# AUDITOR AUDITOR

## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

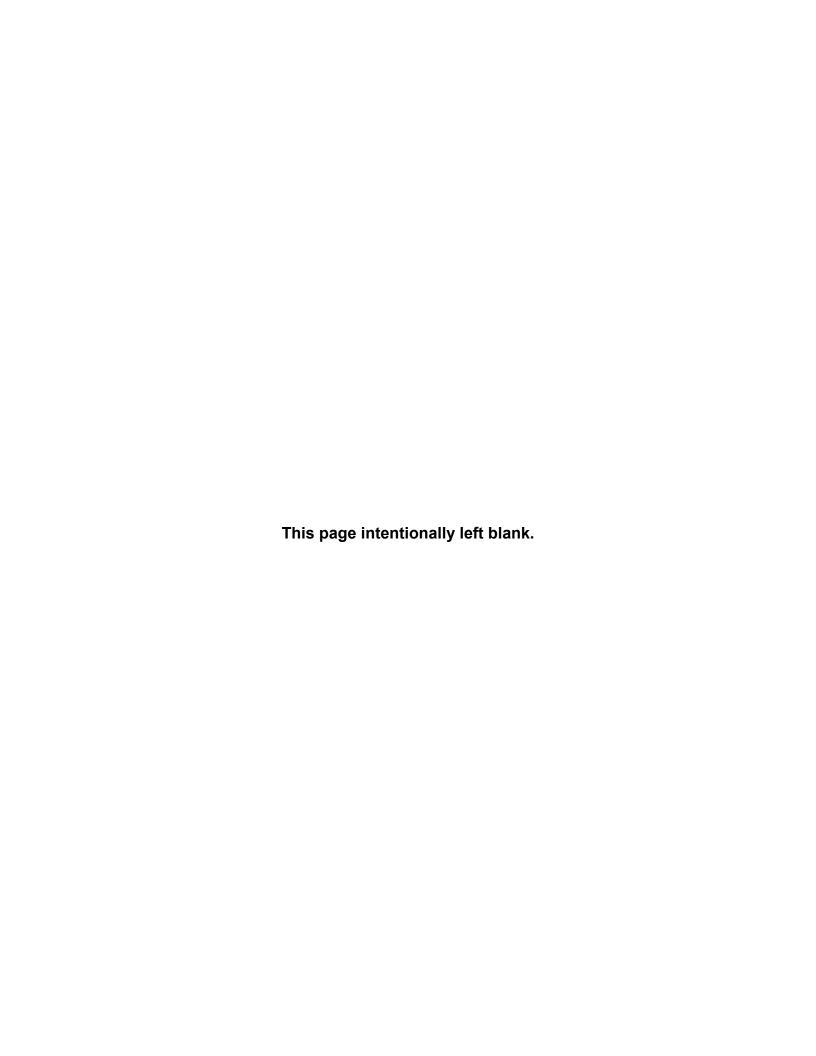
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002



## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	1
General-Purpose Financial Statements:	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2002	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002	7
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002	8
Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements	10
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	33
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	34
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required By Government Auditing Standards	35
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.	37
Schedule of Findings	39
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	41





250 West Court Street Suite 150 E Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Telephone 513-361-8550 800-368-7419

Facsimile 513-361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Preble Shawnee Local School District Preble County 124 Bloomfield Street Camden, Ohio 45311

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Preble Shawnee Local School District, Preble County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2002, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Preble Shawnee Local School District Preble County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for additional analysis as required by the *U.S. Office of Management & 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. Additionally, the supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also 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, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 20, 2002

This page intentionally left blank.

## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2002

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
Assets and Other Debits					
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,276,589	\$530,360	\$481,486	\$177,716	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	4-,-,-,-,-	4000,000	4,	4-77,7-2	
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	2,688	0	
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	2,720,047	62,816	630,023	0	
Income Tax	577,021	0	0	0	
Accounts	7,853	25,679	0	0	
Intergovernmental	0	7,440	0	3,756	
Accrued Interest	3,162	0	0	0	
Interfund	17,557	0	0	0	
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	33,339	35,142	0	0	
Prepaid Items	18,439	0	0	0	
Restricted Assets:	172 (20	0	0	0	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	173,620	0	0	0	
Fixed Assets Other Debits:	0	U	U	U	
Amount Available in Debt Service					
Fund for Retirement of General					
Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement	V	V	V	O	
of General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$5,827,627	\$661,437	\$1,114,197	\$181,472	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits					
Liabilities:	\$22.02 <i>(</i>	¢2 170	60	¢o.	
Accounts Payable	\$22,026 954,225	\$2,178 91,763	\$0 0	\$0 0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable	215,643	16,860	0	0	
Interfund Payable	213,043	13,801	0	3,756	
Due to Students	0	0	0	0	
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0	
Deferred Revenue	2,707,848	86,939	609,451	3,756	
Compensated Absences Payable	47,342	3,794	0	0	
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	2,688	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	3,947,084	215,335	612,139	7,512	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	298,114	160,483	0	34,729	
Reserved for Property Taxes	83,904	1,925	20,572	0	
Reserved for Budget Stablization	64,830	0	0	0	
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	26,069	0	0	0	
Reserved for Capital Improvements	82,721	0	0	0	
Unreserved:					
Designated for Budget Stabilization	287,060	0	0	0	
Designated for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	3,740	0	0	0	
Designated for Capital Improvements	93,019	0	0	0	
Undesignated	941,086	283,694	481,486	139,231	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	1,880,543	446,102	502,058	173,960	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	<b>\$5 007 607</b>	¢661 427	¢1 114 107	¢101 470	
and Other Cicults	\$5,827,627	\$661,437	\$1,114,197	\$181,472	

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

FIDUCIARY	ACCOUN	IT CDOUDG	
FUND TYPE  AGENCY	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
\$59,067	\$0	\$0	\$3,525,218
0	0	0	2,688
0	0	0	3,412,886
0	0	0	577,021
0	0	0	33,532
0	0	0	11,196
0	0	0	3,162
0	0	0	17,557
0	0	0	68,481
0	0	0	18,439
0	0	0	173,620
0	23,454,448	0	23,454,448
0	0	502,058	502,058
0	0	4,313,016	4,313,016
\$59,067	\$23,454,448	\$4,815,074	\$36,113,322
\$96 0 0 0 52,560 6,411 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 95,668 0 0 0 0 424,406 0 4,295,000	\$24,300 1,045,988 328,171 17,557 52,560 6,411 3,407,994 475,542 2,688 4,295,000
59,067	0	4,815,074	9,656,211
0	23,454,448	0	23,454,448
0	0	0	493,326
0	0	0	106,401
0	0	0	64,830
0	0	0	26,069
0	0	0	82,721
0	0	0	287,060
0	0	0	3,740
0	0	0	93,019
		0	1,845,497
0	0		1,043,477
	23,454,448	0	26,457,111

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$2,116,010	\$52,841	\$527,658	\$0	\$2,696,509
Income Tax	1,384,063	0	0	0	1,384,063
Intergovernmental	7,120,646	768,446	70,730	55,346	8,015,168
Interest	99,994	449	0	12,425	112,868
Tuition and Fees	222,970	57,844	0	0	280,814
Rent	5,100	0	0	0	5,100
Extracurricular Activities	0	134,410	0	0	134,410
Charges for Services	0	326,465	0	0	326,465
Gifts and Donations	7,850	8,978	0	0	16,828
Miscellaneous	408,484	25,552	0	0	434,036
Total Revenues	11,365,117	1,374,985	598,388	67,771	13,406,261
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:					
Regular	4,565,087	111,777	0	0	4,676,864
Special	1,026,074	391,735	0	0	1,417,809
Vocational	496,038	7,692	0	7,000	510,730
Adult/Continuing	0	1,189	0	0,000	1,189
Support Services:	O .	1,107	O .	· ·	1,107
Pupils	451,890	50,404	0	0	502,294
Instructional Staff	267,674	52,813	0	10,476	330,963
Board of Education	22,931	0	0	0	22,931
Administration	896,898	42,995	0	622	940,515
Fiscal	311,143	1,311	13,097	0	325,551
Business	11,637	0	0	0	11,637
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,198,410	17,941	0	0	1,216,351
Pupil Transportation	856,119	0	0	0	856,119
Central	263,687	31,588	0	48,565	343,840
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	550,710	0	0	550,710
Extracurricular Activities	257,417	84,686	0	0	342,103
Capital Outlay	127,491	25,107	0	153,568	306,166
Intergovernmental	0	125,000	0	0	125,000
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	260,000	0	260,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	265,994	0	265,994
Total Expenditures	10,752,496	1,494,948	539,091	220,231	13,006,766
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	612,621	(119,963)	59,297	(152,460)	399,495
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Propeeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,353	0	0	0	1,353
Operating Transfers In	941	236,328	0	4,094	241,363
Operating Transfers Out	(240,422)	(941)	0	0	(241,363)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(238,128)	235,387	0	4,094	1,353
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	374,493	115,424	59,297	(148,366)	400,848
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,506,050	330,678	442,761	322,326	2,601,815
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,880,543	\$446,102	\$502,058	\$173,960	\$3,002,663
I will Dulations at Dild Of I cal	Ψ1,000,545	Ψ110,102	\$302,030	Ψ113,700	Ψ3,002,003

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
D.						
Revenues:	62 122 177	62 122 176	\$0	\$53,248	\$53,248	\$0
Property Taxes Income Tax	\$2,132,176 1,430,299	\$2,132,176 1,430,299	0	\$33,246 0	\$33,248 0	0
Intergovernmental	7,114,372	7,120,646	6,274	752,740	756,690	3,950
Interest	103,188	102,932	(256)	413	449	36
Tuition and Fees	216,310	216,310	0	57,981	57,981	0
Rent	5,100	5,100	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	135,445	135,445	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	326,465	326,465	0
Gifts and Donations	7,850	7,850	0	8,978	8,978	0
Miscellaneous	406,802	406,802	0	23,611	23,611	0
Total Revenues	11,416,097	11,422,115	6,018	1,358,881	1,362,867	3,986
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,551,742	4,551,742	0	195,075	195,075	0
Special	1,028,074	1,028,074	0	379,504	379,504	0
Vocational	493,210	493,210	0	9,132	9,132	0
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	1,189	1,189	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	484,377	484,377	0	52,338	52,338	0
Instructional Staff	278,761	278,761	0	170,309	170,309	0
Board of Education	23,045	23,045	0	0	0	0
Administration	893,497	893,497	0	46,708	46,708	0
Fiscal	310,431	310,431	0	1,311	1,311	0
Business	11,814	11,814	0	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,235,247	1,235,247	0	17,896	17,896	0
Pupil Transportation Central	870,459	870,459	0	0	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional	262,491	262,491	Ü	30,469	30,469	Ü
Services	0	0	0	509,039	509,039	0
Extracurricular Activities	252,596	252,596	0	96,851	96,851	0
Capital Outlay	303,231	303,231	0	91,187	91,187	0
Debt Service:	303,231	303,231	V	71,107	71,107	V
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	10,998,975	10,998,975	0	1,601,008	1,601,008	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	417,122	423,140	6,018	(242,127)	(238,141)	3,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	652	652	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,353	1,353	0	0	0	0
Advances In	9,698	9,698	0	13,801	13,801	0
Advances Out	(17,557)	(17,557)	0	(2,698)	(2,698)	0
Operating Transfers In	941	941	0	236,328	236,328	0
Operating Transfers Out	(240,422)	(240,422)	0	(941)	(941)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(245,335)	(245,335)	0	246,490	246,490	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	171,787	177,805	6,018	4,363	8,349	3,986
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,784,800	1,784,800	0	300,101	300,101	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	182,417	182,417	0	59,465	59,465	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,139,004	\$2,145,022	\$6,018	\$363,929	\$367,915	\$3,986

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

S FUNDS	TAL PROJECTS	CAP	JND	EBT SERVICE FU	DF
VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE	ACTUAL	REVISED BUDGET	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	REVISED BUDGET
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$532,012	\$532,012
0	0	0	0	0	0
0 219	55,346 12,425	55,346 12,206	0	70,730 0	70,730 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
219	67,771	67,552	0	602,742	602,742
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0 10,756	0 10,756	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	10,476	10,476	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	622	622	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	13,097 0	13,097 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	48,565	48,565	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	378,781	378,781	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	260,000	260,000
0	449,200	449,200	0	265,994 539,091	265,994 539,091
					<u> </u>
219	(381,429)	(381,648)	0	63,651	63,651
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	3,756	3,756	0	0	0
0	(7,000)	(7,000)	0	0	0
0	4,094 0	4,094 0	0	0	0
	850	850	0	0	0
					<u> </u>
219	(380,579)	(380,798)	0	63,651	63,651
0	239,069	239,069	0	417,835	417,835
0	284,497	284,497	0	0	0
\$219	\$142,987	\$142,768	\$0	\$481,486	\$481,486

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

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

The School District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 89 square miles. It is located in Butler, Montgomery, and Preble Counties, including all of Gasper, German, Gratis, Israel, Lanier, Somers, and Wayne Townships. It is staffed by 80 non-certificated employees, 126 certificated full-time teaching personnel and eight administrative employees to provide services to 1,731 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings and one administrative building.

#### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the school district consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Preble Shawnee 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 would be 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.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one shared risk pool. These organizations include the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA), the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), and the Preble County Consortium (the "Consortium"), respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

The financial statements of the Preble Shawnee 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

#### 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 and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Fund Types:

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

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 - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

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.

#### Fiduciary Fund Type:

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 only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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.

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

#### 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 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.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures 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 and agency funds.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on a modified accrual basis when the exchange takes place provided the resources are available. Available means that 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 year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income tax, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place and resources are available. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and are available. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied provided the resources are available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, income tax, interest, rentals, billings for charges for services, student fees, and intergovernmental grants.

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

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2002, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On a modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been 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 appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations by fund cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of control is at the fund, function, and object level. 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.

#### 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 Preble County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### 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 amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were approved.

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

#### 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 is legally enacted by the Board of Education. 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 total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.

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, two supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant. Prior to year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures plus encumbrances. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the year, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed by the Board of Education as a management control device during the year for all funds at the object level, other than agency funds, consistent with statuary provisions.

#### 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. 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.

#### *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, cash received by the School District is pooled, with the exception of cash and cash equivalents held by fiscal agents. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents," and represents deposits.

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

During fiscal year 2002, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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, 2002.

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 2002 amounted to \$99,994, which includes \$31,696 assigned from other funds.

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

#### E. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

#### F. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased foods held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed.

#### **G.** Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2002, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### H. 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 statute to be set-aside by the School District for budget stabilization, the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials and for capital improvements. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

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

#### 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. Land and improvements and vehicles are capitalized at cost. The remaining fixed assets are valued at estimated historical cost based on an appraisal performed in June 1995. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

#### 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. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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.

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions 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. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. General obligation bonds are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

#### L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves and Designation

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. The School District also designates a portion of fund balance to indicate tentative plans for future financial resource uses that reflect managerial plans or intent. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, budget stabilization, textbooks and instructional materials, and capital improvements. Fund designations have been established for budget stabilization, textbooks and instructional materials, and capital improvements.

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

#### N. Pass Through Grant

The School District acts as fiscal agent for a fellowship grant from the Ohio Department of Education for the Bread Loaf School of English Program. When the School District has a financial or administrative role in the grant, the grant is reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund. For fiscal year 2002, this fund was the bread loaf school of english special revenue fund.

#### O. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

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

#### P. 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 or results of operations 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.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2002, the EMIS and drug free special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$843 and \$4,733, respectively. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and 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 are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

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

		Special	Debt	Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
GAAP Basis:	\$374,493	\$115,424	\$59,297	(\$148,366)
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	57,650	(12,118)	4,354	0
Expenditure Accruals	52,793	56,385	0	(194,240)
Prepaid Items	5,915	0	0	0
Advances	(7,859)	11,103	0	(3,244)
Encumbrances	(305,187)	(162,445)	0	(34,729)
Budget Basis	\$177,805	\$8,349	\$63,651	(\$380,579)

#### **NOTE 5 - 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 five 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, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

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

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$239,537 and the bank balance was \$355,440. \$326,087 of the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$29,353 was considered uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement No. 3. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The carrying/fair value invested in Star Ohio at June 30, 2002, was \$3,461,989.

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, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/	
	Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$3,701,526	\$0
STAR Ohio	(3,461,989)	3,461,989
GASB Statement No. 3	\$239,537	\$3,461,989

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

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2002 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2001 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2002 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2002 taxes.

2002 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. First half 2002 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance fiscal year 2003.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2002 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2001, are levied after April 1, 2002, and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes.

2002 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2001, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Collections are made in 2002. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later 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 semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2002 taxes were collected are:

	2001 Second- Half Collections		2002 Fii Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential And Other Real Estate	\$107,004,850	89.86%	\$109,917,600	90.66%
Public Utility	9,304,070	7.81	7,981,820	6.58
Tangible Personal Property	2,777,030	2.33	3,344,210	2.76
Total Assessed Value	\$119,085,950	100.00%	\$121,243,630	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$28.07		\$28.07	

The School District receives property taxes from Butler, Montgomery, and Preble Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2002, are available to finance fiscal year 2002 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, 2002, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$106,401 and is recognized as revenue. \$83,904 was available to the general fund, \$1,925 was available to the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund, and \$20,572 was available to the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. 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 credited to the general fund for fiscal year 2002 was \$1,384,063.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of both property and income taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), intergovernmental grants, accrued interest and interfund.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Special Revenue Funds:	
5 <sup>th</sup> Quarter Pilot Grant	\$6,000
Title VI-B Grant	1,440
Total Special Revenue Funds	7,440
Capital Projects Fund:	
Vocational Education Equipment Grant	3,756
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$11,196

#### **NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2002 follows:

A	Balance at	A 11'	D 1 /	Balance at
Asset Category	06/30/01	Additions	Deletions	06/30/02
Land and Improvements	\$684,637	\$0	\$0	\$684,637
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	18,837,802	0	0	18,837,802
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,909,063	125,757	64,543	2,970,277
Vehicles	893,737	131,650	63,655	961,732
Total General Fixed Assets	\$23,325,239	\$257,407	\$128,198	\$23,454,448

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

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, boiler and machinery, and inland marine coverage.

Coverage provided by Nationwide Insurance is as follows:

$\mathcal{L}$	
Building and Contents - replacement cost	\$29,211,800
(\$500 deductible)	
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible)	500,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	14,214,200
Automobile Liability	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage since last year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2002, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Intergrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2002, the School District also participated in the Preble County Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared risk pool consisting of five local school districts and an educational service center (See Note 17). The School District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, a participant is responsible for the payment of all the Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 N. 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 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2001, 4.2 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$92,768, \$57,866 and \$67,485, respectively; 53.17 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$43,442 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by State statute per Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$522,551, \$521,820 and \$303,698, respectively; 83.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$88,703 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### 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, 2002, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The remaining members of the Board are with SERS. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 12 - 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 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$247,524 for fiscal year 2002.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2001, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.256 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000 and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.26 percent from fiscal year 2001. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2002, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2002 fiscal year equaled \$166,507.

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to various maximum levels depending on the length of the employee's contract. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit.

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

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Guarantee Mutual.

#### C. Special Termination Benefit Payable

The School District offers a bonus to certified employees who retire in the first year that they become eligible. For these employees, they must give written notice to the Superintendent by March 15 of the year he/she first becomes eligible for "full retirement" and they must have at least 30 years of service to retire as set forth by the State Teachers Retirement System. There were no employees during fiscal year 2002 that were eligible and took the bonus.

#### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2002 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/01	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/02
School Improvement Bond 1982 10.75%	\$1,055,000	\$0	\$175,000	\$880,000
School Improvement Bond 1999 5.00%	3,500,000	0	85,000	3,415,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,555,000	0	260,000	4,295,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:				
Intergovernmental Payable	95,985	95,668	95,985	95,668
Compensated Absences	365,565	58,841	0	424,406
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$5,016,550	\$154,509	\$355,985	\$4,815,074

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

School Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On December 1, 1982, Preble Shawnee Local School District issued \$4,050,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvements to the schools in the District. The bonds were issued for a twenty-four year period with final maturity at December 1, 2006. The debt will be retired from the debt service fund.

On March 3, 1999, Preble Shawnee Local School District issued \$3,692,900 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of additions and improvements to the school buildings in the District. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 1, 2021. The debt will be retired from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences and the intergovernmental payable, which represents the contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period, will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,118,895 with an unvoted debt margin of \$121,244 at June 30, 2002.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2002, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$265,000	\$244,029	\$509,029
2004	275,000	221,478	496,478
2005	275,000	198,641	473,641
2006	280,000	175,779	455,779
2007	290,000	152,509	442,509
2008-2012	685,000	632,617	1,317,617
2013-2017	945,000	442,325	1,387,325
2018-2022	1,280,000	168,000	1,448,000
Total	\$4,295,000	\$2,235,378	\$6,530,378

#### **NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Southwest Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Butler, Warren, and Preble Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SWOCA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SWOCA \$24,584 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, Executive Director of SWOCA at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations.

Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2002, the School District paid \$4,015 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representive. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2002, the School District paid \$7,405 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

#### **NOTE 16 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTE 17 - SHARED RISK POOL

Preble County Consortium - The Preble County Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared risk pool, was formed by five local school districts and the Preble County Educational Service Center. The Consortium is governed by an advisory committee consisting of each member's superintendent or designee from each participating school district. Premiums are paid on a monthly basis to the Consortium and their designated insurance company. The Consortium is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the program. If the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year, the Consortium may assess additional charges to all participants. The Preble County Educational Service Center serves as coordinator of the Consortium. Financial information can be obtained from Teresa Freeman, who serves as Treasurer, at 101 E. Main Street, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

#### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The amount reserved for budget stabilization represents refunds received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Based upon legislative changes, this is the only money still required to be set-aside for this purpose.

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

	Budget Stabilization	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$64,830	\$44,065	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	0	207,400	207,400
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(225,396)	(124,679)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$64,830	\$26,069	\$82,721
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$64,830	\$26,069	\$82,721

The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$173,620.

#### **NOTE 19 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

The general fund had an interfund receivable of \$17,557 at June 30, 2002, and the extracurricular activities, Ohio reads, and 5<sup>th</sup> quarter pilot grant special revenue funds and the vocational education equipment grant capital projects fund had interfund payables of \$3,001, \$7,835, \$2,965, and \$3,756, respectively.

#### NOTE 20 – NONCOMPLIANCE

The School District did not properly encumber all expenditures.

#### **NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

#### **NOTE 22 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION**

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

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

This page intentionally left blank.

## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	n/a	10.550		\$45,113		\$40,096
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program	049288-05PU-2001 049288-05PU-2002	10.553	\$380 4,545		\$380 4,545	
Total National School Breakfast Program			4,925		4,925	
National School Lunch Program	049288-LLP4-2001 049288-LLP4-2002	10.555	13,666 96,701		13,666 96,701	
Total National School Lunch Program			110,367		110,367	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			115,292		115,292	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			115,292	45,113	115,292	40,096
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	049288-6BSF-2002-P	84.027	125,122		125,122	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	049288-PGS1-2002-P	84.173	4,288		4,288	
Total Special Education Cluster			129,410		129,410	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	049288-C1S1-2002 049288-C1S1-2001	84.010	196,627		210,256 31,043	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies			196,627		241,299	
Goals 2000	049288-G2A2-2001 049288-G2A2-2000	84.276	120,000		120,000 20,357	
Total Goals 2000			120,000		140,357	
Drug Free Schools	049288-DRS1-2002	84.186	6,725		22,354	
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	049288-MSS1-2002	84.281	9,410		9,410	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	049288-C2S1-2002 049288-C2S1-2001	84.298	8,862 7,192		19,741 7,192	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies			16,054		26,933	
Class Size Reduction	049288-CRS1-2002 049288-CRS1-2001	84.340	48,916 26,268		34,807 4,778	
Total Class Size Reduction			75,184		39,585	
Total U.S. Department of Education			553,410		609,348	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$668,702	\$45,113	\$724,640	\$40,096

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

### PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2002

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

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal awards programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD 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. Federal cash receipts are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2002, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

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

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



250 West Court Street Suite 150 E Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Telephone

513-361-8550 800-368-7419

Facsimile 513-361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Preble Shawnee Local School District Preble County 124 Bloomfield Street Camden, Ohio 45311

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Preble Shawnee Local School District, Preble County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2002-10368-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 20, 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 judgment, 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 2002-10368-001.

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 believe that the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

Preble Shawnee Local School District
Preble County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

We also noted other matters involving the internal control structure over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 20, 2002.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 20, 2002



250 West Court Street Suite 150 E Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Telephone

513-361-8550 800-368-7419

Facsimile 513-361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Preble Shawnee Local School District Preble County 124 Bloomfield Street Camden, Ohio 45311

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Preble Shawnee Local School District, Preble County, Ohio (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 its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The District's major federal program is 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 its major federal program 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 its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

#### **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.

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

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 20, 2002

## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2002

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

	1	T
(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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A > \$300,000 Type B - all other programs
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Preble Shawnee Local School District Preble County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

#### FINDING 2002-10368-001

#### Noncompliance/Reportable Condition

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

This section also provides for two exceptions to the above requirements:

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

Thirty-one percent of expenditures tested for the audit period were not properly certified, and neither exception listed above was used. Failure to properly certify funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances. We recommend the District properly certify funds by obtaining approved purchase orders, which contain the Treasurer's certification that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated and authorized, prior to making a commitment. The District should date all invoices received which do not contain a date.

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

None

## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2002

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2001- 10368- 001	Revised Code 5705.41(D), failure to properly certify funds	No	Not corrected – Reissued as Finding 2002-10368- 001



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

## PREBLE SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 7, 2003