Minford Local School District

Scioto County

Single Audit

July 1, 1998 Through June 30, 1999

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 1999

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MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 300 EAST SECOND STREET, P.O. BOX 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	
General Purpose Financial Statements	1
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	2
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	7
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - Proprietary Fund Type	
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Proprietary Fund Type	11
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type	12
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	13
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	44
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	45
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	46
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133	48
Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505	50

#### MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 300 EAST SECOND STREET, P. O. BOX 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661

TELEPHONE (740) 289-4131 FAX (740) 289-3639 E-MAIL: mbalcpa@bright.net

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Minford Local School District P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Minford Local School District, Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Minford Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the 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 Minford Local School District, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have issued our report dated December 3, 1999 on our consideration of the Minford Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

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

As described in Note 3 to the general purpose financial statements, the Minford Local School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, INC. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, INC December 3, 1999



35 North Fourth Street, 1st Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-728-7398

Members of the Board Minford Local School District P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Minford Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by Michael Balestra, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 30, 1999

#### General Purpose Financial Statements

The general purpose financial statements of the Minford Local School District include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the proprietary fund type.

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combined Balance Sheet
All Fund Types And Account Groups
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES Special Debt Capital General Revenue Service Projects Assets and Other Debits: Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and \$155,777 \$1,246,517 \$185,083 \$6,020,884 Cash Equivalents Receivables: 1,062,440 174,290 175,048 Taxes 83,313 7,931 0 Accounts 46,230 Intergovernmental 3,142 0 1,852 0 0 Interfund 2,911 0 0 0 Prepaid Items 6,150 0 Materials and Supplies Inventory 63,192 1,564 0 Inventory Held for Resale 0 0 0 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash 0 0 149,158 And Cash Equivalents Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, 0 of Accumulated Depreciation 0 0 Other Debits: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General Obligation Debt 0 0 0 Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long-Term Debt 0 0 \$6,197,784 \$2,541,441 \$316,190 \$330,067 Total Assets and Other Debits

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUN	ACCOUNT GROUPS			
		General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum		
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)		
\$4	\$23,122	\$0	\$0	\$7,631,387		
0	0	0	0	1,495,091		
48	0	Ō	0	7,979		
0	0	0	0	51,224		
0	0	0-	0	2,911		
0	0	0	0	6,150		
1,423	0	0	. 0	66,179		
5,867	0	0	0	5,867		
0	o	0	0	149,158		
8,139	0	11,241,476	0	11,249,615		
0	o	0	205,777	- 205,777		
0_	0	0	2,569,370	2,569,370		
\$15,481	\$23,122	\$11,241,476_	\$2,775,147	\$23,440,708		

(Continued)

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combined Balance Sheet
All Fund Types And Account Groups
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$30,934	\$2,134	\$0	\$5,600
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	69,055
Retainage Payable	. 0	0	0	25,262
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	607,181	82,869	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	136,654	13,628	0	0
Interfund Payable	. 0	1,059	0	1,852
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	. 0
Deferred Revenue	751,440	77,313	124,290	127,048
Compensated Absences Payable	48,120	0	0	. 0
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	0	_ 0	0	0
Asbestos Removal Loan Payable	0	0	0	. 0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0.		0	0
Total Liabilities	1,574,329	177,003	124,290	228,817
Fund Equity and Other Credits:	-	27%	4	
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:	- 0		0	0
Unreserved (Deficit) Fund Balance:		-		. —
Reserved for Encumbrances	251,964	8,818	0	185,052
Reserved for Inventory	63,192	1,564	0	0
Reserved for Property Taxes	311,000	6,000	50,000	48,000
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	95,676	0	-´ o	0
Reserved for Bus Purchases	53,482	0	0	0
Unreserved	191,798	122,805	155,777	5,735,915
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits Total Liabilities, Fund Equity	967,112	139,187	205,777	5,968,967
and Other Credits	\$2,541,441	\$316,190	\$330,067	\$6,197,784

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUN	T GROUPS	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
	<del></del>			artis = 1
\$54	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,722
0	0	0	0	69,055
0	Ō	Ő	0	25,262
29,511	0	0	Ö	719,561
12,990	0	0	53,301	216,573
0	0	Ō	0	2,911
0	23,122	0	- 0	23,122
3,494	0	0	0	1,083,585
5,809	0	0	517,857	571,786
0	0	0	24,389	24,389
0	0	0	4,600	4,600
0	0	0	2,175,000	2,175,000
51,858	23,122	0	2,775,147	4,954,566
0	0	11,241,476	0	11,241,476
(36,377)	0	. 0	0	(36,377)
0	0	0	0	445,834
0	0	0	0	64,756
0	0	0	0	415,000
0	0	0	0	95,676
0	0	0	_ 0	53,482
0	0	0	0	6,206,295
(36,377)	0	11,241,476	0	18,486,142
\$15,481	\$23,122	\$11,241,476	\$2,775,147	\$23,440,708

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MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$1,198,029	- \$27,057	\$199,60 <i>5</i>	\$194,223	\$1,618.914
ntergovernmental	6,311,243	787,889	25,309	188,880,6	13,192,992
nterest	94,513	0	_ 0	152,347	246,860
Fuition and Fees	374,060	0	0	0	374,060
Rent	2,401	0	0	0	.2.40L
Extracurricular Activities	114,937	0	0	0	114,937
Jifts and Donations	60,661	0	. 0	0	60,661
Customer Services	14,813	0	0	0	14,813
Miscellaneous	6,378	6,765	0	0_	13.143.
Total Revenues	8,177.035	821,711	224,914	6,415,121	15.638,781
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,461,239	288,174	0	109.985	3,859,398
Special	444,317	330,485	0	0	774,802
Vocational	276,788	0	0	0	276,788
Other	47,663	0	0	0	47,663
Support Services:	47,003	U	J	U	+7,003
Pupils	352,208	25,095	0	0	377,303
Instructional Staff	•		0	0	•
Board of Education	351,607	117,413	0	4.230	469,020
	35,207	0	0		39,437
Administration	689,598	1,939	-	0	691,537
Fiscal	182,876	3,386	3,918	3,872	194,052
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	573,951	91	0	1,939	575,981
Pupil Transportation	540,281	1,241	0	0	541,522
Central	43,842	0	. 0	0	43,842
Operation of Non-Instructional					
Services	1,912	0	0	. 0	1,912
Extracumicular Activities	241,687	0	٥	0	241,687
apital Outlay	31,681	0	0	2,763,521	2,795,202
ebt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	43,506	, ,0	43,506
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	101,786	0	101,786
tergovernmental	0	28,125	0	<u> </u>	28,125
otal Expenditures	7,274,857	795,949	149,210	2,883,547	11,103,563
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	902,178	25,762	75,704	3,531,574	4,535,218
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Toceeds from Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	2,195,000	2,195,000
perating Transfers In	148,058	53,981	26,900	0	228,939
perating Transfers Out	(243,409)	0	0	(15,667)	(259,076)
otal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(95,351)	53,981	26,900	2,179,333	2,164,863
<u>-</u>	<del></del>				
		70.742	102,604	5,710,907	6,700,081
xcess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	806,827	79,743	102,004	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	806,827 165,066	58,174	103,173	258,060	584,473
Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses					584,473 (3,511)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

# MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

		GENERAL FL	/N <b>D</b>	SPEC	TAL REVENU	E FUNDS
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Variance			Variance
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$946,101	\$946,101	\$0	<b>\$22,5</b> 15	\$22.514	. (12)
Intergovernmental	6,311,559	6,311,513	(46)	893,783	807,336	(86,447)
Interest	96,000	94,513	(1,487)	0	0	Ó
Tuition and Fees	367,710	367,739	29	0	0	0
Rent	2,401	2,401	0	0	0	Ō
Extracurricular Activities	114,940	114.937	(3)	0	0	ō
Gifts and Donations	60,662	60,661	(1)	ō	0	ō
Customer Services	14,813	14,813	0	ō	0	ō
Miscellaneous	9,000	2,292	- (6,708)	0	0	ō
Total Revenues	7,923,186	7,914,970	(8,216)	916,298	829,850	(86,448)
Francisco de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya						
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,672,404	3,487,693	184,711	348,213	274,559	73,654
Special	455,140	437,736	17,404	433,484	331,334	102,150
Vocational	289,512	270,269	19,243	0	0	102,130
Other	289,312 87,302	87,302	0	- 0	0.	0
	47,502		v	v	v	v
Support Services:	207 525	262.246	22 170	26.612	25.005	418
Pupils	386,525	363,346	23,179	25,513	25,095	
Instructional Staff	476,495	381,522	94,973	198,026	149,853	48,173
Board of Education	62,399	58,209	4,190_	0	0	0
Administration	767,082	742,839	24,243	1,140	1,140	0
Fiscal	188,897	167,435	21,462	3,964	3,385	_ 579
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	655,961	598,979	56,982	38,113	91	38,022
Pupil Transportation	715,165	665,372	49,793	2,608	1,241	1,367
Central	50,205	42,229	7,976	0	0	٠.0
Operation of Non-Instructional						
Services	2,520	2,182	338	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	300,408	245,819	54,589	0	. 0	: 0
Capital Outlay	499,739	44,826	454,913	0	0 .	.0.
Debt Service:	. —					
Principal Retirement	٥	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	8,609,754	7,595,758	1,013,996	1,051,061	786_698	264,363
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(686,568)	319,212	(1,005,780)	(134,763)	43,152	177,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			_	_	_	
Proceeds From Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,990	5,990	0	6,765	6,765	0
Advances In	88,968	88,968	0	1,059	1,059	0
Advances Out	(10,000)	(6,807)	3,193	(76,564)	(76,564)	0
Operating Transfers In	160,858	160,858	0	132,653	127,942	(4,711)
Operating Transfers Out	(257,642)	(256,210)	1,432	(73,960)	(73,960)	0
Total ()ther Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,826)	(7,201)	4,625	(10,047)	(14,758)	(4,711)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-				
and Other Financing Uses	(698,394)	312,011	1,010,405	(144,810)	28,394	173,204
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	702,426	702,426	0	145,509	145,509	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	92,640	92,640		362	362	<u>0</u> _
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$96,672	\$1,107,077	\$1,010,405	\$1,061	\$174,265	\$173,204
t with granditable at with the 4 will	274,072	3444(101)	1.11.101104			

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

DE	BT SERVICE	FUND	CAPIT	AL PROJECTS	FUNDS	TOTALS	(MEMORAND	UM ONLY)	
Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised		Variance Favorable	=
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
\$160,242	\$160,242	20	\$157,122	\$157,422	\$0	\$1,286,280	\$1,286,279	(\$1)	
25,310	25,309	(1)	5,986,282	6,062,583	76,301	13,216,934	13,206,741	(10.193)	
0	0	Ô	151,750	152,347	597	247,750	246,860	(890)	
0	0	0	0	0	0	367,710	367,739	29	
o	0	Ō	ā	ō	0	2,401	2.401	0	
ō	ō	ō	ō	ō	ō	114,940	114,937	(3)	
ō	Ö	ŏ	ő	ő	ŏ	60,662	60,661	(1)	
o o	ŏ	ō	ő	å	ŏ	14,813	14.813	0	
Ö	0	0	0	0	0	9,000	2.292	(6,708)	
	<u>~</u>		<u> </u>			7,000		(0.100)	٠
185,552	185,551	(1)	6,295,454	6,372,352	76,898	15,320,490	15,302,723	(17,767)	. <del>.</del> .
0	0	0	194,949	122,452	72,497	4,215,566	3,884,704	330,862	
0	0	0	0	0	0	888,624	769,070	119.554	
0	0	0	0	ō	0	289,512	270,269	19,243	
ō	ō	ō	Ö	ō	Õ	87,302	87,302	0	
		•	_				***	~~ ~~	
0	0	0	0	0	0	412,038	388,441	23,597	
0	0	0	0	0	0	674,521	531,375	143,146	
0	0	0	4,230	4,230	0	66,629	62,439	4,190	
0	0	0	0	0	0	768,222	743,979	24,243	
4,943	3,918	1,025	5,800	3,872	1,928	203,604	[78,6]0	24,994	
0	0	0	1,939	1,939	0	696,013	601,009	95,004	
0	0	0	0	0	0	717,773	666,613	51,160	
0	0	0	0	0	0	50,205	42,229	7,976	
0	0	0	0	0	0	2,520	2,182	338	
ŏ	Ö	Ŏ	ō	0	ŏ	300,408	245.819	54,589	
0	0	0	8,513,841	2,908,989	5,609,852	9,018,580	2,953,815	6,064,765	
		•	2,010.011	-1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,-	4,,,,,,,,	2,000,000	
87,558	43,506	44.052	0	0	0	87,558	43,506	44,052	
212,487	101.786	110,701	. 0	. 0	0_	212,487	101,786	110,701	
304,988	149,210	155,778	8,725,759	3,041,482	5,684,277	18,691,562	11,573,148	7,118,414	
(119,436)	36,341	155,777	(2,430,305)	3,330,870	5,761,175	(3,371,072)	3,729,575	(7,100,647)	
						70,011,012	4,725,00	V11.00.04.7	
0	ø	0	2,195,000	2,195,000	ø	2,195,000	2,195,000	ø	
0	0	0	0	0	0	12,755	12,755	0	
0	0	o o	1,851	1,852	i	91,878	91,879	1	
ō	ŏ	ō	(8,508)	(8,508)	ō	(95,072)	(91,879)	3,193	
26,900	26,900	ŏ	(0,500)	(8,508)	ō	320,411	315,700	(4,711)	
20,500	20,500	Ö	(15,667)	(15,667)	ő	(347,269)	(345,837)	1,432	
		<del>-</del>	(13,00)]	(13,007)	<del></del>	(341,207)	(343,637)	1,434	
26,900	26,900	0	2,172,676	2,172,677	1	2,177,703	2,177,618	(85)	-
			.— <del>——</del>						
(92,536)	63,241	155,777	(257,629)	5,503,547	5,761,176	(1,193,369)	5,907,193	7,100,562	
92,536	92,536	0	174,790	174,790	. 0	1,115,261	1,115,261	0	_
0	0	0_	82,839	82,839	0	[75,84]	175,841	0	
	\$155,777	\$155,777	S0	\$5,761,176	\$5,761,176	\$97,733	<b>\$7</b> ,198,295	\$7,100,562	

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#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

Operating Revenues:	Food Service
Sales	\$182,979
Other Revenues	6
Total Operating Revenues	182,985
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	179,773
Fringe Benefits	68,912
Purchased Services	11,065
Materials and Supplies	8,774
Cost of Sales	152,818
Depreciation	616
Other	386
Total Operating Expenses	422,344
Operating Loss	(239,359)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal Donated Commodities	40,121
Federal and State Subsidies	170,625
Interest	1,433
Total Non-Operating Revenues	212,179
Loss Before Operating Transfers	(27,180)
Operating Transfers In	30,137
Net Income	2,957
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(39,334)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$36,377)
San accompanying notes to the general number financia	Letatamente

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Enterprise Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

		Food Service	e
			Variance
	Revised		Favorable
_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	#10 <b>7</b> 102	#100 000	(#14.000)
Sales	\$197,193	\$182,993	(\$14,200)
Interest	1,433	1,433	0
Refund of Prior Year Expense Federal and State Subsidies	7	6	(1)
rederal and State Subsidies	170,626	170,625	(1)
Total Revenues	369,259	355,057	(14,202)
Expenses:			
Salaries	166,408	165,070	1,338
Fringe Benefits	79,209	81,658	(2,449)
Purchased Services	. 11,444	11,065	379
Materials and Supplies	139,577	126,415	13,162
Capital Outlay	2,315	902	1,413
Other	750	386	. 364
Total Expenses	399,703	385,496	14,207
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(30,444)	(30,439)	5
Operating Transfers In	30,138	30,137	1
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenses and Transfers	(306)	(302)	6
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	306	306	. 0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$0	\$4	\$6

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Food Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	S182,993
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	(122.077)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(132,077) (165,070)
Cash Payments for Employees Benefits	(81,658)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(386)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(196,192)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Operating Transfers	30.137
Federal and State Subsidies	170,625
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	200 262
Financing Activities	200,762
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(6.305)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	. 200
Interest	1,433
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(302)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	306
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	(\$320.250)
Operating Loss	(\$239,359)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to <u>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u>	
Depreciation	616
Donated Commodities Used During Year	40,121
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	14
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	68
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	338 (177)
Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,436
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(35)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(214)
Total Adjustments	43,167
No Cook Head for Operation Assisting	(\$106 102)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$196,192)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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

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

The School District was established in 1924 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 98 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes the Village of Minford and the Townships of Madison and Harrison. It is staffed by 50 non-certificated employees, 103 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 7 administrative employees who provide services to 1,643 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings.

#### Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised 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 Minford Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The following organizations which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- \* Pilasco Ross
- \* Boosters Clubs
- \* Parent Teacher Organizations

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

The School District is associated with five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Scioto County Joint Vocational School, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

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

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

#### Proprietary Fund Type:

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

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

#### 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 fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Account Groups:

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

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

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available as an advance, accounts, and grants.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 1999.

#### 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 at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### 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 and reported in the notes to the financial statements for the proprietary fund.

#### 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.

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary fund, 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.

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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, 1999.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$94,513, which includes \$22,865 assigned from other School District funds. The Capital Projects Funds and the Food Service Enterprise Fund also received interest of \$152,347 and \$1,433, respectively.

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

#### E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food and purchased food.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

#### G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Dwight D. Eisenhower Title I Title VI

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

Title VI-B

Drug-Free Schools

Goals 2000 Intervention

Professional Development Block Grant

Ohio School Facilities Commission

Transition Funding Grant

School-to-Work

Library Services

Continuous Improvement Development

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

School Net Plus

Technology Equity

Textbook Subsidy

**Emergency Building Repairs** 

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Telecom E-Rate

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program

National School Breakfast Program

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to approximately eighty-six percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year for governmental funds.

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

#### 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 benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

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

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

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses, and amounts required by statute to be set aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 20 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, property taxes, school bus purchases, and budget stabilization.

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

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

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position 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 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

For fiscal year 1999, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 32, "Deferred Compensation Plans". This statement eliminates the requirement that the School District report plan assets in an agency fund if the plan has established a trust fund whose assets are not held by the School District in a fiduciary capacity. The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan has established a trust fund and the amounts are no longer reported on the School District's balance sheet as of June 30, 1999. The implementation of this statement required the removal of \$252,853 from the balances of the School District's financial statements from both the funds on deposit with deferred compensation board and the deferred compensation payable.

Due to the reporting of accrued wages and benefits in the EMIS Special Revenue Fund in the prior year which were actually paid from the General Fund, and due to an error in reporting interfund receivables and payables in the prior year, the accrued wages and benefits liability and the interfund receivable and payable in both the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds have been restated. The change in reporting had the following effect on fund equity as it was previously reported as of June 30, 1998.

Fund Type	Balance June 30, 1998	Adjustments	Balance July 1, 1998
General	\$177,468	(\$12,402)	\$165,066
Special Revenue	45,772	12,402	58,174

#### NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 1999, the Educational Management Information System Special Revenue Fund and the Food Service Enterprise Fund had deficit fund balances/retained earnings of \$3,917 and \$36,377, respectively. Deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### B. Compliance

The following had expenditures and encumbrances in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

		Expenditures Plus	
Fund Type/Fund	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Excess
Enterprise: Fringe Benefits	\$79,209	\$81,658	\$2,449

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Enterprise Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

## Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$806,827	\$79,743	\$102,604	\$5,710,907
Revenue Accruais	(154,307)	89,924	(39,363)	(40,917)
Expenditure Accruals	(57,541)	(124,825)	0	93,265
Encumbrances	(282,968)	(16,448)	0	(259,708)
Budget Basis	\$312,011	\$28,394	\$63,241	\$5,503,547

#### Net Income/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Transfers Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	\$2,957
Revenue Accruals	(40,107)
Expense Accruals	36,848
Budget Basis	(\$302)

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Protection of the 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.

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. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 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 (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptance 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; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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."

**Deposits** At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$705,314 and the bank balance was \$827,928. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$285,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$542,928 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District held 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. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Category One	Carrying Value	Market Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$11,126	\$11,126	\$11,126
STAR Ohio	0	7,064,105	7,064,105
Totals	\$11,126	\$7,075,231	\$7,075,231

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 Non-Expendable 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 classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$7,780,545	\$0
Repurchase Agreement	(11,126)	11,126
STAR Ohio	(7,064,105)	7,064,105
GASB Statement No. 3	\$705,314	\$7,075,231

#### NOTE 7 - 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 1999 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 1998 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 1999 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 1999 taxes.

#### NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

1999 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 1999, on the assessed value as of January 1, 1999, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

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. 1999 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31,1998, are levied after April 1, 1999 and are collected in 2000 with real property taxes.

1999 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April I, 1998, on the value as of December 31, 1998. Collections are made in 1999. 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 alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or 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 1999 taxes were collected are:

	1998 Second- Half Collections		1999 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$37,771,100	83.25%	\$47,805,280	85.88%
Public Utility	6,721,670	14.81%	6,924,870	12.44%
Tangible Personal Property	881,030	1.94%	932,950	1.68%
Total Assessed Value	\$45,373,800	100.00%	\$55,663,100	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.78		\$38.78	

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, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$311,000 in the General Fund, \$6,000 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, \$50,000 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$48,000 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

#### NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, and interfund amounts. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

· ·	Amounts
General Fund:	
Tuition and Fees	\$115
SchoolNet Training	750
Driver's Education	2,150
Substitute Teachers	127
Total General Fund	3,142
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	39,997
Title VI-B	6,141
Drug Free Grant	92
Total Special Revenue Funds	46,230
Capital Project Fund:	
Emergency Building Repair	1,852
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$51,224

#### NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise fund's fixed assets at June 30, 1999, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$76,244
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(68,105)
Net Fixed Assets	\$8,139

#### NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS (continued)

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 1999 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/99
Land and Improvements	\$382,765	\$33,318	\$0	\$416,083
Buildings and Improvements	4,418,472	155,453	0	4,573,925
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,050,343	177,029	28,480	2,198,892
Vehicles	915,206	18,728	0	933,934
Books	991,562	. 0	0	991,562
Construction in Progress	0	2,127,080	0	2,127,080
Totals	\$8,758,348	\$2,511,608	\$28,480	\$11,241,476

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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 1999, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	100% of value
Property In Open (\$100 deductible)	\$748,700
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible)	295,957
Boiler and Machinery (\$0 - 12 hours)	100,000
Consequential Damage (\$1,000)	25,000
Crime Insurance	15,000
Data Processing (\$100 deductible)	6,359,218
Mechanical, Electrical and Pressure equipment(\$1,000 deductible)	7,161,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	500,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000
Supplemental Payment	25,000

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

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 19), consisting of school districts within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

#### **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 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.

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

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 School District 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 1999, 7.7 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 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, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$74,552, \$87,131, and \$87,406, respectively; 45.9 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$40,349 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, 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 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, 1999, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 10.5 percent. 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, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$223,325, \$432,243, and \$481,221, respectively; 80.7 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$43,154 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### 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.

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

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, 1999, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5 percent for fiscal year 1998. For the School District, this amount equaled \$297,766 for fiscal year 1999.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1998, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,156 million. For the year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000 and STRS had 91,999 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, 1999, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. 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 1999, 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 1999 fiscal year equaled \$74,382.

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 125 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days.

#### B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through General America.

#### C. Special Termination Benefit

On December 17, 1998 the School District agreed to pay an additional \$1,000 in severance pay to employees with 10 or more years of service with the School District, provided the employee files for retirement by December 17, 2001.

#### D. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" provides accounting guidelines for deferred compensation plans. The School District participates in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program. During 1998, the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program created a trust for the assets of the plan for which the School District has no fiduciary responsibility. Therefore, plan assets are no longer presented on the balance sheet.

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

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 1999 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/98	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds 1998 5.09%	\$0	\$2,195,000	\$20,000	\$2,175,000
		•	,	, ,
EPA Asbestos Loan 1991 0%	5,600	0	1,000	4,600
Energy Conservation		=		
Loan 1990 8.2%	46,895	0	22,506	24,389
Total Long-Term Bonds/Loans	52,495	2,195,000	43,506	2,203,989
Pension Obligation	55,464	53,301	55,464	53,301
Compensated Absences	445,267	72,590	0	517,857
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$553,226	\$2,320,891	\$98,970	\$2,775,147

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On July 16, 1998, Minford Local School District issued bonds in the amount of \$2,195,000 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$33,203,299 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new high school, middle school, and for additions and renovations to the current primary school. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 4.15 mill levy. The 4.15 mill levy, of which, .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of 3.65 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1998 bond issue, will be in effect for the twenty-three years. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2021. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Minford Local School District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the \$33,203,299 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 600 out of 611 schools) was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution. As of June 30, 1999, the School District had received a total of \$6,002,724 under this program.

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

EPA Asbestos Loan - On April 19, 1991, Minford Local School District obtained a loan in the amount of \$11,100 for the purpose of providing asbestos removal for the Minford Local School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code section 3317.22. The loan was issued for a thirteen fiscal year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2004. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

Energy Conservation Loan - On August 1, 1990, Minford Local School District issued \$181,592 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2000. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,001,908 with an unvoted debt margin of \$55,663 at June 30, 1999.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 1999, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	\$85,389	\$107,302	\$192,691
2001	61,000	103,363	164,363
2002	66,000	100,784	166,784
2003	66,000	98,070	164,070
2004	70,600	95,217	165,817
2005-2009	395,000	426,354	821,354
2010-2014	500,000	319,509	819,509
2015-2019	650,000	162,767	812,767
2020-2021	310,000	15,750	325,750
Total	\$2,203,989	\$1,429,116	\$3,633,105

#### NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 1999, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund Type/Fund	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$2,911	\$0
Special Revenue Funds Funds		
Title VI-B	0	1,059
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	1,059
Capital Projects Fund		
Permanent Improvement	0	1,852
Total All Funds	\$2,911	\$2,911

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 1999, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for the completion of school improvements and construction as follows:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 6/30/99
B. Coleman	\$767,388	\$526,871	\$240,517
Crace Construction	1,138,800	1,004,359	134,441
Peck and Shaffer	19,500	761	18,739
Tanner and Stone	1,940,246	548,305	1,391,941
Total	\$3,865,934	\$2,080,296	\$1,785,638

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Adams, Brown, Highland, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Vnton, and Scioto 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 SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eight participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers plus the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$3,292 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto County Joint Vocational School - The Scioto County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the City and County Boards within Scioto County, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Scioto County Joint Vocational School, Lily Blevins, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 766, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The School District paid \$300 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

#### NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the council members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Council's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Council estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Council is obligated. If the School District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Council views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, South Central Ohio Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

#### NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

#### A. Textbooks and Instructional Materials

Set-aside balance carried forward from the prior year		\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	\$100,839	
Qualifying expenditures made during the year	(108,807)	
Amount of offsets for the year	(22,849)	
Total		(30,817)
Balance of set-aside to be carried forward to next year	_	\$0

#### NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (continued)

#### B. Capital Improvements

Set-aside balance carried forward from the prior year		\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	\$100,839	
Qualifying expenditures made during the year	(292,088)	
Amount of offsets for the year	(2,375,040)	
Total		(2,566,289)
Balance of set-aside to be carried forward to next year	=	\$0_
C. Budget Stabilization		
Set-aside balance carried forward from the prior year (Workers' Compensation refund)		\$44,257
Current year set-aside requirement	\$50,419	
Workers' Compensation refund received during the year	1,000	
Total		51,419
Balance of set-aside to be carried forward to next year	:	\$95,676
D. School Bus Purchases		
Balance carried forward from the prior year		\$0
Current year amount received	\$53,482	
Qualifying expenditures made during the year	0	
Total		53,482
Balance to be carried forward to next year		\$53,482

Although the School District had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### NOTE 21 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$6.092,392 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 1999, the School District had received a total of \$6,002,724 under this program.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Please to the Ohio Supreme Court. As of the date of this report, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

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

#### **NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 1999.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

#### **NOTE 23 - YEAR 2000**

The year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other equipment that may adversely affect the governments's operations.

The School District contracted with Navix Information Engineering, Inc. to assess the District in regards to inventory and all internal components beyond software and hardware considered to be part of the Year 2000 concerns. The report has been completed and is ready for final summary and remediation of any non-compliant systems. Such remediation will be carried out in-house if considered feasible or will be performed by outside experts, if needed.

The District uses the State of Ohio Uniform School Accounting System software for its financial reporting, and the State of Ohio Uniform School Payroll System software for its payroll and employee benefits. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

Financial Distribution System. The financial institutions that the District does business with are all in the validation and testing stages of compliance. The financial institutions are responsible for remediating these systems.

Scioto County collects property taxes for distribution to the School District. Scioto County is responsible for remediating its tax collection system.

The State of Ohio distributes a substantial sum of money to the School District in the form of "Foundation" payments. Further, the State processes a significant amount of financial and nonfinancial information about the School District through EMIS. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

Because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the year 2000 and thereafter. Management cannot assure that the School District is or will be Year 2000 ready, that the School District's remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with whom the School District does business will be year 2000 ready.

### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY, OHIO

### Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures June 30, 1999

	Juite 30, 17.	··				
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 the Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program	NA	10.550		39,046		41,633
School Breakfast Program	049627 05-PU-99	10.553	26,288		26,288	
National School Lunch Program	049627 04-PU-99	10.555	133,717		133,717	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			160,005	39,046	160,005	41,633
U.S. DEPRATMENT OF LABOR Passed through the Ohio Department of Education		-	• • •			
School To Work	049627 WK-BE-99	17.249	3,926		3,926	
Passed through the Scioto County JVSD				-		
School To Work	N	17.249	7,080		7,494	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Labor			11,006		11,420	
U.S. DEPRATMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			-			
Special Education Grants to the States	049627 C1-\$1-99	84.010	396,534		389,248	
Special Education Grants to the States (IDEA Part B)	049627 6B-SF-99	84.027	55,267		56,325	
Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education	049627 MS-S1-99	84.281	21,149		20,323	
Safe and Drug Free Schools	049627 DR-S1-99	84.186	8,054		6,578	
Goals 2000 Subsidy	049627 G2-S1-99	84.276	5,000		2,550	
Innovative Educational Program Strategy and Consolidation Act	049627 G2-\$1-99	84.298	5,820		9,132	
Total U.S. Department of Education			491,824		484,156_	<del></del>
Total Federal Assistance:			662,835	39,046	655.581	41,633

NA = Not Applicable N = The federal entity pass through number could not be located by the school district.

### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY, OHIO

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 1999

#### NOTE A - - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B - - FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

### MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 300 EAST SECOND STREET, P.O. BOX 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661

TELEPHONE (740) 289-4131 FAX (740) 289-3639

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Minford Local School District P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

We have audited the financial statements of Minford Local School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Minford Local School District's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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In planning and performing our audit, we considered Minford Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general-purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over the financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weakness.

Members of the Board
Minford Local School District
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
Page 2

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

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. December 3, 1999

#### MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
300 EAST SECOND STREET, P.O. BOX 687
PIKETON, OHIO 45661

TELEPHONE (740) 289-4131 FAX (740) 289-3639

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Minford Local School District P.O. Box 204 Minford, Ohio 45653

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Minford Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999. Minford Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Minford Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Minford Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; 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 Minford Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Minford Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Minford Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Minford Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit we considered Minford Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determined 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.

Members of the Board
Minford Local School District
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM 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, regulation, 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 of the audit committee, management, members of the Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. December 3, 1999

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

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 1999

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010; Special Education Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

#### MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY JUNE 30, 1999

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

	<del></del>
Finding Number	None

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

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	



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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

## MINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO 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.

Date: JANUARY 13, 2000

By: Susan Babbitt