# AUDITOR O

# SPENCERVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY

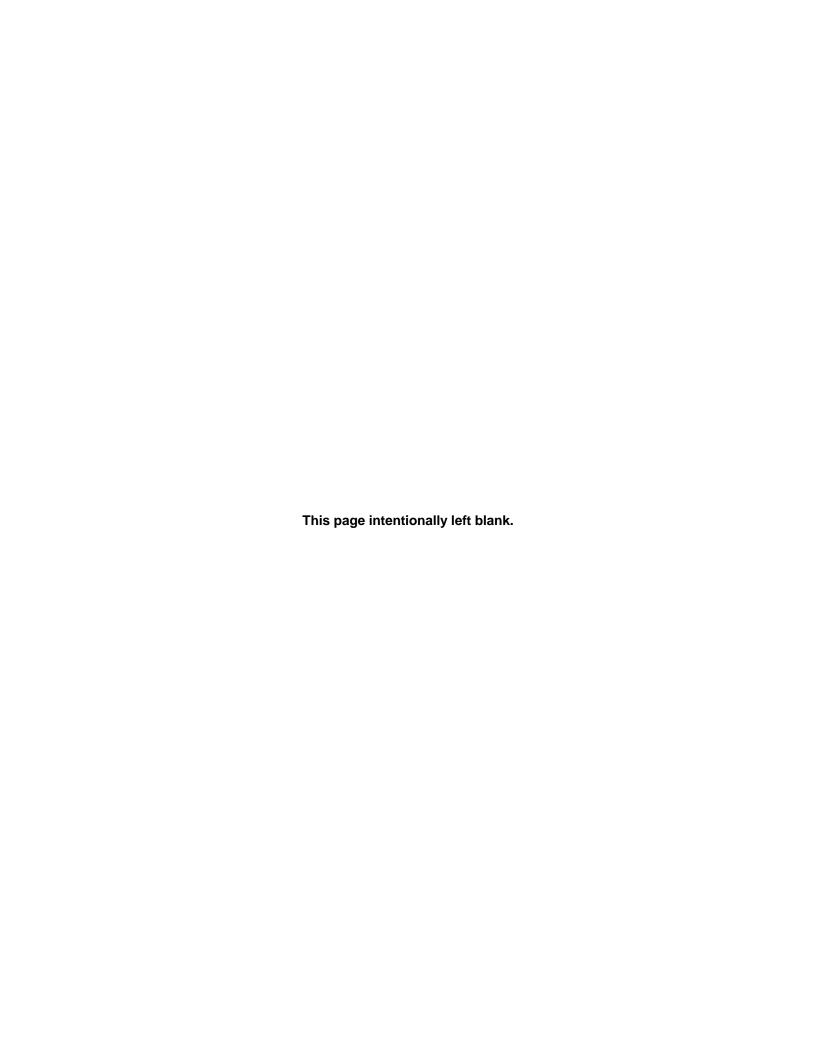
**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Spencerville Local School District Allen County 600 School Street Spencerville, Ohio 45887

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As described in Note 3, during the year ended June 30, 2001, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Statement No. 33 and No. 36. Additionally, the District changed the capital asset capitalization threshold as described in Note 3.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2002 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Spencerville Local School District Allen County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 25, 2002

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$2,351,692	\$177,439	\$2,030,937	
Receivables:				
Taxes Accounts	2,360,732 327	883	104,566	
Intergovernmental	1,601	003	72,000	
Interfund Receivable	1,001		72,000	
Notes Receivable				
Prepaid Items	5,653			
Inventory	6,355	275		
Restriced Assets:	20 500			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Advances to Other Funds	20,568		200,000	
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,			200,000	
of Accumulated Depreciation)				
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of				
General Long-Term Debt				
Total Assets and Other Debits	4,746,928	178,597	2,407,503	
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS				
Liabilities:	29 520	129	566	
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits	38,529 594,598	29,682	366	
Due to Students	00-1,000	20,002		
Intergovernmental Payable	77,537	3,297		
Compensated Absences Payable				
Deferred Revenue	1,925,485		133,751	
Advances From Other Funds			200,000	
Notes Payable				
Total Liabilities	2,636,149	33,108	334,317	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Retained Earnings				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	160,127	15,849	45,416	
Reserved for Inventory	6,355	275		
Reserved for Prepaid Items Reserved for Property Taxes	5,653		3,137	
Reserved for Notes Receivable	152,989		3,137	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	20,568			
Reserved for Trusts	•			
Unreserved Fund Balance	1,765,087	129,365	2,024,633	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	2,110,779	145,489	2,073,186	
. 1. A		· · ·		
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$4,746,928	\$178,597	\$2,407,503	
rotal Elabilities, i und Equity and Other Credits	ψ·,1 10,020	<del>+</del>	Ψ=, 101,000	

Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$18,118	\$131,004			\$4,709,190
12,357 15,417				2,465,298 13,567 89,018
5,911	3,200			3,200 5,653 12,541
				20,568 200,000
37,316		3,706,345		3,743,661
			1,012,348	1,012,348
89,119	134,204	3,706,345	1,012,348	12,275,044
18				39,242
18,808	1			643,089
24,196	29,214 21		42,027	29,214 147,078
17,598	21		599,220	616,818
4,129				2,063,365
			271 101	200,000
-			371,101	371,101
64,749_	29,236		1,012,348	4,109,907
		2 700 245		2 700 245
24,370		3,706,345		3,706,345 24,370
	1,500			222,892
	.,000			6,630
				5,653
	2 222			156,126
	3,200			3,200 20,568
	93,549			93,549
	6,719			3,925,804
24,370	104,968	3,706,345		8,165,137
\$89,119	\$134,204	\$3,706,345	\$1,012,348	\$12,275,044

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

	Govern	mental Fun		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	Concrai	Revenue	110,000	11451	
Taxes Tuition and Fees	\$2,519,536		\$105,392		\$2,624,928
Intergovernmental	9,808 3,668,266	285,669	261,788		9,808 4,215,723
Interest	226,568	7,394	43,157		277,119
Extracurricular Activities		109,166			109,166
Gifts and Donations Customer Services	50 546	27,738		2,698	30,486 546
Miscellaneous	3,505			150	3,655
Total Revenues	6,428,279	429,967	410,337	2,848	7,271,431
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,940,505	26,032	55,185		3,021,722
Special Vocational	167,945 71,731	229,127	802		397,072 72,533
Adult/Continuing	2,891		802		2,891
Other	180,888				180,888
Support Services:					
Pupils	295,542	41,452	10,900		347,894
Instruction	167,089	10,071			177,160
Board of Education Administration	18,228 536,259	6,646			18,228 542,905
Fiscal	249,086	0,040	2,324		251,410
Business	162		_, :		162
Operation and Maintenance	575,703	1,402			577,105
Transportation	454,174				454,174
Central Services		6,457		0.007	6,457
Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	138,342	8,251 95,485		6,897	15,148 233,827
Capital Outlay	130,342	33,403	68,605		68,605
Debt Service:			,		,
Principal	30,925				30,925
Interest	17,975				17,975
Total Expenditures	5,847,445	424,923	137,816	6,897	6,417,081
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	580,834	5,044	272,521	(4,049)	854,350
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	10,484	73,284	1,500,037		1,583,805
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	3,501	561			4,062
Operating Transfers Out	(1,593,431)		(10,484)		(1,603,915)
Other	533				533
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,578,913)	73,845	1,489,553		(15,515)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(998,079)	78,889	1,762,074	(4,049)	838,835
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated)	3,108,858	66,600	311,112	15,468	3,502,038
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,110,779	\$145,489	\$2,073,186	\$11,419	\$4,340,873

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# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General Fund			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,378,150	\$2,501,640	\$123,490	
Tuition and Fees Intergovernmental	4,500 3,650,439	9,696 3,667,309	5,196 16,870	
Interest	177,173	226,568	49,395	
Extracurricular Activities	,	,	,	
Gifts and Donations		50	50	
Customer Services		547	547	
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	<u>500</u> 6,210,762	4,006 6,409,816	3,506	
	0,210,762	0,409,616	199,054	
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	3,128,106	2,962,650	165,456	
Special	171,982	166,842	5,140	
Vocational	75,842	72,982	2,860	
Adult/Continuing	2,945	2,843	102	
Other	233,319	200,786	32,533	
Support Services: Pupils	325,422	299,239	26 192	
Instruction	206,334	175,312	26,183 31,022	
Board of Education	41,642	19,880	21,762	
Administration	613,421	551,894	61,527	
Fiscal	265,235	257,593	7,642	
Buisiness	300	162	138	
Operation and Maintenance	655,439	605,404	50,035	
Transportation Central Services	487,859	471,435	16,424	
Non-Instructional Services				
Extracurricular Activities	140,074	138,380	1,694	
Capital Outlay				
Debt Service				
Debt Service - Principal	30,925	30,925		
Debt Service - Interest Total Expenditures	<u>17,975</u> 6,396,820	<u>17,975</u> 5,974,302	422,518	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	0,000,020	0,074,002	422,010	
(Under) Expenditures	(186,058)	435,514	621,572	
Other Financian Comment (Hear)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In		10,484	10,484	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	500	3,501	3,001	
Advances In	63,916	55,916	(8,000)	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,500	13,189	11,689	
Other Financing Sources		418	418	
Operating Transfers Out	(1,595,000)	(1,593,431)	1,569	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out	(500) (4,500)	(500)	4,500	
Other Financing Uses	(173,727)		173,727	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,707,811)	(1,510,423)	197,388	
• , ,				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources	(4.000.000)	(4.074.000)	0.4.0.000	
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,893,869)	(1,074,909)	818,960	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,103,000	3,103,000		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	145,516	145,516		
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,354,647	\$2,173,607	\$818,960	
,				

	Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Types				
Special I	Revenue Fu		Ca <sub>l</sub>	Capital Projects Funds			pendable	Trust Funds
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
			\$99,400	\$102,255	\$2,855	\$1,915	\$2,625	\$710
289,464 6,900 93,787 29,086	285,669 7,394 108,283 27,738	(3,795) 494 14,496 (1,348)	307,955 13,000	222,110 43,157	(85,845) 30,157	1,776	2,698	922
419,237	429,084	9,847	420,355	367,522	(52,833)	3,691	5,323	1,632
37,226 261,292	27,172 227,281	10,054 34,011	135,185 796	87,507 796	47,678			
62,289 19,356	41,450 12,682	20,839 6,674	34,000	24,000	10,000			
8,916	6,977	1,939	2,390	2,324	66			
1,725	1,725							
12,007 8,580 145,621	6,508 8,575 109,288	5,499 5 36,333	1,683,220	68,605	1,614,615	8,750	8,438	312
557,012	441,658	115,354	1,855,591	183,232	1,672,359	8,750	8,438	312
(137,775)	(12,574)	125,201	(1,435,236)	184,290	1,619,526	(5,059)	(3,115)	1,944
65,144 1,500	73,284 561	8,140 (939)	1,612,330	1,500,037	(112,293)			
1,075	768	(307)	200,000		(200,000)			
			(10,484)	(10,484)				
			(177,807)	(55,916)	121,891			
67,719	74,613	6,894	1,624,039	1,433,637	(190,402)			
(70,056)	62,039	132,095	188,803	1,617,927	1,429,124	(5,059)	(3,115)	1,944
82,573 16,848	82,573 16,848		343,397 23,630	343,397 23,630		7,334 2,500	7,334 2,500	
\$29,365	<u>\$161,460</u>	\$132,095	\$555,830	\$1,984,954	\$1,429,124	<u>\$4,775</u>	\$6,719	\$1,944

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary F	Totals		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fund Type Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues:				
Sales	\$245,285	\$515		\$245,800
Charges for Services Other Revenues	62 787			62 787
Interest	701		5,526	5,526
Tuition	10,827			10,827
Total Operating Revenue	256,961	515	5,526	263,002
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	108,273			108,273
Fringe Benefits Purchased Services	61,933 11,394			61,933 11,394
Materials and Supplies	172,077	515		172,592
Depreciation	2,278			2,278
Miscellaneous	2,168		5,000	7,168
Capital Outlay	2,360			2,360
Total Operating Expenses	360,483	515	5,000	365,998
Operating Income (Loss)	(103,522)		526	(102,996)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest	1,625			1,625
Operating Grants	68,029			68,029
Federal Donated Commodities	27,460			27,460
Total Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)	97,114			97,114
, , ,				
Operating Transfers - In	20,000			20,000
Net Income	13,592		526	14,118
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance				
at Beginning of Year	10,778		93,023	103,801
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance	004070	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>044704</b>
at End of Year	<u>\$24,370</u>	\$0	\$93,549	\$117,919

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

**Proprietary Fund Types Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds** Non-Expendable Trust Variance Variance Variance Revised **Favorable** Revised Favorable Revised Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues: Sales \$244,150 \$245,285 \$1,135 \$1,000 \$515 (\$485) Charges for Services (38)100 62 Federal and State Subsidies 74,201 67,490 (6,711)Interest 1,200 1,625 425 4.250 5.526 1.276 Refund of Prior Year Expense 750 750 314,462 5,000 1,276 **Total Revenues** 319,651 (5,189)1,000 515 (485)6,276 Expenses: 114,782 112,031 Salaries 2,751 Fringe Benefits 69,595 65,529 4,066 **Purchased Services** 12,322 11,409 913 Materials and Supplies 154,189 149,821 4,368 1,000 515 485 2,201 Other 2,168 33 5,750 5,750 Capital Outlay 2,360 2,816 5,176 **Total Expenses** 358,265 343,318 14,947 1,000 515 485 5,750 5,750 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses (38,614)(28,856)9,758 (750)526 1,276 Operating Transfers In 20,000 20,000 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Uses (18,614)(8,856)9,758 (750)526 1,276 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 5,768 5,768 93,023 93,023 Prior Year Encumbrances 12,846 12,846 \$9,758 \$93,549 \$0 \$9,758 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$92,273 \$1,276 Fund Balance at End of Year

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary F	und Types Internal	Fiduciary Fund Non-Expendable	Totals (Memorandum
	Enterprise	Service	Trust	Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	\$ 245,347 (160,466) (112,031) (60,101)	\$ 515 (515) - 	\$ - (5,000) - 	\$ 245,862 (165,981) (112,031) (60,101)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(87,251)		(5,000)	(92,251)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Transfers - In Operating Grants Received Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	20,000 67,489 87,489	<u>.</u> .	- - -	20,000 67,489 87,489
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,360)			(2,360)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest	1,625		5,526	7,151
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	(497) 18,615	<u>-</u>	526 93,023	29 111,638
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 18,118	\$ -	\$ 93,549	\$ 111,667
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (103,522)	\$ -	\$ 526	\$ (102,996)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:  Depreciation Donated Commodities Used During Year Nonexpendable Trust Fund Interest Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Commodities Inventory Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Salaries and Benefits Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payables Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Total Adjustments	2,278 27,460 - (11,614) (511) 566 1,887 472 (4,285) 18	- - - - - - - - -	- (5,526) - - - - - - - - (5,526)	2,278 27,460 (5,526) (11,614) (511) 566 1,887 472 (4,285) 18
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (87,251)	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	\$ (92,251)
Net Cash i Tovided by Operating Activities	Ψ (01,231)	Ψ -	ψ (3,000)	ψ (32,231)

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

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

Spencerville Local 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 is located in Allen County. The School District is the 469th largest in the State of Ohio (among 613 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 36 non-certificated employees and 72 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,026 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 2 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 high school.

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 Spencerville 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 does not have any component units.

#### A. Blended Component Unit

The Spencerville Education Foundation is a component unit that is blended with the primary government. It is blended with the primary government because is it so intertwined with the primary government that it is, in substance, the same as the primary government.

The Spencerville Education Foundation, Inc. - (the foundation) was organized under the non-profit corporation law of Ohio to operate exclusively for the benefit of the School District. The foundation receives and administers donations for educational and public charitable purposes for which the School District was formed. The foundation is governed by a nine member board of trustees. Two trustees shall at all times be members of the Board of Education, appointed by the Board of Education. One trustee shall at all times be the Superintendent of the School District, one trustee shall at all times be the Treasurer of the School District, and one trustee shall at all times be the Guidance Counselor of the School District. Two trustees shall at all times be a representative selected by the Spencerville Chamber of Commerce and the Spencerville Parent-Teacher Organization. The remaining two Trustees shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Members. The financial statements of the Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2001, are included as a special revenue fund in the School District's financial statements.

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Apollo Career Center, the West Central Regional Professional Development Center, the West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan, and the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative Workmens' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 21 and 22 to the general purpose financial statements.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Spencerville 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. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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.

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.

#### 1. 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:

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

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

#### **General Fund**

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.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

#### 2. Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for the 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:

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

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

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

#### 4. Account Groups

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

#### **General Fixed Assets Account Group**

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

#### **General Long-Term Obligations Account Group**

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the 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.

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental fund types and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the enterprise funds.

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

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2001, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, revenues that are not collected within the available period are recorded as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, 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.

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 governmental funds.

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Budgetary information for this fund is therefore not reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

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

#### 1. Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the 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.

#### 3. Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which 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.

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

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

#### 4. Encumbrances

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

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the 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.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2001 was \$226,568, which included \$72,502 assigned from other School District funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months, and not purchased from the pool, are reported as investments.

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

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

#### E. Inventory

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

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

#### G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements, and to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

#### H. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

#### I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, 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 proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for 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 are established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, property taxes, notes receivable, and contributions to the nonexpendable trust fund that must be kept intact. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

#### N. Estimates

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

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

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Total - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

The School District elected to change the capital asset capitalization criteria from \$500 to \$2,500 in the current fiscal year for the General Fixed Asset Account Group. This change resulted in a restatement of capital assets as of June 30, 2000 as reflected in Note 4.

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

#### 4. RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

An error was made in recording income tax revenue received in the available period as a deferred revenue. The changes in accounting policies and the correction of the error in recording income tax revenues had the following effects on the fund balances as they were previously reported as of June 30, 2000:

	General
Fund Balance as Previously Reported	\$2,829,531
Income Tax Revenue Restatement	279,327
Deferred Revenue	0
Restated Fund Balance at June 30, 2000	\$3,108,858

The change in the capitalization threshold resulted in a restatement of the fixed assets in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. As of June 30, 2000, the amount was changed from \$4,574,421 to \$3,611,744.

The restatement along with an adjustment to recognize current year income tax revenue had the following effect on the excess of revenues over expenditures as previously reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

	General Fund
Excess as Previously Reported	\$237,299
Income Tax Revenue Restatement	279,327
Restated Amount for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000	<u>\$516,626</u>

#### 5. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2001, there were several special revenue and capital projects funds with deficit fund balances. The deficits in the special revenue and capital projects funds resulted from the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund is liable for any deficit funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

<u>Fund</u>	<b>Fund Description</b>	<b>Deficit Balance</b>
Special Revenue		
455	Textbooks/Instructional Material Subsidy Fund	\$ 2,010
572	Title I Fund	25,637
Capital Projects		
497	Emergency Repair Grant Fund	23,838
420	Vocational Education Equipment Fund	566

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

#### 6. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings 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 Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual-All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - (All) Proprietary Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) 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).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (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.

Governmental and Similar Trust Funds	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Expendable <u>Trust</u>
GAAP basis - fund balance	\$2,110,779	\$145,489	\$2,073,186	\$11,419
Revenue accruals	(1,769,448)	(1,158)	(344,244)	(3,200)
Expenditure accruals	2,315,911	33,108	301,995	0
Prepaid items	(5,653)	0	0	0
Prior period adjustment	(279,327)	0	0	0
Encumbrances	(198,655)	(15,979)	(45,983)	(1,500)
Budget basis - fund balance	\$2,173,607	<u>\$161,460</u>	<u>\$1,984,954</u>	<u>\$ 6,719</u>

Proprietary and		Non-Expendable
Similar Trust Funds	<u>Enterprise</u>	Trust
GAAP basis - retained earnings/fund balance	\$24,370	\$93,549
Revenue accrual	(65,797)	0
Expense accrual	64,749	0
Inventory held for resale	(5,204)	0
Encumbrances	<u>(8,360)</u>	0
Budget basis - fund balance	<u>\$ 9,758</u>	<u>\$93,549</u>

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

#### 7. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify 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.

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

- 1. United/States Treasury notes, bills bonds, or other obligations or security issued by the United States 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 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association.
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

#### 7. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

**Deposits** - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,138,626 and the bank balance was \$1,273,798. Of the bank balance, \$300,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$973,798 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Investments** - The School District's investments consist solely of STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. These are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Carrying	Fair
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
STAR Ohio	\$3,591,132	\$3,591,132

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 <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement 9	\$4,729,758	\$ 0
Investments: STAR Ohio	<u>(3,591,132)</u>	<u>3,591,132</u>
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$1,138,626</u>	<u>\$3,591,132</u>

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

#### 8. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Allen, Auglaize, and Van Wert Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2001, are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001 was \$152,989 in the General fund and \$3,137 in the Permanent Improvement fund.

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

	2000 Second-Half Collections		2001 First-Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$59,054,260	85.26%	\$63,074,560	83.72%
Public Utility	5,378,325	7.77	5,248,350	6.97
Tangible Personal Property	4,827,980	6.97	7,012,520	9.31
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$69,260,565</u>	100.00%	<u>\$75,335,430</u>	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.87		\$34.77	

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

#### 9. INCOME TAX

The School District renewed a tax levy of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The renewed tax was effective on January 1, 1998, and will continue for five 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.

#### 10. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of both property and income taxes, accounts (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.

#### 11. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Diesel Scholarship Fund was established on November 7, 1967 through a trust agreement. Qualified students may borrow amounts determined yearly dependent on the ability of the fund to pay for the costs of higher education. Repayments begin after termination of college attendance.

At the close of fiscal year 2001, there were 10 students with a total principal balance of \$14,200. Of the balance, \$3,200 is being recorded on the financial statements because the remaining \$11,000 is deferred until the student completes or leaves post secondary schooling.

#### 12. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2001, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund Type/Funds	Advances To Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds
Capital Project Funds:		
Permanent Improvement	\$200,000	
ADA Grant		\$200,000
Totals	\$200,000	\$200,000

#### 13. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$123,338
Less Accumulated Depreciation	86,022
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 37,316

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

#### 13. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	<u>6/30/00</u>	<b>Additions</b>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>6/30/01</u>
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 478,146	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 478,146
Buildings and Improvements	2,026,228	44,828	(2,600)	2,068,456
Furniture, Fixtures, and				
Equipment	511,974	24,260	(9,531)	526,703
Vehicles	<u>595,396</u>	<u>77,304</u>	<u>(39,660</u> )	633,040
Total	<u>\$3,611,744</u>	<u>\$146,392</u>	<u>\$(51,791</u> )	<u>\$3,706,345</u>

#### 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Public Liability

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 with Indiana Insurance for property and general liability insurance, and boiler and machinery insurance. Boiler and machinery coverage has \$1,000 deductible per object. Professional liability is protected by Nationwide Insurance Company with \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$5,000,000 aggregate limit, plus an additional \$1,000,000 is covered under another commercial umbrella liability policy.

Vehicles are covered by Wausau Insurance Company and hold a \$50 deductible for comprehensive and \$250 for collisions. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Public officials bond insurance is provided by the Mueller-Paulus-Homan Insurance Company for a total of \$60,000. The School District has a \$2,500 dishonesty bond covering all employees who handle money. The dishonesty bond is provided by O'Connor McLaughlin Insurance Company.

The School District pays the State's Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2001, the School District participated in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 22). 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 Cooperative 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 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.

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

#### 14. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (the Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical and dental benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

#### 15. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2001, 4.2 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employees are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS 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 \$34,605, \$43,423, and \$56,025, respectively; 32.30 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$23,428 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 Spencerville Local School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation 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 \$281,556, \$169,662 and \$159,504, respectively; 85.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$40,592 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### 16. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The board currently allocates employer contributions equal to two percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. As of July 1, 1999, eligible benefit recipients totaled 99,011. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283,137,000.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal 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.

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

#### 16. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is 50,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$140,696,340.

#### 17. 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 which is 15 day annually. For administrators, teachers, and classified employees, such days shall accumulate equal to 200 days. Vested sick leave is accumulated and, if unused, is paid upon retirement at the rate of one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave when an employee has 10 years with the School District. Administrative, classified, and certified employees are limited to a maximum of 50 paid days.

#### B. Life Insurance

The School District provides \$40,000 in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its full time employees through CoreSource, Inc. All employees with half time positions but less than full time receive a percentage of life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance. The Superintendent, Treasurer, and Principals receive \$50,000 in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

#### 18. OPERATING LEASES

The District is obligated under various operating lease agreements with Perry Corporation for copiers. These agreements do not give rise to property rights and are not reflected in the School's account group. The minimum requirement of the lease is 2,400,000 copies in each 12 month period at \$.0109 per copy, and a total of 12,000,000 copies per lease. The District is also obligated under an operating lease agreement for a vehicle. The future rental payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Copier Lease Amounts	Vehicle Lease Amounts
2002	\$ 26,160	\$390
2003	26,160	-
2004	26,160	-
2005	26,160	-
2006	14,126	<del>-</del>
Total	<u>\$118,766</u>	<u>\$390</u>

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

#### 19. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/00</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/01</u>
Note Payable; HB 264 Project; 4.65% interest; Matures 12/01/12	\$402,026	\$ 0	\$30,925	\$371,101
Compensated Absences	542,648	56,572	0	599,220
Intergovernmental Payables	47,632	42,027	47,632	42,027
Total General Long- Term Obligations	<u>\$992,306</u>	<u>\$98,599</u>	<u>\$78,557</u>	<u>\$1,012,348</u>

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables will be paid from the fund which the employers salary is paid.

On February 2, 1998, the District issued \$463,876 in energy conservation improvement notes in accordance with House Bill 264. The notes were issued to finance modification, installation and remodeling of school buildings for the purpose of reducing energy consumption and thereby reducing current expenses of the District. The notes were issued for a period of fifteen years with final maturity on December 1, 2012. The notes will be retired from the General Fund.

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

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Total</b>
2002	\$ 30,925	\$ 16,537	\$ 47,462
2003	30,925	15,099	46,024
2004	30,925	13,661	44,586
2005-2009	154,625	46,736	201,361
2010-2013	<u>123,701</u>	8,504	<u>132,205</u>
Total	<u>\$371,101</u>	<u>\$100,537</u>	<u>\$471,638</u>

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

#### 20. 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 Spencerville Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School <u>Supplies</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Operating Revenues	\$219,950	\$37,011	\$256,961
Operating Expenses			
Less Depreciation	331,337	26,868	358,205
Depreciation Expense	2,278	-	2,278
Operating Income (Loss)	(113,665)	10,143	(103,522)
Donated Commodities	27,460	-	27,460
Operating Grants	68,029	-	68,029
Interest	1,625	-	1,625
Operating Transfers In	20,000	-	20,000
Net Income (Loss)	3,449	10,143	13,592
Net Working Capital	(2,311)	16,125	13,814
Total Assets	72,994	16,125	89,119
Total Equity	8,245	16,125	24,370
Encumbrances Outstanding			
at June 30, 2001	5,443	2,917	8,360

#### 21. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties and Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. 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 governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as Director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

**Apollo Career Center (Center)** - The Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Apollo Career Center, Greg Bukowski, Treasurer, at 3325 Shawnee Road, Lima, Ohio 45806.

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

#### 21. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

West Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) - The Center is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam and Van Wert counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement and, in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a fifty-two member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Brad Browne, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) - The SERRC is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and for their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-two member board consisting of the superintendent from the fifty participating school districts, one representative from a non-public school, and one representative from Wright State University. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Krista Hart, Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1 Court House Square, Suite 50, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

#### 22. INSURANCE POOLS

Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a jointly governed organization among ten school districts and the Allen county Educational Service Center. The purpose of the jointly governed organization was to form a voluntary employee benefit association to provide sick, dental, and vision benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to the fund trustee for insurance coverage which is provided by CoreSource. The Plan is governed by an administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating district. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to each representation on the committee.

Financial information can be obtained from Karla Wireman, who serves as Treasurer, at 204 North Main Street, Suite 303, Lima, Ohio 45801.

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The District participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Ohio Revised Code Section 4123.29. The Group Rating Plan was established through the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative as a group insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-five member Board of Directors consisting two representatives from each county elected by a majority vote of all charter member schools within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agency A-site. The treasurer of Findlay City Schools serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### 23. 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2001.

#### B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

#### 24. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

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

- A. 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.
- B. 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 February 25, 2002, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

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

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

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

#### 25. STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks		Capital Acquisitions		Budget Stabilization
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$	0	\$	0	\$88,458
Carryover	(46,	,837)		0	0
Required Set-Aside	146	,464	146	5,464	468
Legislated Reduction		0		0	(68,358)
Qualifying Expenditures	136	<u>,574</u>	257	7,256	0
Total	<u>\$(36,</u>	<u>,947</u> )	<u>\$(110</u>	) <u>,792</u> )	<u>\$20,568</u>
Cash balance carried forward to following year	\$	0	\$	0	<u>\$20,568</u>

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. For capital acquisitions, the extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. However, Revised Code 3315.17 allows for the extra amount to carryover into future years for textbooks.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$28,026		\$27,460
National School Lunch Program	04-PU 2000	10.555	64,275		64,275	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			64,275	28,026	64,275	27,460
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I, Part A, IASA Title I, Part A, IASA	C1-S1 2000 C1-S1 2001	84.010 84.010	118,931		4,423 118,931	
Total Title I			118,931		123,354	
Title VI-B, Special Education Grants to States Title VI-B, Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF 2000 6B-SF 2001	84.027 84.027	59,813		5,874 53,543	
Total Title VI-B			59,813		59,417	
Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1 1999 C2-S1 2000 C2-S1 2001	84.298 84.298 84.298	2,510		716 2,615 279	
Total Title VI			2,510		3,610	
Drug Free Grant Drug Free Grant	DR-S1 2000 DR-S1 2001	84.186 84.186	4,381		797 3,458	
Total Drug Free Grant			4,381		4,255	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	MS-S1 2000 MS-S1 2001	84.281 84.281	4,305		2,993 359	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant			4,305		3,352	
Title VI R Class Size Reduction Subsidy Title VI R Class Size Reduction Subsidy	CR-S1 2000 CR-S1 2001	84.340 84.340	21,360 21,360		4,244 17,252 21,496	
Total U.S. Department of Education			211,300		215,484	
Total Federal Assistance			\$275,575	\$28,026	\$279,759	\$27,460

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2001

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

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

#### **NOTE B-NUTRITION CLUSTER**

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2001, the School District had \$4,129 in donated food commodity inventory.

#### **NOTE C -- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

Spencerville Local School District Allen County 600 School Street Spencerville, Ohio 45887

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Spencerville Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2002, wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement numbers 33 and 36 and changed the capitalization threshold. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District 's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 the management of the District in a separate letter dated February 25, 2002.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2001-10202-001.

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Allen County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and
on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 25, 2002.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 25, 2002



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

Spencerville Local School District Allen County 600 School Street Spencerville, Ohio 45887

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 25, 2002

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Spencerville Local School District Allen County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

#### Finding Number 2001-10202-001

The District currently does not have a detail listing that agrees with the fixed asset amounts as recorded in the general purpose financial statements, nor does it have a system in place to properly record assets based on capitalization limits established. The appraisal report initially used to record the District's assets was not properly updated for additions or deletions. Also, the Board adopted a policy changing the threshold for reporting fixed assets during fiscal year 2001, but did not follow this policy for proprietary fixed assets. The new threshold for recording fixed assets may not meet the reporting requirements (per Administrative Code 117-2-02 (E), at least 80% of an entities fixed assets must be reported in the financial statements) in future years.

Failure to implement procedures to properly record fixed assets and maintain a complete and accurate listing of District owned assets could lead to a misstatement in the presentation of fixed assets in the general purpose financial statements, and allows for the assets to be more susceptible to misappropriation.

To allow for proper asset recording and ensure the completeness of asset reports, the appraisal reports should be reviewed to determine that all additions and deletions, to date, have been included. Procedures should be developed to ensure that all additions and deletions are submitted by the District, and a review process established on the appraisal report to verify that they have been properly recorded. Additions to fixed assets should be properly identified by appropriate category and should be able to be separated by capitalization limits and for insurance purposes. Also, entity personnel need to assess the current policy for reporting of fixed assets to determine (clarify) that the proprietary assets are to be reported on a different threshold than is currently stated by the policy. The policy should be periodically reviewed to assure that adequate amounts of fixed assets are being reported on the financial statements.

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

None

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Plan Taken; or No Longer Valid; Explain
2000-10202-001	ORC Sec 5705.412, improper certification of available funds	Yes	
2000-10202-002	Fixed asset accountability.	No	Same recommendation made in current year (modified for additional comments)



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# SPENCERVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN 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 MARCH 26, 2002