# RIVERDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MT. BLANCHARD, OHIO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

PREPARED BY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT



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Board of Education Riverdale Local School District 20613 State Route 37 Mt. Blanchard, OH 45867

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Riverdale Local School District, Hardin County, prepared by Holbrook & Manter, for the audit period July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Riverdale Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State



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### LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Superintendent	Joyce Plummer
Treasurer	Joeline Ribley
Board of Education	Joe Hochstettler, President  David Wolfe, Vice President
	James Farmer
	Brenda Beck
	Lisa Rife



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Riverdale Local School District 20613 State Route 37 Mt. Blanchard, OH 45867

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Riverdale Local School 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 Riverdale Local School 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose 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 Riverdale Local School District as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2001 on our consideration of Riverdale Local School 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.

Certified Public Accountants

December 14, 2001 Marion, Ohio

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MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
OHIO SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

#### ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

### JUNE 30, 2001

									OPRIETARY		IDUCIARY					
	_		GO	VERNMEN'	TAL F	FUND TYPES		FU	ND TYPES	FU	UND TYPES	_	ACCOUN			TOTAL
				SPECIAL		DEBT	CAPITAL			т	RUST AND		GENERAL FIXED	ENERAL NG-TERM	(M	TOTALS EMORANDUM
		GENERAL		REVENUE		SERVICE	PROJECTS	EN	TERPRISE		AGENCY		ASSETS	LIGATIONS	(11)	ONLY)
	_															
ASSETS:-																
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,666,370	\$	341,369	\$	217,995	\$ 13,097,535	\$	5,862	\$	61,498	\$		\$	\$	15,390,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents:																
With Fiscal Agents																0
Receivables:																
Taxes		2,606,271		42,092		456,951	130,564									3,235,878
Intergovernmental																0
Accrued Interest																0
Accounts		6,289									623					6,912
Interfund Receivable		1,451														1,451
Income Tax		519,766														519,766
Materials and Supplies Inventory									8,176							8,176
Prepaid Items		19,199														19,199
Restricted Assets:																
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		42,220														42,220
Fixed Assets									158,015				4,627,633			4,785,648
Accumulated Depreciation								(	140,825)						(	140,825)
OTHER DEBITS:-																
Amount in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of debt														236,543		236,543
Amount Provided from General Government Resources														6,376,024		6,376,024
Amount 110vided from General Government Resources														0,370,024		0,570,024
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	4,861,566	\$	383,461	\$	674,946	\$ 13,228,099	\$	31,228	\$	62,121	\$	4,627,633	\$ 6,612,567	\$	30,481,621

### RIVERDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2001

		GOVERNMENT	TAL FUND TYPES		PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUN		
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	ENTERPRISE	TRUST AND AGENCY	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
LIABILITIES:-									
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,278	\$ 14,609	\$	\$ 199,507	\$	\$ 750	\$	\$	\$ 223,144
Accrued Wages and Benefits	535,929	15,312			15,190				566,431
Compensated Absences Payable	11,093				2,317			371,813	385,223
Interfund Payable						1,451			1,451
Intergovernmental Payable	92,997	2,532			8,307			48,091	151,927
Deferred Revenue	2,502,671	40,387	438,403	125,238	4,799				3,111,498
Due to Students						39,122			39,122
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable				5,953,000					5,953,000
Judgments Payable								159,803	159,803
Energy Conservation Loan Payable								7,862	7,862
General Obligation Bonds Payable								6,024,998	6,024,998
Total Liabilities	3,150,968	72,840	438,403	6,277,745	30,613	41,323	0	6,612,567	16,624,459
FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:-									
Investment in General Fixed Assets							4,627,633		4,627,633
Retained Earnings:									
Unreserved					615	( 23)			592
Fund Balances:									
Reserved:									
Reserved for Encumbrances	53,918	20,582		28,278					102,778
Reserved for Prepaid Items	19,199								19,199
Reserved for Debt Service Principal			217,995						217,995
Reserved for Advances	1,451								1,451
Reserved for Contributions						20,000			20,000
Reserved for Property Taxes	103,601	1,705	18,548	5,326					129,180
Reserved for Textbooks & Instructional Materials	42,220								42,220
Designated for Budget Stabilization	34,136								34,136
Unreserved:									
Unreserved, Undesignated	1,456,073	288,334		6,916,750		821			8,661,978
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	1,710,598	310,621	236,543	6,950,354	615	20,798	4,627,633		13,857,162
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$ 4,861,566	\$ 383,461	\$ 674,946	\$ 13,228,099	\$ 31,228	\$ 62,121	\$ 4,627,633	\$ 6,612,567	\$ 30,481,621

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

			RNMENTAL ID TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE		
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXPENDABLE TRUST	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
REVENUES:-						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,864,543	\$ 363,329	\$ 23,328	\$ 694,363	\$	\$ 4,945,563
Interest	153,672			100,548		254,220
Tuition and Fees	6,635					6,635
Extracurricular Activities		108,275				108,275
Gifts and Donations					90	90
Income Tax	1,050,766					1,050,766
Property & Other Local Taxes	1,699,378	19,301	219,160	121,383		2,059,222
Miscellaneous	36,783					36,783
Total Revenues	6,811,777	490,905	242,488	916,294	90	8,461,554
EXPENDITURES:-						
Instruction:	2 972 270	17.654				2.001.024
Regular	2,873,370	17,654				2,891,024
Special	331,604	124,863				456,467
Vocational	103,370 360					103,370 360
Adult/Continuing	300					300
Support services: Pupils	204,281	38,163		49,081		291,525
Instructional Staff	300,787	74,666		49,001		375,453
Board of Education	145,960	515				146,475
Administration	874.766	19,572				894,338
Fiscal	170,600	444		3,211		174,255
Business	29,247			3,211		29,247
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	493,752					493,752
Pupil Transportation	350,736	8,763				359,499
Central	350,750	12,000				12,000
Non-Instructional Services	1,050	,				1,050
Extracurricular activities	149,909	126,179				276,088
Capital Outlay	7, 11	-,		462,040		462,040
Debt Service				ŕ		,
Debt Service - Principal			99,203	5,953,000		6,052,203
Debt Service - Interest			21,110	128,978		150,088
Total Expenditures	6,029,792	422,819	120,313	6,596,310		13,169,234
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	781,985	68,086	122,175	( 5,680,016)	90	( 4,707,680)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-						
Operating Transfers In			109,959			109,959
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds			,	5,972,152		5,972,152
Proceeds from Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes				5,953,000		5,953,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures				61,481		61,481
Operating Transfers Out	( 109,959)			,		( 109,959)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	( 109,959)		109,959	11,986,633		11,986,633
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over	<u> </u>					
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	672,026	68,086	232,134	6,306,617	90	7,278,953
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,038,572	242,535	4,409	643,737	201	1,929,454
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,710,598	\$ 310,621	\$ 236,543	\$ 6,950,354	\$ 291	\$ 9,208,407

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### $\frac{\text{ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND}}{\text{FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001}}$

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

	_				G	OVER	NMENTAL	AL FUND TYPES							
			GENE	RAL FUND	)					SPE					
		BUDGET	40	TUAL		VARIA FAVOI			BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE AVORABLE)		
	_	BUDGET	AC	TUAL	(0.	MFAVC	KADLE)	_	BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	(ONF	A VORABLE)		
REVENUES:-															
Intergovernmental	\$	3,618,805		3,864,543	\$		245,738	\$	357,339	\$	299,149	\$ (	58,190)		
Interest		126,300		153,672			27,372								
Tuition and Fees		5,495		591	(		4,904)								
Rent		1,000			(		1,000)								
Extracurricular Activities									100,250		108,834		8,584		
Gifts and Donations		1,050			(		1,050)								
Income Tax		566,100		680,071			113,971								
Property & Other Local Taxes		1,731,248		1,697,637	(		33,611)		39,402		17,596	(	21,806)		
Miscellaneous		16,253		36,829			20,576								
Total Revenues	_	6,066,251		6,433,343			367,092		496,991		425,579	(	71,412)		
EXPENDITURES:-															
Current:															
Instruction:															
Regular		2,878,304	:	2,843,774			34,530		103,018		22,762		80,256		
Special		341,369		339,837			1,532		166,163		117,241		48,922		
Vocational		104,388		102,788			1,600								
Adult/Continuing		631		360			271								
Support services:															
Pupils		209,489		197,785			11,704		80,396		37,455		42,941		
Instructional Staff		303,423		296,363			7,060		33,987		11,099		22,888		
Board of Education		163,593		159,656			3,937		2,111		515		1,596		
Administration		918,931		890,898			28,033		19,744		19,306		438		
Fiscal		177,515		166,667			10,848		447		444		3		
Business		38,000		36,964			1,036								
Operation and Maintenance - plant		538,038		510,019			28,019		32				32		
Pupil Transportation		393,290		369,609			23,681		9,571		8,763		808		
Central									15,000		12,000		3,000		
Non-Instructional Services		2,550		2,050			500								
Extracurricular activities		150,978		150,648			330		159,312		129,334		29,978		
Capital Outlay				,									. ,		
Debt Service															
Debt Service - Principal															
Debt Service - Interest															
Total Expenditures		6,220,499		6,067,418	_		153,081	_	589,781	_	358,919	-	230,862		
Excess of Revenues					_			_		_		-			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(	154,248)		365,925	_		520,173	(	92,790)	_	66,660		159,450		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-															
Operating Transfers In		45,275			(		45,275)								
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds															
Proceeds from Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes															
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures															
Operating Transfers Out	(	109,959)	(	109,959)											
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(	64,684)	(	109,959)	(		45,275)		-						
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing	<u></u>	<u> </u>			_					_					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures															
and Other Financing Uses	(	218,932)		255,966			474,898	(	92,790)		66,660		159,450		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,329,998		1,329,998					242,918		242,918				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		66,289		66,289	_			_	8,634		8,634				
Fund Balance at end of Year	\$	1,177,355 \$	5	1,652,253	\$		474,898	\$	158,762	\$	318,212	\$	159,450		

### $\underline{\textbf{COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}$

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

### $\underline{\textbf{ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

		FOR THE YEAR EN	DED JUNE 30, 2001			
			GOVERNMEN	NTAL FUND TYPES		
	-	DEBT SERVIC			CAPITAL PROJECTS	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:-						
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 23,328	\$ 23,328	\$ 85,717	\$ 694,363	\$ 608,646
Interest				190,000	100,548	( 89,452)
Tuition and Fees						
Rent						
Extracurricular Activities						
Gifts and Donations						
Income Tax						
Property & Other Local Taxes	449,190	200,612	( 248,578)	122,628	122,891	263
Miscellaneous			·			
Total Revenues	449,190	223,940	( 225,250)	398,345	917,802	519,457
EXPENDITURES:-						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular						
Special						
Vocational						
Adult/Continuing						
Support services:				125.500	74.500	52.040
Pupils				137,568	74,528	63,040
Instructional Staff						
Board of Education						
Administration				2 211	2 211	
Fiscal				3,211	3,211	
Business						
Operation and Maintenance - plant						
Pupil Transportation Central						
Non-Instructional Services						
Extracurricular activities						
Capital Outlay				866,289	278,728	587,561
Debt Service				000,209	270,720	307,501
Debt Service - Principal	6,052,263	99,203	5,953,060		5,953,000	( 5,953,000)
Debt Service - Interest	150,088	21,110	128,978		128,978	( 128,978)
Total Expenditures	6,202,351	120,313	6,082,038	1,007,068	6,438,445	( 5,431,377)
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	( 5,753,161)	103,627	5,856,788	( 608,723)	( 5,520,643)	( 4,911,920)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-						
Operating Transfers In	113,756	109,959	( 3,797)			
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	5,972,152		( 5,972,152)		5,972,152	5,972,152
Proceeds from Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes	11,926,000		( 11,926,000)	5,953,000	11,906,000	5,953,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures				61,481	61,481	
Operating Transfers Out			·			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,011,908	109,959	( 17,901,949)	6,014,481	17,939,633	11,925,152
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	12,258,747	213,586	( 12,045,161)	5,405,758	12,418,990	7,013,232
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,409	4,409		624,476	624,476	
Prior Vear Encumbrances Appropriated				7 262	7 262	

See accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Fund Balance at end of Year

Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated

7,262

6,037,496

12,045,161)

7,262

13,050,728

217,995

12,263,156

### RIVERDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

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

			1	FIDUCIARY TRUST FU	ND								
				EXPENDABLE TRUS			TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)						
						VARIANCE	_				,	VARIANCE	
						FAVORABLE						AVORABLE	
	BU	UDGET	_	ACTUAL		UNFAVORABLE)	_	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UN	FAVORABLE)	
REVENUES:-													
Intergovernmental							\$	4,061,861	\$	4,881,383	\$	819,522	
Interest								316,300		254,220	. (	62,080)	
Tuition and Fees								5,495		591	(	4,904)	
Rent								1,000			ì	1,000)	
Extracurricular Activities								100,250		108,834	`	8,584	
Gifts and Donations			\$	90	\$	90		1,050		90	(	960)	
Income Tax			Ψ	70	Ψ	70		566,100		680,071	(	113,971	
Property & Other Local Taxes								2,342,468		2,038,736	(	303,732)	
Miscellaneous								16,253		36,829	(	20,576	
	_		_	90	_	90	_	7,410,777	_	8,000,754	_	589,977	
Total Revenues	-		_	90	_	90	_	7,410,777	_	8,000,734		389,977	
EXPENDITURES:- Current:													
Instruction:	¢	201				201		2 001 522		2.000.520		114.007	
Regular	\$	201				201		2,981,523		2,866,536		114,987	
Special								507,532		457,078		50,454	
Vocational								104,388		102,788		1,600	
Adult/Continuing								631		360		271	
Support services:													
Pupils								427,453		309,768		117,685	
Instructional Staff								337,410		307,462		29,948	
Board of Education								165,704		160,171		5,533	
Administration								938,675		910,204		28,471	
Fiscal								181,173		170,322		10,851	
Business								38,000		36,964		1,036	
Operation and Maintenance - plant								538,070		510,019		28,051	
Pupil Transportation								402,861		378,372		24,489	
Central								15,000		12,000		3,000	
Non-Instructional Services								2,550		2,050		500	
Extracurricular activities								310,290		279,982		30,308	
Capital Outlay								866,289		278,728		587,561	
Debt Service													
Debt Service - Principal								6,052,263		6,052,203		60	
Debt Service - Interest								150,088		150,088			
Total Expenditures		201			_	201	_	14,019,900	_	12,985,095		1,034,805	
Excess of Revenues					_		_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(	201)	_	90	_	291	(	6,609,123)	(	4,984,341)		1,624,782	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-													
Operating Transfers In								159,031		109,959	(	49,072)	
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds								5,972,152		5,972,152	`	,)	
Proceeds from Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes								17,879,000		11,906,000	(	5,973,000)	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures								61,481		61.481	,	3,773,000)	
Operating Transfers Out							(	109,959)	(	109,959)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_		-			23,961,705		17,939,633	1	6,022,072)	
<b>C</b> , ,	_		_		_		_	23,701,703	_	17,737,033		0,022,072)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing													
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	,	2013		00		201		17 252 502		12.055.202	,	4 207 200	
and Other Financing Uses	(	201)		90		291		17,352,582		12,955,292	(	4,397,290)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		201		201				2,202,002		2,202,002			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated								82,185		82,185			
Fund Balance at end of Year	\$		\$	291	\$	291	\$	19,636,769	\$	15,239,479	\$ (	4,397,290)	
	·—							. , ,		.,,		,,	

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

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE		
	_	ENTERPRISE	NON-EXPENDABI TRUST	LE (M	TOTALS EMORANDUM ONLY)
OPERATING REVENUES:-					
Sales	\$	199,883		\$	199,883
Interest	_		\$ 1,016		1,016
Total Operating Revenues	_	199,883	1,016		200,899
OPERATING EXPENSES:-					
Salaries		89,927			89,927
Fringe Benefits		46,752			46,752
Purchased Services		1,707			1,707
Materials and Supplies		190,487			190,487
Depreciation		4,726			4,726
Other	_	732	993		1,725
Total Operating Expenses	_	334,331	993		335,324
Operating Income (Loss)	(	134,448)	23	(	134,425)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES:	-				
Federal Donated Commodities		33,593			33,593
Interest		1,008			1,008
Federal and State Subsidies	_	69,753			69,753
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		104,354			104,354
Net Income (Loss)	(	30,094)	23	(	30,071)
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		30,709	20,484		51,193
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	615	\$ 20,507	\$	21,122

See accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

# RIVERDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY TRUST FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	TOTALS
	ENTERPRISE	NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:-	ENTERI RISE	TROST	O(ULI)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-			
Cash Received from Sales	201,390		\$ 201,390
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Service	( 157,196)		( 157,196)
Cash Payments for Contract Services	( 1,707)		( 1,707)
Cash Payments for Employee Services	( 88,449)		( 88,449)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	( 43,317)		( 43,317)
Other Cash Payments	( 732)	\$ ( 1,477)	( 2,209)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	( 90,011)	( 1,477)	( 91,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:-			
Operating Grants Received	69,753		69,753
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Noncapital Financing Activities	69,753		69,753
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:-			
Interest Received	1,008	1,016	2,024
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Investing Activities	1,008	1,016	2,024
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:-			
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	( 762)		( 762)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Capital and Related Financing Activities	( 762)		( 762)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	( 20,012)	( 461)	( 20,473)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	25,874	20,968	46,842
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	5,862	\$ 20,507	\$ 26,369
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-			
Operating Income (Loss)	5 ( 134,448)	\$ 23	\$ ( 134,425)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-			
Depreciation	4,726		4,726
Donated Commodities Used During the Year	33,593		33,593
Adjustments to Capital Outlay	762		762
Nonexpendable Trust Interest		( 1,016)	( 1,016)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ASSETS:-			
Accounts Receivable	1,507		1,507
Material and Supplies Inventory	( 1,310)		( 1,310)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN LIABILITIES:-			
Accounts Payable	( 70)	( 484)	( 554)
Compensated Absences Payable	492		492
Intergovernmental Payable	1,892		1,892
Deferred Revenue	316		316
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,529		2,529
Total Adjustments	90,011)	\$ ( 1,477)	\$ ( 91,488)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
DEGOVOR ALTRON OF MONEYPEIND : 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	GOD WATER OF THE		
RECONCILIATION OF NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND CASH BALANCE	AS OF JUNE 30, 2001		Φ 61.400
Cash and Cash Equivalents — Trust and Agency Funds			\$ 61,498
Less: Expendable Trust Funds			( 291)
Less: Agency Funds			( 40,700) 20,507
Cash and Cash Equivalents — Nonexpendable Trust Funds			\$ 20,507

See accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY:-

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

The School District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It is staffed by 47 classified employees, 88 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 1,134 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 4 miscellaneous buildings, and 1 garage.

### A. 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 School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Riverdale Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

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

The financial statements of the Riverdale Local 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 School 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 School District's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Fund Accounting – Basis of Presentation

The School 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 School District functions or activities.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

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 School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

### Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School 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 School District's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School 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 School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

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

#### Proprietary Fund Types

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for School 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.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

### Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary fund types are:

<u>Expendable Trust Fund</u> – These funds account for resources, including both principal and earnings, which must be expended according to the provision of a trust agreement. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as a governmental fund.

Nonexpendable Trust Fund – These funds account for trust principal, which may not be expended. Only interest earned on the principal may be used for trust operations. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – These funds are custodial in nature and thus do not involve measurement of result of operations.

#### 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:

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

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School 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 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.

The proprietary fund type and non-expendable trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. 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.

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the Governmental, Expendable Trust, and Agency Funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end.

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. 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 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(s). 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. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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.

<u>Tax Budget</u> – 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 Hardin County Budget Commission for rate determination.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - 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 School 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 School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final Amended Certificate issued during fiscal year 2001.

<u>Appropriations</u> - 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 are the legal levels 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 School 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.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - 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.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - 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 School 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 School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

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 School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

### E. Inventory

Inventory in the proprietary fund is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and is expended when used.

### F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction 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 purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical are available and at and estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

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 and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, applicable.

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.

### **G.** Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables".

### H. 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District, records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after eight years of current service with the District.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

For governmental funds, 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 "compensation 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 enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

### I. 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits 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.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by enterprise funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate enterprise funds.

### J. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as 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 School District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

#### Entitlements

#### General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

#### Special Revenue Funds

Professional Development Block Grant
Financial Literacy Grant
Before and After School Program
Management Information Systems
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid
School Net Connectivity Subsidy
School Net Professional Development
Textbooks/Instructional Materials Subsidy
Ohio Reads
Summer School Subsidy
Eisenhower Fund

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

Title I
Title VI
Title VI – Drug Free
CIP Grant
Reducing Class Size
Title VI-R
Performance Incentive Grant
Goals 2000 Intervention Grant

### Capital Projects Funds

School Net Grant
Technology Equity
Emergency School Building Repair

### Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

**Driver Education** 

#### **Proprietary Funds**

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 59 percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

### K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses, and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks, for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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, property taxes, budget stabilization, textbook purchases, school bus purchases, and endowments.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The reserve for endowments signifies the legal restrictions on the use of principal.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

### M. 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.

Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

### N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Memo 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 are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund elimination's have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE:-

### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2001, the Lunchroom fund had a deficit fund balance of \$79, which was created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:-

While the School 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 encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual-All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust 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:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:-** (continued)

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and the expendable trust funds and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type and non-expendable fund (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (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 Fund Types and Expendable Trust

	<u>Genera</u> l	Special Revenue	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects	Expendable <u>Trust</u>
Budget Basis Revenue Accruals	\$ 255,966 378,434	\$ 66,660 65,327	\$ 213,586 18,548	\$12,418,990 ( 1,509)	\$ 90
Expenditure Accruals	( 20,661)	( 87,056)	10,5 10	( 195,715)	
Other Sources/Uses				(5,953,000)	
Encumbrances	58,287	23,155	0	37,851	0
GAAP Basis	\$ <u>672,026</u>	\$ <u>68,086</u>	\$ <u>232,134</u>	\$ <u>6,306,617</u>	\$ <u>90</u>

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:-**

State statutes require the classification monies held by the School 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 School 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 two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of School 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.

### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:-** (continued)

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

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

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 School 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.

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 110 percent of all public monies on deposit with the depository including the amount covered by federal insurance.

The following information categorizes deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:- (continued)

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$75,380 and the bank balance was \$125,302. Of the bank balance, \$125,302 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining amounts were protected by qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions may establish a collateral third party trustees, including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, which are held by the counterparty's or trust department or agent in the School 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 School District's name. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The carrying value and market value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio at June 30, 2001 was \$2,958,792. The Fifth Third Security investments and the Repurchase Agreement are classified as Category 1 investments.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$15,432,847	
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(2,958,792)	\$ 2,958,792
Fifth Third Securities	(3,822,578)	3,822,578
Repurchase Agreement	(8,576,097)	8,576,097
GASB Statement 3	\$ <u>75,380</u>	\$ <u>15,357,467</u>

### NOTE 6 - 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 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 are 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 the true value 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 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstance, State statute permits alternated payment date to be established.

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES:-** (continued)

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.

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 \$103,602 in the General Fund, \$1,706 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund, \$18,548 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and \$5,326 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

The School District receives property taxes from Hancock, Hardin, and Wyandot Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties 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.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2001 taxes were collected are:

	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$68,756,210	87%
Public Utilities	4,910,480	6%
Tangible Personal Property	5,138,675	<u>7</u> %
Total Assessed Value	\$ <u>78,805,365</u>	<u>100</u> %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed valuation	\$40.20	<del></del>

### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX:-**

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.0 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2000, and will continue for three years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### **NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES:-**

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of property and income taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, 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.

### NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS:-

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 158,015
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(136,099)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ <u>21,916</u>

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

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	6/30/00	Additions	Deletions	6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$ 325,775			\$ 325,775
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	2,217,915			2,217,915
Furniture and Equipment	1,363,326			1,363,326
Vehicles	720,617			720,617
Totals	\$ <u>4,627,633</u>			\$ <u>4,627,633</u>

### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT:-

The School 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 School District contracted for the following insurance coverages.

Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	<b>Liability Limit</b>
P. Tr. 1.C	Φ500	Φ1 < 1 < <b>7 2</b> 00
Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$500	\$16,165,200
Inland Marine Coverage	250	134,929
Automobile Liability	500	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	500	1,000,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence		2,000,000
Total per year		5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2001, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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.

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT: -** (continued)

The School District participates in the School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts and the Educational Service Center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for Employee medical, dental and vision benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal for the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment for all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries accrued as a result of withdrawal.

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:-

### A. School Employees Retirement System

The Riverdale Local School 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. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statement and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to SERS, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the Riverdale Local School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of the annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by SERS's Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$118,926, \$112,665, and \$122,905, respectively; 49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$60,312 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 Riverdale Local School 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 3007, of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$445,311, \$379,619, and \$304,126, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$77,528 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **NOTE 12 - 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 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.

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 will be 4.5 percent of covered payroll.

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, 2000, the allocation rate is 8.45 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 2000, 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.

The portion of your employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits can be determined by multiplying actual employer contributions times .6036, then adding the surcharge due as of June 30, 2000, as certified to your district by SERS.

### NOTE 13 - 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. 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 200 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days for classified employees and 60 days for certified employees.

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment, medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance to most employees through School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefits Plan and Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contact.

#### **NOTE 14 – BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE:-**

The School District issued a Bond Anticipation Note in the Amount of \$5,953,000 on September 20, 2000. The note was issued for a one year period with final maturity at September 20, 2001 with an interest rate of 3.99%. The note will be retired from the capital project fund.

### **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:-**

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

	Balance			Balance
	at			at
	July 1, 2000	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2001
Series 2001 Building Bonds		\$5,952,998		\$ 5,952,998
FY 1994 Energy Conservation Notes	\$ 20,712		\$ 12,850	7,862
1993 Judgment Bonds	204,803		45,000	159,803
1996 School Bus Bonds	106,000		34,000	72,000
Total Debt	331,515	5,952,998	91,850	6,192,663
Compensated Absences	273,760	98,053		371,813
Intergovernmental payable	46,940	1,151		48,091
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ <u>652,215</u>	\$ <u>6,052,202</u>	\$ <u>91,850</u>	\$ <u>6,612,567</u>

General Obligation Bonds - On June 1, 2001, Riverdale Local School District issued \$5,952,998 in voted general obligation bonds for school improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023 with an interest rate of 4.9525 percent. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

*Energy Conservation Notes* - On January 18, 1994, Riverdale Local School District issued \$87,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2002, with an interest rate of 7.75 percent. The notes will be retired from the debt service fund.

### NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:- (continued)

Judgment Bonds – On October 7, 1992, the District issued \$449,803 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying a judgment rendered against the District. The bonds were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2003, with and interest rate of 7.00 percent. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

School Bus General Obligation Bonds – On May 1, 1996, the District issued \$226,080 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of purchasing school buses. The bonds were issued for an eight-year period with final maturity at April 1, 2003, with an interest rate of 5.439 percent. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$1,247,050 (including available funds) with an unvoted debt margin of \$78,805 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	\$ 167,862	\$ 279,334	\$ 447,196
2003	282,000	269,424	551,424
2004	249,803	257,100	506,903
2005	200,000	246,449	446,449
2006	215,000	239,025	454,025
2007 - 2011	1,185,000	1,059,384	2,244,384
2012 - 2016	1,017,998	1,211,973	2,229,971
2017 - 2021	1,680,000	528,700	2,208,700
2022 - 2024	1,195,000	94,250	1,289,250
Total	\$ 6,192,663	\$ 4,185,639	\$10,378,302

### NOTE 16 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS:-

The School 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 Riverdale Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

		Uniform	Total
		School	Enterprise
	Food Service	Supplies	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$ 171,783	\$ 28,100	\$ 199,883
Depreciation Expense	4,726		4,726
Operating Income (Loss)	( 128,338)	(6,111)	( 134,449)
Donated Commodities	33,593		33,593
Interest	1,008		1,008
Grants	69,753		69,753
Net Income (Loss)	( 23,984)	( 6,111)	(30,095)
Net Working Capital	( 17,269)	694	(16,575)
Total Assets	30,534	694	31,228
Total Liabilities	30,613		30,613
Total Equity	( 79)	694	615

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:-

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Sharon Waldsmith, who serves as the Fiscal Agent, at 129 East Court Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District - The District is a member of the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District which is an educational organization which provides vocational and technical education for member districts. The Vocational School is governed by a board of education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on that board. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Stephen L. Maag, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594.

#### NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL:-

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School 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 School 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.

Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust – The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shard risk pool consisting of six school districts and the Hardin County Educational Service Center. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit association under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each Participating school district's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee, which advises the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the Trust.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Rick Combs, who services as Director, at 220 East Columbus Street, P.O. Box 735, Kenton, Ohio 44326.

### NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES:-

The School 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 School 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	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$ 10,755		\$ 34,136	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	121,738	\$ 121,738		
Current Year Offsets				
Qualifying Disbursements	( 90,273)	( 121,738)		
Change in statutory requirement			( 34,136)	
Total	\$ <u>42,220</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2002	\$ <u>42,220</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	
Total Restricted Assets				\$ <u>42,220</u>

During fiscal year 2001, the District elected to set-aside a total of \$34,136 for budget stabilization, which is no longer required by law. This amount is reported as designated fund balance on the combined balance sheet.

Amounts of qualifying expenditures presented for capital acquisitions in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year end balance to zero.

### NOTE 20 - RELATED ORGANIZATION:-

Forest-Jackson Public Library – The Forest Public 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 Riverdale 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 District for operational subsides. 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 Forest-Jackson Public Library, Karen Moore, Clerk/Treasurer, at 122 East Lima Street, Forest, Ohio 45843.

### **NOTE 21 – CONTINGENCIES:-**

### A. Grants

The School 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 School District at June 30, 2001.

#### **B.** Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

### NOTE 22 – 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 September 30, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

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

As of the date of these financial statements, the 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.



### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Riverdale Local School District 20613 State Route 37 Mt. Blanchard, OH 45867

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of Riverdale Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Riverdale Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Riverdale Local School District in a separate letter dated December 14, 2001.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Riverdale Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily discbse all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses.

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A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Riverdale Local School District in a separate letter dated December 14, 2001.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Ilulirosk & Master

December 14, 2001 Marion, Ohio

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

There were three recommendations issued in the prior audit report.

None of these recommendations have been repeated in this report.



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## RIVERDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HARDIN COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 28, 2002**