# AUDITOR C

#### WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY

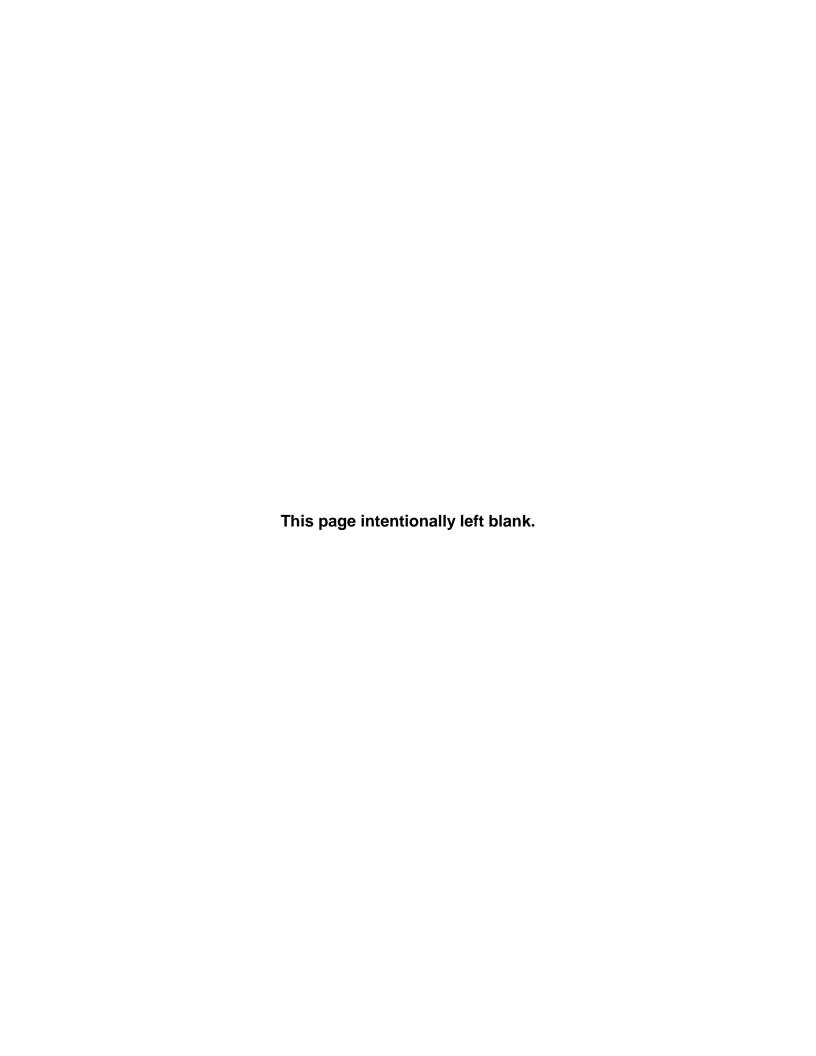
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Willard City School District Huron County 955 South Main Street P.O. Box 150 Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2002 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Willard City School District Huron County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 3, 2002

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### Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups As of June 30, 2001

-		Governmental	Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				_
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$1,733,274	\$513,581	\$1,034,006	\$556,978
Taxes Accounts Accrued Interest Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	4,966,027 3,975 13,321 54,832	1,588 203,795	588,254	122,709
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Fixed Assets Accumulated Depreciation Restricted Assets:	53,316 23,980			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents  Other Debits:  Amount in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of Provided from General Government Resources	66,893			
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$6,915,618	\$718,964	\$1,622,260	\$679,687
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS				
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable	\$118,265 1,443,622 107,523	\$34,036 79,740		\$44,440
Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Due to Students Energy Conservation Loan Payable Asbestos Removal Loan Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	209,368 4,762,694	125,717	\$556,646	117,669
Total Liabilities	6,641,472	239,493	556,646	162,109
Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets Contributed Capital Retained Earnings: Unreserved Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Prepaid Items	329,175 53,316 23,980	135,106		271,687
Reserved for Budget Stabilization Reserved for Property Taxes Reserved for Endowment	66,893 203,333		31,608	5,040
Unreserved, Undesignated	(402,551)	344,365	1,034,006	240,851
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	274,146	479,471	1,065,614	517,578
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$6,915,618	\$718,964	\$1,622,260	\$679,687

Proprie Fund T		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
	Internal	Trust and	General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$54,479	\$88	\$13,939			\$3,906,345 5,676,990
20.000					5,563 13,321 54,832 203,795
36,390					89,706 23,980
131,774 (85,877)			\$16,023,300		16,155,074 (85,877)
					66,893
				\$1,065,614 4,684,363	1,065,614 4,684,363
\$136,766	\$88	\$13,939	\$16,023,300	\$5,749,977	\$31,860,599
\$454 46,114 12,688 52,057 36,126	\$2,775			\$782,394 99,193	\$197,195 1,569,476 902,605 54,832 344,687
13,629		\$8,280			5,576,355 8,280
		ψο,200		567,430 45,960 4,255,000	567,430 45,960 4,255,000
161,068	2,775	8,280		5,749,977	13,521,820
129,951			\$16,023,300		16,023,300 129,951
(154,253)	(2,687)				(156,940)
		778			735,968 53,316 23,980 66,893 239,981 778
		4,881			1,221,552
(24,302)	(2,687)	5,659	16,023,300		18,338,779
<u>\$136,766</u>	\$88	\$13,939	\$16,023,300	\$5,749,977	\$31,860,599

### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types		
Parameter	General	Special Revenue	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Rent	\$7,376,613 210,148 36,943 2,711	\$1,133,211	
Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations		343,026 15,338	
Property and Other Local Taxes Miscellaneous	4,043,453 106,666	5,834	
Total Revenues	11,776,534	1,497,409	
Expenditures: Instruction:	0.070.007	00.040	
Regular Special Vocational	6,270,287 668,989 236,952	83,916 425,782	
Adult/Continuing Other Support services:	107,575	4,787	
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	687,007 1,029,784 123,445	18,548 263,035	
Administration Fiscal Business	1,274,346 304,582 82,556	108,986	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central	1,042,229 611,738 3,847	3,026 3,413	
Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular activities Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	285,078	94,010 277,068	
Total Expenditures	12,728,415	1,282,571	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(951,881)	214,838	
Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources	1 (1,632) 667	5,960	
Operating Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(19,837)	(8,980)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,801)	(3,020)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(972,682)	211,818	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,246,828	267,653	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$274,146	\$479,471	

Governmental	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
\$54,957	\$146,320		\$8,711,101 210,148 36,943 2,711 343,026 15,338
491,861	105,758		4,641,072 112,500
546,818	252,078		14,072,839
	84,531		6,438,734 1,094,771 236,952 4,787 107,575
			705,555 1,292,819 123,445
45 10,436	12 6,700		1,383,389 321,718 82,556 1,045,255 615,151 3,847 94,010
209,178 431,280	426,590 14,562		562,146 426,590 223,740 431,280
650,939	532,395		15,194,320
(104,121)	(280,317)		(1,121,481)
	19,837 580,000		19,837 580,000 1
			(1,632) 6,627 (19,837) (8,980)
	599,837		576,016
(104,121)	319,520		(545,465)
1,169,735	198,058	\$4,881	2,887,155
\$1,065,614	\$517,578	\$4,881	\$2,341,690

## Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Revenues:         Budget         Actual         Variances: Parovable (unfavorable)           Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Interest         \$6,970,456         \$7,376,763         \$40,803           Intergovernmental Interest         20,2332         214,126         11,794           Tuition and Fees         34,889         36,902         2,033           Rent         2,562         2,711         148           Extracurricular Activities         37,400         103,077         (84,675)           Giffs and Donations         4,692,381         4,607,706         (84,675)           Property and Other Local Taxes         4,692,381         4,607,706         (84,675)           Miscellance         97,400         103,077         5,677           Total Revenues         21,200,000         12,341,285         341,285           Expenditures:         200,000         12,341,285         341,285           Expenditures:         8,685,839.37         6,142,569         716,368           Special         70,000         232,464         171,155           Regular         70,295         654,174         41,685           Special         70,295         654,176         71,155           Aduitionini         40,800         12,241 </th <th></th> <th colspan="4">General</th>		General			
Intergovernmental   \$6,970,456   \$7,376,763   \$406,307   Tuition and Fees   34,869   36,902   2,033   Rent   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   1406   2,562   2,711   2,562   2,5	<b>5</b>	Budget	Actual	Favorable	
Property and Other Local Taxes	Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Rent	202,332 34,869	214,126 36,902	11,794 2,033	
Expenditures:   Current:	Property and Other Local Taxes	, ,			
Current: Instruction: Regular         \$6.858,937         6.142,569         716,368           Regular         \$6.858,937         6.142,569         716,368           Special         702,955         654,174         48,781           Vocational         403,801         232,646         171,155           Adult/Continuing         200,347         158,712         41,635           Support services:         200,347         158,712         41,635           Support services:         1,099,994         1,081,800         18,114           Board of Education         127,258         146,586         (19,328)           Administration         1,285,697         1,231,826         53,871           Fiscal         325,161         305,461         19,700           Business         83,933         109,334         (25,401)           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         1,105,242         1,128,564         (23,322)           Pupil Transportation         606,055         646,267         (40,212)           Central         5,183         4,415         768           Nor-Instructional Services         255,675         279,494         (23,819)           Extracourricular activities         1,374,408         12,797,671	Total Revenues	12,000,000	12,341,285	341,285	
Special Vocational Vocational Vocational Vocational Vocational Vocational Adult/Continuing Other         403,801         232,646         171,155           Adult/Continuing Other         200,347         158,712         41,635           Support services: Pupils Instructional Staff         1,099,944         1,081,880         18,114           Board of Education         1,272,58         146,586         (19,328)           Administration         1,285,697         1,231,826         53,871           Fiscal         325,161         305,461         19,700           Business         3,933         109,334         (25,401)           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         1,105,242         1,285,64         (23,322)           Pupil Transportation         606,055         646,267         (40,212)           Central         5,183         4,415         768           Non-Instructional Services         255,675         279,494         (23,819)           Extracturricular activities         255,675         279,494         (23,819)           Logal Interest         1         1,77,7871         947,537           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         1,745,408         12,797,871         947,537           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         1	Current:				
Other         200,347         158,712         41,635           Support services:         200,347         158,712         41,636           Pupils         685,170         675,943         9,227           Instructional Staff         1,099,994         1,081,880         18,114           Board of Education         127,258         146,586         (19,328)           Administration         1,285,697         1,231,826         53,871           Fiscal         325,161         305,461         19,700           Business         325,161         305,461         19,700           Business         83,933         109,334         (25,401)           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         1,105,242         1,128,564         (23,322)           Pupil Transportation         606,055         646,267         (40,212)           Central         5,183         4,415         768           Non-Instructional Services         255,675         279,494         (23,819)           Extracurricular activities         255,675         279,494         (23,819)           Debt Service:         Principal         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1	Special Vocational	702,955	654,174	48,781	
Pupils Instructional Staff         685,170         675,943         9,227           Instructional Staff         1,099,994         1,081,880         18,114           Board of Education         127,258         146,586         (19,328)           Administration         1,285,697         1,231,826         53,871           Fiscal         325,161         305,461         19,700           Business         83,933         109,334         (25,401)           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         1,105,242         1,128,564         (23,322)           Pupil Transportation         606,055         646,267         (40,212)           Central         5,183         4,415         768           Non-Instructional Services         255,675         279,494         (23,819)           Extracurricular activities         255,675         279,494         (23,819)           Capital Outlay         255,675         279,494         (23,819)           Extracurricular activities         13,745,408         12,797,871         947,537           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (1,745,408)         (456,586)         1,288,822           Other Financing Sources (Under) Expenditures         1         1         1         1 <t< td=""><td>Other</td><td>200,347</td><td>158,712</td><td>41,635</td></t<>	Other	200,347	158,712	41,635	
Capital Outlay         Debt Service:       Principal         Interest       13,745,408       12,797,871       947,537         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (1,745,408)       (456,586)       1,288,822         Other Financing Sources and Uses         Operating Transfers In       Proceeds from Sale of Notes         Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes       1       1         Refund of Prior Year Expenditures       578       578         Other Financing Sources       667       667         Operating Transfers Out       (4,879)       (19,837)       (14,958)         Refund of Prior Year Receipts       (118,030)       (40,681)       77,349         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (122,909)       (59,272)       63,637         Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (1,868,317)       (515,858)       1,352,459         Fund Balances at Beginning of Year       1,372,005       1,372,005       507,885       507,885	Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central	1,099,994 127,258 1,285,697 325,161 83,933 1,105,242 606,055	1,081,880 146,586 1,231,826 305,461 109,334 1,128,564 646,267	18,114 (19,328) 53,871 19,700 (25,401) (23,322) (40,212)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (1,745,408)         (456,586)         1,288,822           Other Financing Sources and Uses           Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Notes         Tempore of the proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes         1         1           Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes         578         578         578           Refund of Prior Year Expenditures         667         667         667           Other Financing Sources         (4,879)         (19,837)         (14,958)           Refund of Prior Year Receipts         (118,030)         (40,681)         77,349           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (122,909)         (59,272)         63,637           Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (1,868,317)         (515,858)         1,352,459           Fund Balances at Beginning of Year         1,372,005         1,372,005         507,885         507,885	Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal	255,675	279,494	(23,819)	
Other Financing Sources and Uses           Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Notes         1	Total Expenditures	13,745,408	12,797,871	947,537	
Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Notes         1         2         78         578         578         578         578         667 <th< td=""><td>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</td><td>(1,745,408)</td><td>(456,586)</td><td>1,288,822</td></th<>	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,745,408)	(456,586)	1,288,822	
Operating Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out         (4,879)         (19,837)         (14,958)           Advances Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (118,030)         (40,681)         77,349           Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (1,868,317)         (515,858)         1,352,459           Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated         1,372,005         507,885         507,885	Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		578		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  (1,868,317)  Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated  (1,868,317)  1,372,005  507,885	Operating Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts		• • •		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (1,868,317) (515,858) 1,352,459  Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 1,372,005  Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 507,885 507,885					
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 1,372,005 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 1,372,005 507,885 507,885	Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over		<u> </u>		
	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,372,005	1,372,005	.,302,.00	
	• • •		_	\$1,352,459	

S	pecial Revenue	Debt Service		Debt Service	
Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$1,084,896	\$1,055,133	(\$29,763)		\$54,957	\$54,957
351,143 15,771	341,510 15,338	(9,633) (433)	\$644,000	589,201	(54,799
5,999	5,834	(165)	ΨΟ++,000	303,201	(54,799
1,457,809	1,417,815	(39,994)	644,000	644,158	158
150,450 431,770 19,287	111,205 419,075 4,787	39,245 12,695 14,500			
32,802 458,901	18,800 272,209	14,002 186,692			
81,015 40,353	108,562	(27,547) 40,353	\$700 628	45 10,437	655 (9,809
5,854 6,194	3,026 3,413	2,828 2,781			
225,982 443,306	185,983 290,396	39,999 152,910			
			320,239 350,239	209,178 431,280	111,061 (81,041
1,895,914	1,417,456	478,458	671,806	650,940	20,866
(438,105)	359	438,464	(27,806)	(6,782)	21,024
(15,594)	5,960	5,960 15,594			
(8,980)	(8,980)				
(24,574)	(3,020)	21,554			
(462,679)	(2,661)	460,018	(27,806)	(6,782)	21,024
271,676 75,354	271,676 75,354		1,040,788	1,040,788	
(\$115,649)	\$344,369	\$460,018	\$1,012,982	\$1,034,006	\$21,024

(Continued)

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Continued)

(*****	<b>,</b>	Capital Projects	
Parameter	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Rent	\$133,467	\$146,320	\$12,853
Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Property and Other Local Taxes Miscellaneous	127,387	122,923	(4,464)
Total Revenues	260,854	269,243	8,389
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Adult/Continuing Other Support services: Pupils	\$294,079	84,531	209,548
Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Non-Instructional Services	22 6,700	12 6,700	10
Extracurricular activities Capital Outlay	477,499	701,511	(224,012)
Debt Service: Principal Interest	14,562	19,416	(4,854)
Total Expenditures	792,862	812,170	(19,308)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(532,008)	(542,927)	(10,919)
Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out	18,094 529,052	19,837 580,000	1,743 50,948
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	547,146	599,837	52,691
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	15,138	56,910	41,772
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	169,786 14,155	169,786 14,155	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$199,079	\$240,851	\$41,772

E	Expendable Trust			Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
			\$8,188,819 202,332 34,869 2,562 351,143 15,771 5,463,768 103,399	\$8,633,173 214,126 36,902 2,711 341,510 15,338 5,319,830 108,911	\$444,354 11,794 2,033 149 (9,633) (433) (143,938) 5,512
			14,362,663	14,672,501	309,838
			7,303,466 1,134,725 403,801 19,287 200,347	6,338,305 1,073,249 232,646 4,787 158,712	965,161 61,476 171,155 14,500 41,635
\$4,880		\$4,880	717,972 1,558,895 127,258 1,367,434 372,842 83,933 1,111,096 612,249 5,183 230,862 698,981 477,499	694,743 1,354,089 146,586 1,340,445 322,598 109,334 1,131,590 649,680 4,415 185,983 569,890 701,511	23,229 204,806 (19,328) 26,989 50,244 (25,401) (20,494) (37,431) 768 44,879 129,091 (224,012)
			334,801 350,239	228,594 431,280	106,207 (81,041)
4,880		4,880	17,110,870	15,678,437	1,432,433
(4,880)		4,880	(2,748,207)	(1,005,936)	1,742,271
			18,094 529,052	19,837 580,000 1 578	1,743 50,948 1 578
			(20,473) (8,980) (118,030)	6,627 (19,837) (8,980) (40,681)	6,627 636 77,349
			399,663	537,545	137,882
(4,880)		4,880	(2,348,544)	(468,391)	1,880,153
\$4,881	\$4,881		2,859,136 597,394	2,859,136 597,394	
\$1	\$4,881	\$4,880	\$1,107,986	\$2,988,139	\$1,880,153

### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues:	<b>#</b> 405.050			<b>#</b> 405 050
Sales Charges for Sarvigas	\$485,353	<b>¢</b> E 222		\$485,353
Charges for Services Refund of Prior Year Expense	572	\$5,233		5,233 572
Refulld of Filor Fear Expense	312			312
Total Operating Revenues	485,925	5,233		\$491,158
Operating Expenses				
Salaries	243,000			243,000
Fringe Benefits	117,889	F 770		117,889
Purchased Services	8,413	5,773		14,186
Materials and Supplies Depreciation	415,526 6,699			415,526 6,699
Other	6,699	8,235		8,235
Capital Outlay		64,892		64,892
Suprial Sullay	-	04,002		04,002
Total Operating Expenses	791,527	78,900		870,427
Operating Loss	(305,602)	(73,667)		(379,269)
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses				
Federal Donated Commodities	65,818			65,818
Federal and State Subsidies	251,776			251,776
Other	(9,758)	5,000		(4,758)
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	307,836	5,000		312,836
Net Income (Loss)	2,234	(68,667)		(66,433)
		,		, ,
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(156,487)	65,980	\$778	(89,729)
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances at End of Year	(154,253)	(2,687)	778	(156,162)
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	129,951			129,951
Contributed Capital at End of Year	129,951			129,951
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	(\$24,302)	(\$2,687)	\$778	(\$26,211)

### Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Proprie Fund T	-	Fiduciary Fund Type	
<u> </u>	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Sales Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Received from Other Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Service Cash Payments for Contract Services Cash Payments for Employee Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Other	\$485,353 572 (357,323) (8,413) (237,958) (123,575)	\$5,233 (5,773) (120,359)		\$485,353 5,233 572 (357,323) (14,186) (237,958) (123,575) (120,359)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(241,344)	(120,899)		(362,243)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Other Advances In	251,776 40,053	5,000 628		251,776 5,000 40,681
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	291,829	5,628		297,457
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	50,485 3,994	(115,271) 115,359	\$778	(64,786) 120,131
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$54,479	\$88	\$778	\$55,345
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:				
Operating Loss	(\$305,602)	(\$73,667)		(\$379,269)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to  Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:  Depreciation  Donated Commodities Used During the Year	6,699 65,818			6,699 65,818
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Material and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(3,482)			(3,482)
Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits Accounts Payable	(185) 17 (2,034) (476) (2,099)	(47,232)		(185) 17 (2,034) (476) (49,331)
Total Adjustments	64,258	(47,232)		17,026
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$241,344)	(\$120,899)		(\$362,243)
Reconciliation of Nonexpendable Trust Fund Cash Bacash and Cash Equivalents - Trust and Agency Funds Less: Expendable Trust Funds Less: Agency Funds		e 30, 2001:		\$13,939 (4,881) (8,280)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust F	unds			\$778

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Willard City School District (the District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1961 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 90 square miles. It is located in Huron County, and includes the City of Willard, and the Villages of Plymouth, New Haven, and Steuben and portions of Richmond, Greenfield, Auburn, Norwich, and New Haven Townships. The District is the 234th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 100 non-certificated employees and 159 certificated full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 2,324 students and other community members. The District currently operates 6 instructional buildings and one garage.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools - Within the District boundaries, St. Francis Xavier Elementary School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese; Celeryville Christian School is operated as a private school by the Celeryville Christian School and is governed by a board of six members. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The District is associated with five organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, insurance purchasing pools, and a related organization. These organizations include the North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative, the Pioneer Joint Vocational School District, the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Huron-Erie School Employee Welfare Benefit Association Plan and Trust Agreement, and the Willard Memorial Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, 19, and 20 to the general-purpose financial statements.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types

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 current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds - 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 expenditure for specified purposes.

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

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

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

#### 2. Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

Internal Service Fund - Internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### 3. Fiduciary Fund Types

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. The District's fiduciary funds include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### 4. Account Groups

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

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

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District except those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating

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

statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary and nonexpendable trust fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental, expendable trust, and agency funds.

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

The District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2001, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the

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

accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

#### 1. Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, 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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2001.

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

#### 3. Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, 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 at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### 4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

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

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

The District had invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the fiscal year 2001 amounted to \$214,126, which includes \$96,357 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 an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2001, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The District does not have any infrastructure.

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to twenty years.

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

The District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

#### **Entitlements**

General Fund

State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

**Auxiliary Services** 

**Teacher Development** 

Early Childhood Development

**Education Management Information Systems** 

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Data Communications

**Professional Development** 

Textbook and Instructional Material Subsidy

Ohio Reads

Summer School

**Extended Learning Allocation** 

Self School Help Line

Title I: Instructional Programs for Migrant Children

Education for Economic Security Act

Title VI-B

Title I

Title VI

**Drug-Free Schools** 

EHA Preschool Grants for the Handicapped

Title VI-R

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

Capital Projects Funds
School Net
Technology Equity
Energy Conservation

#### Reimbursable Grants

General Fund
Driver Education

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

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 57 percent of the District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after 20 years of current service with the District, or after 15 years of service and at least 45 years of age, or after 5 years of service and at least 50 years of age. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and revenue anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required to be set aside to establish a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory, prepaid items, property taxes, and budget stabilization, and principal endowment.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### O. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds that are not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated.

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

Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end.

Because the District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1996, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

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

Total columns on the general-purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - (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 cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2001, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" and Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues". These statements establish accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. The timing for the recognition of assets, liabilities, and expenditures/expenses resulting from nonexchange transactions will be the same whether the accrual or the modified accrual basis of accounting is required. However, for revenue recognition to occur on the modified accrual basis, the criteria established for accrual basis revenue recognition must be met and the revenues must be available. For the District, the implementation of these statements had no effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000

#### 4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

Retained earnings/fund balance at June 30, 2001 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Retained Earnings/ Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds	
Disadvantage Pupil Impact Aid Fund	(\$21,519)
Title 1 Grant Fund	(15,508)
Enterprise Funds	
Food Service Fund	(157,122)
Internal Service Funds	
AFLAC Fund	(2,687)

These deficits are caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles, and will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30, 2001.

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

#### **B.** Legal Compliance

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated revenues plus available balances contrary to § 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code:

		Amended	
Fund Type	<b>Appropriations</b>	Certificate	Variance
Special Revenue Funds:			
Local Grants Fund	\$17,661	\$10,607	(\$7,054)
Athletics Fund	432,013	361,461	(70,552)
Auxiliary Services Fund	194,033	168,179	(25,854)
Professional Development Fund	28,736	25,001	(3,735)
Early Childhood Fund	18,225	12,580	(5,645)
Management Information Systems	19,433	12,959	(6,474)
DPIA Fund	237,709	117,960	(119,749)
Migrant Children Fund	172,870	132,075	(40,795)
Title VI-B Fund	203,759	183,274	(20,485)
Drug Free Schools Grant Fund	17,075	11,882	(5,193)
Preschool Grant Fund	35,073	22,112	(12,961)
Title VI-R Fund	74,050	72,196	(1,854)
Capital Projects Funds:			
School Net Plus Fund	299,266	215,910	(83,356)
Technical Equity Fund	2,346	1,173	(1,173)
Enterprise Fund:			
Uniform School Supply Fund	127,102	52,996	(74,106)
Internal Service Funds:			
AFLAC Fund	6,401	3,703	(2,698)
Weight Room Fund	11,469	8,235	(3,234)

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Section 5705.41 (B), Ohio Revised Code:

Fund Type	Excess
Special Revenue Funds:	
Summer School Fund	(\$70)
Extended Learning Fund	(25,644)
Innovation Grant Fund	(3,874)
Eisenhower Grant Fund	(1,943)
Title 1 Grant Fund	(73,356)
Title VI Grant Fund	(1,048)
Capital Projects Funds:	
Energy Conservation Fund	(237,377)

#### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget Basis Adjustments for:	(\$515,858)	(\$2,661)	(\$6,782)	\$56,910
Revenue Accruals	(564,751)	79,594	(97,339)	(17,165)
Expenditure Accruals	(366,679)	(34,328)		(36,352)
Other Sources/Uses Encumbrances	38,471 436,135	169,213		316,127
GAAP Basis	(\$972,682)	211,818	(\$104,121)	\$319,520

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more

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

than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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 the federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Funds invested by fiscal agents are determined by trust agreements and bond indentures. Like the cash invested by the District Treasurer, eligible investments include U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agencies, and certificate of deposit.

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

Any public depository, at the time it receives a District deposit or investment in a certificate of deposit, is required to pledge to the investing authority as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value that, when added to the portion of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Savings Association Fund, equals or exceeds the amount of District funds deposited.

A public depository may at its option pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies held by the depository. The pool of securities so pledged must have a current market value at least equal to 105 percent of all public monies on deposit with the depository including the amount covered by federal insurance.

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,575 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 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

#### Deposits:

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,576,166 and the bank balance was \$2,674,059. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$201,352 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$2,204,836 was covered by collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department in the name of the District.
- \$267,871 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of public money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### Investments:

The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal 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, which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Reported	
	Amount	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	\$1,394,497	\$1,394,497

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

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The District receives property taxes from Huron County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2001, are available to finance fiscal year 2001 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001, was \$203,333 in the General Fund, \$31,608 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and \$5,040 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which property tax revenues were based are as follows:

	2000 Second-Half Collections		2001 Firs Collecti	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and				
Other Real Estate	\$115,032,610	68%	\$141,409,100	73%
Public Utility	12,184,590	7%	11,844,580	6%
Tangible Personal Property	42,352,120	25%	41,612,660	21%
Total Assessed Value	\$169,569,320	100%	\$194,866,340	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$45.75		\$45.15	

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

#### 8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes Receivable	\$4,966,027
Accounts Receivable	3,975
Special Revenue	
Accounts Receivable	1,588
Intergovernmental Receivable	203,794
Debt Service Fund	
Taxes Receivable	588,254
Capital Project Funds	
Taxes Receivable	122,709
Total Receivables	\$5,886,347
Taxes Receivable	<del></del>

#### 9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A reconciliation of the District's interfund receivables/payables for 2001 is as follows:

Receivables	Payables
\$54,832	
	\$52,057
	2,775
\$54,832	\$54,832
	\$54,832

A reconciliation of the District's operating transfers for 2001 is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$19,837
Capital Project Funds:		
Energy Conservation	\$19,837	
Totals	\$19,837	\$19,837

#### 10. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2001, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$131,774
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(85,877)
Net Fixed Assets	\$45,897

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

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/00	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$543,583	\$17,318		\$560,901
Buildings and Improvements	10,520,738	411,655	\$192,841	10,739,552
Furniture and Equipment	3,399,946	520,362	207,098	3,713,210
Vehicles	822,227	60,225	71,691	810,761
Construction in Progress	81,016	117,860		198,876
Totals	\$15,367,510	\$1,127,420	\$471,630	\$16,023,300

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2001, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Liability Limit
Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$1,000	\$21,338,000
Inland Marine Coverage	250	163,000
Musical Instruments	1,000	250,000
Automobile Liability	250/500	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250/500	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reductions in amounts of insurance coverage from 2000.

For fiscal year 2001, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). 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.

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, standalone 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 or by calling (614)-222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$256,089, \$241,262 and \$228,148, respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$140,892 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 cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. The plan offers comprehensive health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307, of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614)-227-4090.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 were 9.3 percent of covered payroll for members and 14 percent for employers. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$1,056,840, \$952,221, and \$870,971, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$170,380 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2001, all members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

### 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) provides comprehensive health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents

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

are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14 percent of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.419 billion on June 30, 2000. The Health Care Reserve Fund allocation for the year ended June 30, 2001 is 4.5 percent of covered payroll. For the District, this amount equaled \$339,699 during fiscal 2001.

For the year ended June 30, 2000, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283,137,000. There were 99,011 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2001, the allocation rate is 9.8 percent. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2001 the minimum pay has been established as \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000 were \$140,696,340 and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$252.3 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$212,677 during the fiscal year.

### 14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit for all employees.

#### B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the National Term Life Insurance Company.

#### 15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2001 were as follows:

	Balance at 07/01/00	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 06/30/01
High School Addition	\$405,000		\$45,000	\$360,000
Remodel High School and				
Elementary School	840,000		95,000	745,000
Library Improvement	125,000		125,000	
Elementary School Renovation	3,215,000		65,000	3,150,000
Energy Conservation Loan		\$580,000	12,570	567,430
EPA Asbestos Loan	54,316		8,356	45,960
Total Long-Term Bonds				
and Notes Payable	4,639,316	580,000	350,926	4,868,390
Pension Obligation	84,101	15,092		99,193
Compensated Absences	773,317	9,077		782,394
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$5,496,734	\$604,169	\$350,926	\$5,749,977

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. All debt is collateralized solely by the District's taxing authority.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$13,077,971 with an unvoted debt margin of \$194,866 at June 30, 2001.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$244,393	\$307,773	\$552,166
2003	255,654	299,637	555,291
2004	267,214	281,627	548,841
2005	279,028	262,733	541,761
2006	285,872	243,352	529,224
2007-2011	1,258,455	928,788	2,187,243
2012-2016	1,207,774	528,836	1,736,610
2017-2020	1,070,000	132,900	1,202,900
Total	\$4,868,390	\$2,985,646	\$7,854,036

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

#### 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

		Uniform	Total
		School	Enterprise
	Food Service	Supplies	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$434,243	\$51,682	\$485,925
Depreciation Expense	6,699		6,699
Operating (Loss)	(320,230)	14,628	(305,602)
Donated Commodities	65,818		65,818
Grants	251,776		251,776
Net Income (Loss)	(12,394)	14,628	2,234
Net Working Capital	(73,068)	2,869	(70,199)
Total Assets	84,840	51,926	136,766
Total Liabilities	112,011	49,057	161,068
Total Equity	(27,171)	2,869	(24,302)

#### 17. JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative - The North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (NCOCC) is a governmental joint venture consisting of 21 school districts and 3 county boards of education. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NCOCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in the net obligations or asset liquidation in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months financial obligations. NCOCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in NCOCC as the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Payne, who serves at the Treasurer, at P. O. Box 309, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875.

#### 18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

*Pioneer Joint Vocational School District* - The Pioneer Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pioneer Joint Vocational School District, Jerry A. Payne, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 309, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Incorporated-The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. is a non-profit organization operated under the direction of a Board of Directors. The Council was formed to provide conferences and training to personnel of the participating districts. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational

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

service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. To obtain financial information write to the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., David G. Elsass, Treasurer, at P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

#### 19. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan-The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

Huron-Erie School Employee Welfare Benefit Association Plan and Trust Agreement - The District participates in the Huron-Erie School Employee Welfare Benefit Association Plan and Trust Agreement (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a Board of Trustees consisting of the current Superintendent of each of the thirteen school districts and county boards of education in the Plan.

### 20. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Willard Memorial Library - The Willard Memorial Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Willard City School District Board of Education.

The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Willard Memorial Library, Florence Shreve, Treasurer, at 3915 Center Street, New Haven, Ohio 44850.

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

#### 21. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The District is also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2000	(\$257,878)		\$73,709
Current Year Set-aside Requirement Reduction of Budget Stabilization Set-	275,008	\$275,008	
aside in accordance with S.B. 345 Qualifying Disbursements	(308,662)	(989,893)	(6,816)
Totals	(\$33,654)	(\$714,885)	(\$6,816)
Reserve Balance Carried Forward			
to June 30, 2001	(\$291,532)		\$66,893
Total Restricted Assets			\$66,893

Although the district has offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the setaside requirements below zero, only the amount for textbooks may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. S.B. 345 places special restrictions of the use of Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) rebate money remaining in the budget stabilization reserve as of April 10, 2001, which is \$66, 893 at June 30, 2001. Other non-BWC monies previously reported in the budget stabilization reserve are now reported as unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the general fund. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve.

#### 22. CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

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

	Food Service
Contributed Capital, July 1, 2000	\$129,951
Current Contributions	
Contributed Capital, June 30, 2001	\$129,951

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

#### 23. CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grants**

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2001.

#### 24. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

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

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

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of January 3, 2002, 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 School 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.

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# 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
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program	N/A 045096 04-PU 045096 05-PU	10.550 10.555 10.553
Total Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster		
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grant	045096 6B-SF 045096 PG-S1	84.027 84.173
Total Special Education Cluster		
Vocational Travel Reimbursement Vocational Consumer and Homemaker Migrant Education Basis State Grant Program Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I) Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant Innovative Educational Program Strategies Drug-Free Schools Grant Title VI-R Class Size Reduction Goals 2000 - Continuous Improvement	N/A N/A 045096 MG-S1 045096 C1-S1 045096 MS-S1 045096 C2-S1 045096 DR-S1 045096 G2-S2	84.048 84.049 84.011 84.010 84.281 84.298 84.186 84.340 84.276

Total Department of Education

## **Total Federal Financial Assistance**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
<u> </u>	Keceipis	Disbuisements	Disbursements
	\$62,807		\$64,841
\$217,952		\$217,952	
18,947		18,947	
236,899	62,807	236,899	64,841
161,105		95,441	
15,242		13,542	
176,347		108,983	
376 166		376 166	
127,755		95,545	
303,216		306,103	
17,047		16,139	
17,128		12,338	
7,344		8,871	
49,448		47,472	
		8,980	
698,827		604,973	
\$935,726	\$62,807	\$841,872	\$64,841

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

#### **NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE C – ASBESTOS ABATEMENT LOAN**

The District received an Asbestos Abatement Loan (CFDA # 66.200) from the Environmental Protection Agency. As of June 30, 2001, the loan balance was \$45,960. Other than repayment of the obligation, there are no continuing compliance requirements. This obligation has not been included in the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

Willard City School District Huron County 955 South Main Street P.O. Box 150 Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Willard City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2001-10539-001 and 2001-10539-002. We also noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated January 3, 2002.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated January 3, 2002.

Willard City School district Huron County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 3, 2002



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

Willard City School District Huron County 955 South Main Street P.O. Box 150 Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

To the Board of Education:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Willard City School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001. The 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 the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Willard City School District
Huron County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 3, 2002

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(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 noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster - CFDA #'s 10.550, 10555, and 10.553
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2001-10539-001

### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39 provides that appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the estimated revenue available for expenditure as certified by the budget commission. The funds below were found to have appropriations in excess of the amount certified as available by the budget commission for fiscal year 2001.

Willard City School District Huron County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# FINDING NUMBER 2001-10539-001 (Continued)

Fund Type	Appropriations	Amended Certificate	Variance
Special Revenue Funds:			
Local Grants Fund	\$17,661	\$10,607	(\$7,054)
Athletics Fund	432,013	361,461	(70,552)
Auxiliary Services Fund	194,033	168,179	(25,854)
Professional Development Fund	28,736	25,001	(3,735)
Early Childhood Fund	18,225	12,580	(5,645)
Management Information Systems	19,433	12,959	(6,474)
DPIA Fund	237,709	117,960	(119,749)
Migrant Children Fund	172,870	132,075	(40,795)
Title VI-B Fund	203,759	183,274	(20,485)
Drug Free Schools Grant Fund	17,075	11,882	(5,193)
Preschool Grant Fund	35,073	22,112	(12,961)
Title VI-R Fund	74,050	72,196	(1,854)
Capital Projects Funds:			
School Net Plus Fund	299,266	215,910	(83,356)
Technical Equity Fund	2,346	1,173	(1,173)
Enterprise Fund:	·	·	,
Uniform School Supply Fund	127,102	52,996	(74,106)
Internal Service Funds:			
AFLAC Fund	6,401	3,703	(2,698)
Weight Room Fund	11,469	8,235	(3,234)

The following funds had actual receipts that were not sufficient to permit the District to obtain an amended certificate of estimated resources greater than or equal to the appropriations adopted: Local Grants Fund, Athletics Fund, Auxiliary Services Fund, Professional Development Fund, Early Childhood Fund, Management Information Systems, DPIA Fund, Migrant Children Fund, Title VI-B Fund, Drug Free Schools Grant Fund, Preschool Grant Fund, Title VI-R Fund, School Net Plus Fund, Technical Equity Fund, Uniform School Supply Fund, AFLAC Fund, and Weight Room Fund.

This situation could allow the District to overspend its funds if appropriations are not limited by the amended certificate. We recommend appropriation measures be compared to the latest amended certificate of estimated resources and modifications be made prior to submitting it to the County Auditor. In addition, the District should request a certificate from the County Auditor for each appropriation measure.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2001-10539-002

### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision from making an expenditure unless it has been properly appropriated. Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) states no expenditures of money are to be made unless the fiscal officer certifies that the amount has been lawfully appropriated. We noted several funds where expenditures and encumbrances exceed appropriations, therefore the District is not properly providing prior certification. As of June 30, 2001, the following funds had expenditures and encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

Willard City School District Huron County Schedule of Findings Page 3

# FINDING NUMBER 2001-10539-002 (Continued)

**Expenditures** and Name of Fund Type Appropriations Encumbrances **Variance Special Revenue Funds** Summer School Fund \$279 \$349 (\$70)Extended Learning Fund (9,455)16,189 (25,644)Innovation Grant fund 17,199 13,325 (3,874)Eisenhower Grant Fund 15,038 16,981 (1,943)Title I Grant Fund 236,049 309,405 (73,356)Title VI Grant Fund 14,055 15,103 (1,048)**Capital Project Funds Energy Conservation Fund** 362,460 599,837 (237,377)

The failure to limit spending to only those amounts approved by the Board of Education could allow expenditures to exceed available resources and create deficit fund balances. The District should monitor the budget to ensure that all expenditures and encumbrances have been appropriated.

We recommend that all funds be budgeted in accordance with budgetary laws to assist the District in monitoring expenditures.

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

None.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b)

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2000-10539-001	Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39, appropriations exceeded estimated revenues available for expenditure	No	Not Corrected - repeated in this audit report as item 2001-10539-001



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# WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 29, 2002