27,300	\$98,463	\$101,112	\$2,649	\$943,705	\$943,708	\$3	\$95,004	\$94,254	(\$750)	\$2,392,870	\$2,422,072	\$29,202

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

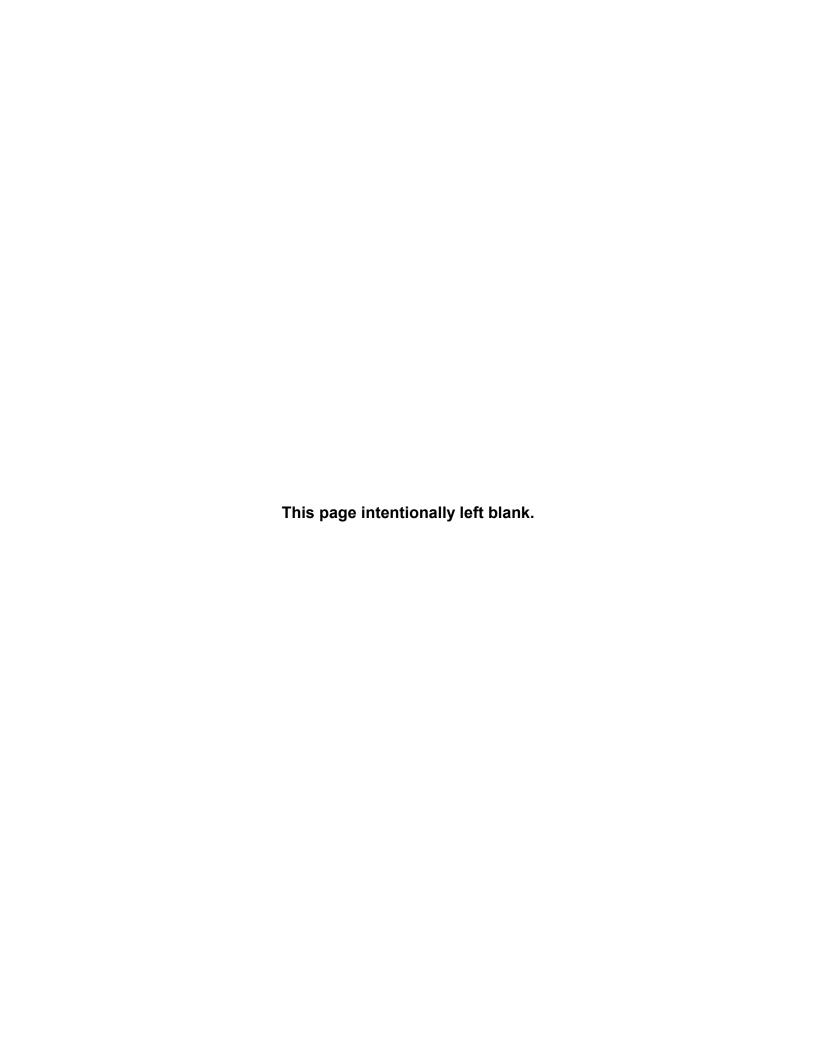
	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating revenues:	
Tuition and fees	\$2,855
Sales/charges for services	176,958
Total operating revenues	179,813
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	146,517
Contract services	2,208
Materials and supplies	139,050
Depreciation	3,079
Other operating expenses	709
Total operating expenses	291,563
Operating loss	(111,750)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Operating grants	64,221
Investment earnings	3,892
Federal commodities	21,635
Total nonoperating revenues	89,748
Net loss before operating transfers	(22,002)
Operating transfers in	111
Net loss	(21,891)
Retained earnings, July 1	74,261
Retained earnings, June 30	\$52,370

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$2,855
Cash received from sales/service charges	176,958
Cash payments for personal services	(146,887)
Cash payments for contract services	(2,208)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(117,052)
Cash payments for other expenses	(709)
Net cash used in operating activities	(87,043)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from operating grants	75,176
Cash received from operating transfers in	111
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	75,287
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on cash equivalents	3,892
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,892
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,864)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	71,996
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$64,132
Reconciliation of operating loss to	
net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	(\$111,750)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,079
Federal donated commodities	21,635
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in materials and supplies inventory	(1,143)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	994
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(2,027)
Increase in pension obligation payable	663
Increase in deferred revenue	1,506
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$87,043)

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT



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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Range Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District is the 419th largest in the State of Ohio (among the 682 public and community school districts in the State) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 67 non-certificated and 81 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 1,314 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a a jointly governed organization among 22 school districts and 2 county educational service centers. ACCESS 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 governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. ACCESS is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in ACCESS. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507-1693.

#### Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

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

#### **NOTE 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.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund and an agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.C. for agency fund accruals at June 30, 2001 which, in another fund type, 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.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2001 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate and are intended to finance fiscal 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues, except for that portion which is available from the County Auditor as advanced at June 30. This amount is recognized as 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.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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

The proprietary funds 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. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

#### **D.** Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 11 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for 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 fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and a repurchase agreement. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the Food Service enterprise fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2001 amounted to \$135,203, which includes \$64,775 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

#### F. 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. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

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

Asset	<u>Life (years)</u>
Furniture, fixtures and	
equipment	5 - 20

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### G. Prepaids

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

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

#### Entitlements

General Fund
State Foundation Program
School Bus Purchase Program

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Title VI
Educational Management Information Systems
Title I
Drug-Free Grant
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid
Teacher Development
Title VI-B
Ohio Reads
Learn and Serve

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)
SchoolNet - Professional Development
Summer Intervention
Safety Grant
Eisenhower Grant

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> IDVL SchoolNet Permanent Improvement

#### Reimbursable Grants

General Fund
Driver Education Reimbursement

Enterprise Funds
National School Lunch Program
National School Breakfast Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 52% of the District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

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 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

Accumulated vacation and severance of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. 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.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### K. 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, materials and supplies inventory, debt service and school bus purchases. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The District reports amounts set-aside by the School Board for school bus purchases as a designation of fund balance in the general fund.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not report transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Board of Education Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year. The District had no short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2001.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable and payable at June 30, 2001.

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### M. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

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

#### N. 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.

#### O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 16 for details.

#### P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned "Total (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.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange <u>Transactions</u>", was implemented during fiscal 2001. This statement pertains to the financial reporting of certain types of revenue received by the District for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions. The adoption of this statement had no effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2000.

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

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

	<u>Deficit Balance</u>
Special Revenue Fund	
Summer Intervention	(18)

This fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash deficit at year-end. The deficit fund balance in the Summer Intervention special revenue fund is caused by accruing wage and benefit obligations in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues and other subsidies not recognized at June 30.

#### C. Agency Funds

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

ASSETS Accounts receivable	\$935
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable	779

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

#### NOTE 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 certain 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 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 money deposited with the institution.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

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

#### **NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Cash on Hand: At year-end, the District had \$1,010 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

*Deposits:* At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(47,299) and the bank balance was \$4,198. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank account. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>		
Repurchase agreement	<u>\$1,660</u>	\$ 1,660	\$ 1,660		
Investment in STAR Ohio		2,836,830	2,836,830		
Total investments		\$2,838,490	\$2,838,490		

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined financial statements 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 pooled cash and cash equivalents on the combined financial statements (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>	Investment	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 2,792,201	\$	0
Investments of the cash			
management pool:			
Repurchase agreement	(1,660)	1,660	
Investment in STAR Ohio	(2,836,830)	2,83	6,830
Cash on hand	(1,010)		
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (47,299)</u>	<u>\$2,83</u>	8,490

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$ 111
Enterprise Funds Uniform School Supplies	<u>111</u>	_ <del></del>
Total	<u>\$ 111</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 taxes were collected was \$126,557,600. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented \$92,031,640 or 72.72% of this total, commercial & industrial real estate represented \$19,378,570 or 15.31% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$7,663,350 or 6.06% of this total and general tangible property represented \$7,484,040 or 5.91% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$46.70 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations, \$4.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt retirement and \$0.70 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvements.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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 Mahoning County Treasurer collects real estate property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Mahoning County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in March and September. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

The Mahoning County Treasurer collects personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Mahoning County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in February and August. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. There were no tax advances available at June 30, 2001.

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental state and federal revenues (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current & delinquent Accounts	\$3,796,099 4,639
Special Revenue Due from other governments Accounts	68,049 168
Debt Service Fund Taxes - current & delinquent	559,297
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Taxes - current & delinquent	37,499

### **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 1, 2000	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2001
Land/Improvements Buildings/Improvements Furniture/Equipment Vehicles	\$ 51,962 5,273,156 1,189,575 687,128	\$ 5,885  120,695 110,501	\$ (55,089)	\$ 57,847 5,273,156 1,255,181 797,629
Total	<u>\$7,201,821</u>	<u>\$237,081</u>	<u>\$(55,089</u> )	<u>\$7,383,813</u>

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

Furniture and equipment	\$ 73,708
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(51,947</u> )
Net fixed assets	\$ 21,761

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** The general obligation bond outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.10 mill bonded debt tax levy.

Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligation is accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group.

The following is a description of the District's long-term obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2001:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	Retired	Outstanding
	Rate	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	July 1, 2000	<u>in 2001</u>	June 30, 2001
General						
Obligation Bond	6.19%	09/24/93	12/01/18	\$3,345,000	<u>\$(110,000</u> )	<u>\$3,235,000</u>

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

Fiscal Year	Principal on General	Interest on General	
Ending June 30	Obligation Bond	Obligation Bond	<u>Total</u>
2002	\$ 120,000	\$ 196,470	\$ 316,470
2003	135,000	188,183	323,183
2004	150,000	178,920	328,920
2005	130,000	170,048	300,048
2006	135,000	161,899	296,899
2007 - 2011	850,000	664,200	1,514,200
2012 - 2016	1,020,000	373,613	1,393,613
2017 - 2019	695,000	65,651	760,651
Total	<u>\$3,235,000</u>	<u>\$1,998,984</u>	<u>\$5,233,984</u>

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

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

	Balance July 1, 2000	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2001
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable General obligation	\$ 408,299	\$	\$ (19,736)	\$ 388,563
	75,200	79,974	(75,200)	79,974
bond payable	3,345,000	\$79,974	(110,000)	3,235,000
Total	\$3,828,499		\$(204,936)	\$3,703,537

### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2001 are a voted debt margin of \$9,098,892 (including available funds of \$943,708) and an unvoted debt margin of \$126,558.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$19,600,173. The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists.

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

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate.

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

### **B.** Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 13 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide life insurance, health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The District is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$135,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$135,000 is covered by the District's stop-loss carrier, PFL Aegon.

The District pays the insurance premiums for the classified employees. The District pays the insurance premiums for the certified employees, except for 10% of their dental insurance premium, which is paid by the employees.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Professional Risk Management, a third party administrator. Kanawha Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage.

### C. Worker's 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.

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

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

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.

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

### NOTE 11 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School Supplies	_ Total_
Operating revenue	\$ 176,958	\$2,855	\$ 179,813
Operating expenses before depreciation	285,018	3,466	288,484
Depreciation	3,079		3,079
Operating loss	(111,139)	(611)	(111,750)
Operating grants	64,221		64,221
Federal donated commodities	21,635		21,635
Operating transfers in		111	111
Net income	(21,391)	(500)	(21,891)
Net working capital	38,403	20	38,423
Total assets	95,511	20	95,531
Total liabilities	43,161		43,161
Total equity	52,350	20	52,370
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30	476		476

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% for 2001; 4.2% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$154,906, \$132,693, and \$123,443, respectively; 40.58% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$92,040, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a costsharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$531,506, \$491,191, and \$466,464, respectively; 82.77% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$91,584, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The Board allocates employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$170,841 during fiscal 2001.

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

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

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

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

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), were \$140.7 million and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$139,522 during the 2001 fiscal year.

### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

(a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

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

## **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

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

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

## Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

### Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Project
Budget basis	\$164,364	\$(4,613)	\$233,871	\$(104,262)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	268	19,167		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(87,544)	22,720		(9,906)
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(1,139)	1,138		
Encumbrances (budget basis)	148,144	12,801		102,080
GAAP basis	<u>\$224,093</u>	<u>\$51,213</u>	<u>\$233,871</u>	<u>\$ (12,088</u> )

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

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

### C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of September 24, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 131,041
Current year set-aside requirement	161,798	161,798	
Elimination of budget stabilization reserve			(131,041)
Current year offsets			
Qualifying disbursements	(270,975)	(334,368)	
Total	(109,177)	(172,570)	0
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2002	<u>\$(109,177</u> )	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. Prior to June 30, 2001, the School Board passed a resolution designating these funds for school bus purchases. Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. All remaining monies previously reported in the budget stabilization reserve are now reported as designated fund balance in the general fund since the School Board earmarked these funds for school bus purchases by June 30, 2001. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook reserve and the capital acquisition reserve.

Although 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 not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

## **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$34,884

Total restricted assets \$34,884

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$21,634		\$21,634
1 ood Distribution 1 rogram		10.000		Ψ21,004		Ψ21,004
School Breakfast Program	2000 05-PU	10.553	\$309		\$309	
	2001 05-PU	10.553	1,536		1,536	
Total School Breakfast Program			1,845		1,845	
National Cabael Lunah Dragram	2000 LL-P1	10.555	50,778		50,778	
National School Lunch Program	2000 LL-P1 2000 LL-P4	10.555	18,414		18,414	
Total National School Lunch Program			69,192		69,192	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			71,037	21,634	71,037	21,634
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States						
(IDEA Part B)	6B-SF 2000 P	84.027	42,612		60,875	
	6B-SF 2001 P	84.027	20,795			
Total Special Education Cluster			63,407		60,875	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1 2000	84.010			6,149	
(ESEA TILLE I)	C1-S1 2000	84.010	122,719		122,719	
Total Constitution of Education (Constitution)			400.740		400.000	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies			122,719		128,868	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and						
Communities - State Grants	DR-S1 2001	84.186	5,241		3,326	
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education						
Systematic Improvement	G2-S1-1999 P	84.276			(4)	
Eisenhower Professional Development						
State Grant	MS-S1 2001	84.281	4,765		4,765	
Innovative Education Program						
Strategies	C2-S1 2001	84.298	6,255		5,525	
Class Size Reduction Subsidy	CR-S1 2000	84.340	17,574		25,105	
Class Cize (Caucilla) Capillay	CR-S1 2001	84.340	8,143		20,100	
Total Class Size Reduction Subsidy			25,717		25,105	
Learn and Serve America	SV-S4-00	94.004			3,043	
Total Department of Education			228,104		231,503	
•			· ·			
Totals			\$299,141	\$21,634	\$302,540	\$21,634

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

# SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

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

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

#### NOTE B--FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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



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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima, OH 44452

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of South Range Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

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

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered South Range 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 the South Range Local School District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2001.

South Range Local School District Mahoning 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 management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim petro Auditor of State

December 19, 2001



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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima, OH 44452

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, South Range Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs as item 2001-11150-001.

South Range Local School District
Mahoning County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal
Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2001.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 19, 2001

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

### SOUTH RANGE LSD MAHONING COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title I, CFDA # 84.010, Nutrition Cluster, CFDA #'s 10.550, 10.553 and 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

### SOUTH RANGE LSD MAHONING COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

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

Finding Number	None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### 1. Title of Finding

Finding Number <sup>7</sup>	2001-11150 -001
CFDA Title and Number	Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title I, CFDA # 84.010
Federal Award Number / Year	C1-S1-2001/2001
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

#### **Noncompliance Finding and Federal Questioned Cost**

During the fiscal year end 2001, one of the District's Title I teachers retired. This teacher's entire severance amount of \$11,540 was paid from Title I grant monies. This teacher had worked for the South Range Local School District for twenty-six years and as a Title I teacher within the District for two years.

OMB Circular A-87 Attachment B Section 11 g (2) provides that severance payments associated with normal turnover are allowable, but such payments shall be allocated to all activities of the governmental unit as an indirect cost. We interpret this section as permitting the district to allocate these severance payments to federally financed programs based on the number of years of service for which an employee's salary was chargeable to a federal program relative to the number of years of service with the District.

Title I, Part C Section 1304 (c) (2) (20 USC 6394 (c) (2); Title VI of the ESEA, Section 6401 (b) (20 USC 7371 (b) and Title VII of ESEA, Section 7116 (b) (4) (20 USC 7426 (h) (4)) further provide that a local education agency may use program funds only to supplement and, to the extent practical, increase the level of funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available from non-Federal sources for the education of participating students.

Based on the foregoing, we are reporting a federal questioned cost in the amount of 10,652 (11,540 - 1,540 x (2/26)).

### SOUTH RANGE LSD MAHONING COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c)

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2001-11150-001	Legal counsel is reviewing the finding for the Title One severance pay. I intend to resolve this situation by working with the ODE offices of Federal Assistance to remedy the situation in whatever way is needed to satisfy all parties.	1/31/02	James R. Phillips, Treasurer



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## SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **MAHONING COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 15, 2002