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### MINSTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUGLAIZE COUNTY

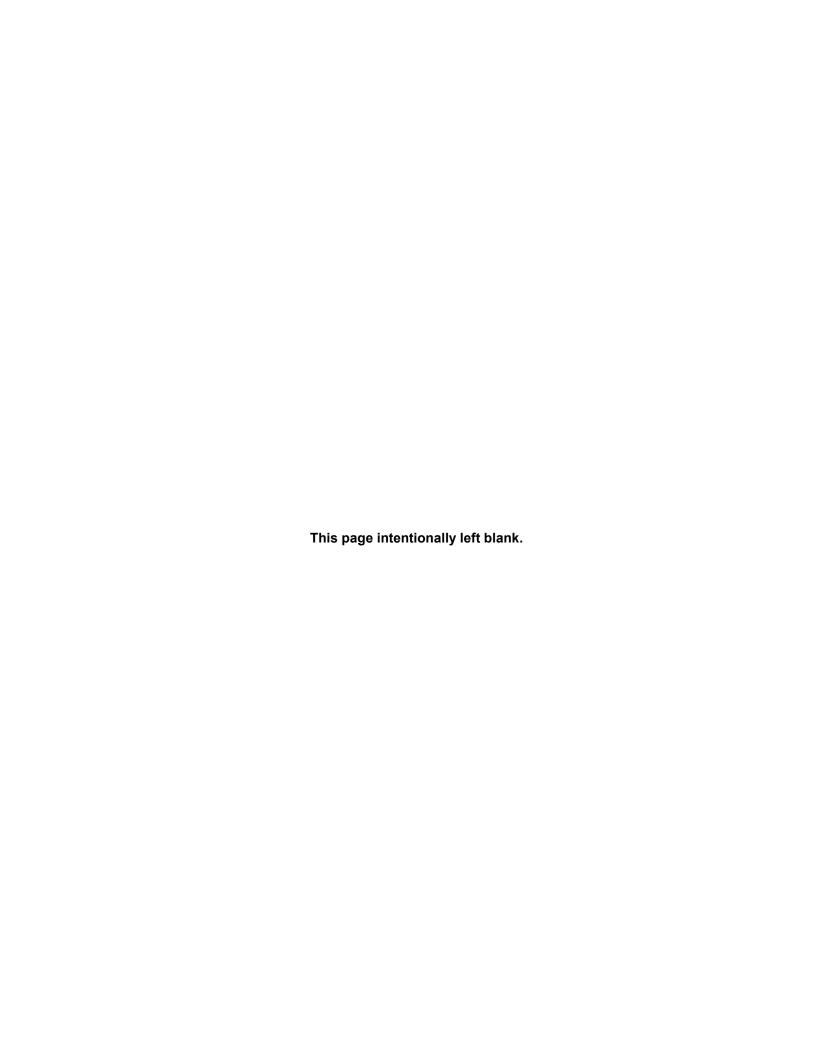
**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Minster Local School District Auglaize County 100 East Seventh Street Minster, Ohio 45865

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Minster Local School District, Auglaize County, (the School District), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School District, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2000, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

September 29, 2000

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## COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types					
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Assets and Other Debits: Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$613,616	\$88,900	\$310	\$1,177,454 12,286,021		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables:		4,583				
Taxes	3,819,400			62,507		
Accounts Intergovernmental	1,574 5,555	934				
Accrued Interest Prepaid Items	55,869			160,865		
Inventory Held for Resale		4 440				
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:	19,809	1,412				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Construction in Progress	144,532					
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation)						
Other Debits:						
Amount to be Provided from General Governmental Resources						
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,660,355	\$95,829	\$310	\$13,686,847		
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits: Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	\$13,643 454,349	\$1,531	\$0	\$14,979		
Compensated Absences Payable	8,037					
Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue	105,360 3,717,455			61,342		
Due to Students Accrued Interest Payable				4,111		
Notes Payable				14,025,000		
Total Liabilities	4,298,844	1,531		14,105,432		
Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets Contributed Capital Retained Earnings: Unreserved						
Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances	29,289	16,257				
Reserved for Bus Purchases Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Property Taxes Reserved for Budget Stabilization	10,099 19,809 101,945 115,471	1,412		1,165		
Reserved for Textbooks Unreserved (Deficit)	18,962 65,936	76,629	310	(410.750)		
,		,		(419,750)		
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	361,511	94,298	310	(418,585)		
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$4,660,355	\$95,829	\$310	\$13,686,847		

Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
		General	General	Totals
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	<u> </u>
<b>#90.792</b>	£40 E00	¢Ω.	ΦO	¢2.040.570
\$89,782	\$49,508	\$0	\$0	\$2,019,570
				12,286,021
				4,583
18,665				3,900,572
92				2,600
				5,555
	238			161,103
1,046				56,915
5,542				5,542
2,071				23,292
				144,532
		276,981		276,981
46,915		5,647,023		5,693,938
10,010		0,011,020		0,000,000
			381,805	381,805
\$164,113	\$49,746	\$5,924,004	\$381,805	\$24,963,009
Ψ101,110	<u> </u>	Ψ0,021,001	<del></del>	<u> </u>
\$17	\$1,101	\$0	\$0	\$31,271
1,046	Ψ1,101	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	455,395
			222 077	
9,360			333,877	351,274
221			47,928	153,509
19,755				3,798,552
	34,938			34,938
				4,111
				14,025,000
30,399	36,039		381,805	18,854,050
		5,924,004		5,924,004
8,122		0,024,004		8,122
125,592				125,592
				45,546
				10,099
				21,221
				103,110
				115,471
				18,962
	13,707			(263,168)
133,714	13,707	5,924,004		6,108,959
\$164,113	\$49,746	\$5,924,004	\$381,805	\$24,963,009

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# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMNETAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		Governmental	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Tatala
•	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
Revenues: Taxes	\$3,848,217	\$0	\$0	\$63,370	\$0	\$3,911,587
Intergovernmental	1,651,413	120,385	φυ	77,882	ΨΟ	1,849,680
Interest	35,326	1,517		(58,479)	569	(21,067)
Tuition and Fees	20,089	1,011		(00, 170)	000	20,089
Extracurricular Activities	_0,000	111,900				111,900
Gifts and Donations	750	5,637			5,135	11,522
Rent	5,118	•			•	5,118
Miscellaneous	96,591	934		32,117		129,642
Total Revenues	5,657,504	240,373		114,890	5,704	6,018,471
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular	2,856,825	25,653			6,079	2,888,557
Special	286,061	87,435			0,0.0	373,496
Vocational	187,445	,				187,445
Adult/Continuing	1,888					1,888
Support Services:						
Pupils	247,032					247,032
Instructional Staff	174,263	6,679				180,942
Board of Education	13,245					13,245
Administration	463,597	3,887				467,484
Fiscal	152,075	000		1,259		153,334
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	492,893	882				493,775
Pupil Transportation Central	183,088	E 000				183,088
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	37,187	5,000			500	42,187 500
Extracurricular Activities	, 173,201	116,042			300	289,243
Capital Outlay	8,125	110,042		382,015		390,140
Debt Service:	0,120			002,010		000,140
Interest and Fiscal Charges				36,228		36,228
Total Expenditures	5,276,925	245,578		419,502	6,579	5,948,584
Every of Deveryor Over						
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	380,579	(5,205)		(304,612)	(875)	69,887
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	137,641			82,757		220,398
Operating Transfers Out				(220,398)		(220,398)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	137,641			(137,641)		0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	518,220	(5,205)		(442,253)	(875)	69,887
,		(5,200)		(1.2,200)	(5.0)	50,00.
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(153,261)	98,663	310	23,668	14,582	(16,038)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(3,448)	840				(2,608)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$361,511	\$94,298	\$310	(\$418,585)	\$13,707	\$51,241

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

**Governmental Fund Types** 

	Governmental Fund Types						
		General Fund		Spec	ial Revenue F		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Offiavorable)	Buuget	Actual	(Offiavorable)	
Taxes	\$3,686,688	\$3,867,990	\$181,302	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Intergovernmental	1,653,133	1,661,403	8,270	103.504	103,504	4.0	
Interest	38,000	35,825	(2,175)	1,500	1,701	201	
Tuition and Fees	13,000	18,898	5,898	,	,		
Extracurricular Activities	•	•	,	112,887	111,900	(987)	
Gifts and Donations	750	750	0	3,000	5,636	2,636	
Rent	5,700	5,118	(582)				
Miscellaneous	48,600	76,776	28,176				
Total Revenues	5,445,871	5,666,760	220,889	220,891	222,741	1,850	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	2,935,908	2,820,515	115,393	24,126	11,897	12,229	
Special	292,330	289,821	2,509	83,185	83,185	0	
Vocational	199,915	192,948	6,967				
Adult/Continuing	3,740	3,705	35				
Support Services:	054.040	0.40.007	7.575				
Pupils	254,242	246,667	7,575	0.000	0.007	0.750	
Instructional Staff	177,600	169,252	8,348	9,623	6,867	2,756	
Board of Education	16,550	14,814	1,736	2.007	2.007	0	
Administration	545,970	524,814	21,156	3,887	3,887	0	
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	160,000 514,552	154,362 498,165	5,638 16,387	914	882	32	
•	257,933	192,602	65,331	914	002	32	
Pupil Transportation Central	39,970	37,494	2,476	5,000	5,000	0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	33,370	07,707	2,470	3,000	3,000	0	
Extracurricular Activities	179,008	174,551	4,457	134,860	133,126	1,734	
Capital Outlay	8,500	8,125	375	101,000	100,120	1,701	
Debt Service:	0,000	0,120	0.0				
Interest and Fiscal Charges							
Total Expenditures	5,586,218	5,327,835	258,383	261,595	244,844	16,751	
Evenes of Devenius Over							
Excess of Revenues Over	(140,347)	338,925	479,272	(40,704)	(22,103)	18,601	
(Under) Expenditures	(140,347)	330,923	419,212	(40,704)	(22, 103)	10,001	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	100		(100)				
Proceeds from Sale of Notes		137,641	137,641				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	16,000	14,862	(1,138)	3,000	5,287	2,287	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,100	152,503	136,403	3,000	5,287	2,287	
Excess of Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources Over (Under)	(404047)	404 400	0.4.5.055	(07.70.4)	(40.040)	00.000	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(124,247)	491,428	615,675	(37,704)	(16,816)	20,888	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	114,328	114,328		70,654	70,654		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	110,530	110,530		17,769	17,769		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$100,611	\$716,286	\$615,675	\$50,719	\$71,607	\$20,888	
	, .,,	,,	,,	, ,	,	,,	

ype Funds	ciary Fund dable Trust	Fidu Expen	nds	tal Projects Fu	al Fund Types Capi		ot Service Fu	Del
Variance Favorabl (Unfavorabl	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget
\$(	\$0	\$0	(\$2,328) (1,126)	\$63,625 77,882	\$65,953 79,008	\$0	\$0	\$0
(44	456	500	419	1,419	1,000			
2,13	5,135	3,000						
			32,117	32,117	0			
2,09	5,591	3,500	29,082	175,043	145,961			
43	6,077	6,120	26,402	0	26,402			
			1,241	1,259	2,500			
500	0	500						
			63,595	373,474	437,069			
			0	32,117	32,117			
543	6,077	6,620	91,238	406,850	498,088			
2,634	(486)	(3,120)	120,320	(231,807)	(352,127)			
			(137,641)	13,887,359	14,025,000			
			(137,641)	13,887,359	14,025,000			
2,634	(486)	(3,120)	(17,321)	13,655,552	13,672,873			
	14,458	14,458		21,848	21,848		310	310
				6,038	6,038			
\$2,634	\$13,972	\$11,338	(\$17,321)	\$13,683,438	\$13,700,759	\$0	\$310	\$310

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Sales	\$190,010
Total Operating Revenues	190,010
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services	80,742 10,475 7,527
Materials and Supplies Cost of Sales Depreciation Other Operating Expenses	10,266 113,770 4,153 359
Total Operating Expenses	227,292
Operating Loss	(37,282)
Non-Operating Revenues: Federal Donated Commodities Interest Operating Grants Taxes	19,567 2,408 22,173 18,786
Total Non-Operating Revenues	62,934
Net Income	25,652
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	99,940
Retained Earnings at End of Year	125,592
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year Contribution from Donation Contributed Capital at End of Year	6,822 1,300 8,122
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$133,714

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		Enterprise Funds	<b>S</b>
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Sales	\$188,815	\$189,975	\$1,160
Taxes	19,614	18,950	(664)
Other Non-operating Revenues	1,350	2,523	1,173
Operating Grants	21,638	24,177	2,539
Total Revenues	231,417	235,625	4,208
Expenses:			
Salaries	82,000	78,465	3,535
Fringe Benefits	11,885	11,571	314
Purchased Services	11,324	8,016	3,308
Materials and Supplies	106,516	103,535	2,981
Other	400	359	41
Capital Outlay	12,800	669	12,131
Total Expenses	224,925	202,615	22,310
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	6,492	33,010	26,518
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	55,439	55,439	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	525	525	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$62,456	\$88,974	\$26,518

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	\$189,975 (111,470) (78,465) (11,513) (359)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(11,832)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Tax Revenues	24,178 18,950
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	43,128
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	2,522 2,522
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	33,818 55,964
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$89,782
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss	(37,282)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Donated Commodities Used During Year Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory Increase in Prepaids Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Wages Payable Increase in Compensated Absences Payable Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	4,153 19,567 (7) 756 185 (93) (443) 102 1,231 (1)
Total Adjustments	25,450
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(\$11,832)

### **Non-Cash Transactions**

Fixed assets with a fair value of \$1,300 were donated to the lunchroom enterprise fund.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

Minster 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 1833 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 33 square miles. It is located in Auglaize, Shelby, Darke and Mercer counties, and includes all of the Village of Minster and portions of surrounding townships. It is staffed by 31 non-certificated employees, 63 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 5 administrative employees who provide services to 954 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings. The administration and Board of Education offices are located within the 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 of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee, Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, West Central Ohio Special Educational Regional Center, Mercer/Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust, and Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

The financial statements of the 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.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources. For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

### **Governmental Fund Types:**

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

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

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

**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 or trust funds).

#### **Proprietary Fund Type:**

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

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types:**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include expendable trust and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

### **Account Groups:**

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

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

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

### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The proprietary fund is 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 operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

### **B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

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

The 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, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

### 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 Auglaize County Budget Commission for rate determination.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

### C. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### **Estimated Resources:**

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2000.

#### **Appropriations:**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

#### **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 proprietary funds.

#### **Lapsing of Appropriations:**

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, treasury notes, federal agency securities, and mutual funds which are reported at cost. Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$35,326, which includes \$4,550 assigned from other School District funds.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents held with the fiscal agent but outside of the School District treasury for grant dollars held by another governmental entity are presented on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

For purposes of the Combined Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation of 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### E. Inventory

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### G. Restricted Cash

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses, and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks, and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 15 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

#### H. 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 have any infrastructure.

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

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation for property, plant and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Useful Life
Land Improvements	20 - 30 years
Building and Improvements	30 years
Equipment	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	10 years

### I. 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 Allocation

**Special Revenue Fund** 

Textbook Subsidy

### Non-Reimbursable Grants

### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Teacher Development** 

Drug Free

Early Childhood

**Education Management Information Systems** 

Eisenhower

**Excellence in Education** 

School/Net Professional Development

Ohio Reads

Safe-Schools

**Conflict Management** 

Title I

Title VI-B

Title VI

E-rate

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

### I. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants
Capital Projects Funds
School Net Plus
Power Up for Technology

Reimbursable Grants General Fund

**Driver Education** 

**Proprietary Funds** 

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 31 percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as having more than 15 years of service with the School District. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "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. Bonds are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

### L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

#### M. 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, budget stabilization, textbook and instructional materials, and school bus purchases.

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

#### N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds that are not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end.

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1995, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

#### O. Estimates

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2000, the building capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$418,585. Bond anticipation notes used to finance the construction of the new facility and additions to the existing buildings are reported as a fund liability. The deficit will be eliminated when the bonds are issued and the notes are retired.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### **NOTE 4 - 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 (Budgetary Basis) and Actual - All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. In addition, the School District does not budget for the activities of the funds held and spent on behalf of the School District.
- 5. Proceeds from, and the payment on short-term notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$518,220	(\$5,205)	(\$442,253)	(\$875)
Revenue Accruals	24,117	1,527	(168,577)	(114)
Expenditure Accruals	(8,098)	(2,521)	19,096	1,101
Prepaid Items	(949)			
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments			223,086	
Note Proceeds			14,025,000	
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures of Non-Budgeted Funds		6,676		
Year-End Encumbrances	(41,862)	(17,293)	(800)	(598)
Budget Basis	\$491,428	(\$16,816)	\$13,655,552	(\$486)

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

### Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses All Enterprise Funds

GAAP Basis	\$25,652
Revenue Accruals	2,276
Expense Accruals	889
Changes in Inventory	941
Changes in Prepaids	(93)
Depreciation	4,153
Year-End Encumbrances	(808)
Budget Basis	\$33,010

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

The Treasurer is responsible for selecting depositories and investing funds. 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 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts.

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

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

- 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 marking association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$420 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Combined Balance Sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

At fiscal year end, the School District's special revenue funds had a balance of \$4,583 with the Auglaize County Educational Service Center (ESC). The money is held by the ESC in a pooled account which is representative of numerous funds and, therefore, cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents along with financial information for the ESC as a whole may be obtained from the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 520 Industrial Drive, Wapakoneta, Ohio, 45895.

**Deposits:** At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,270,466 and the bank balance was \$1,310,463. Of the bank balance \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining amount of \$1,210,463 was covered by pledged securities held by the counterparty's trust department.

**Investments:** GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," requires that local governments disclose the fair value and carrying amounts of investments, classified by risk. The School District's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

	Risk Category 2	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Federal Home Loan Bank			
Consolidated Discount Notes	\$228,731	\$228,731	\$228,731
Consolidated Bonds	5,698,854	5,698,854	5,698,854
Federal Home Loan Mortgage			
Corp Debentures	1,468,366	1,468,366	1,468,366
Federal National Mortgage Association	on		
Discount Notes	863,947	863,947	863,947
Debentures	976,988	976,988	976,988
Medium Term Notes	1,949,851	1,949,851	1,949,851
U. S. Treasury Notes	1,099,284	1,099,284	1,099,284
Mutual Funds		893,216	893,216
Total	\$12,286,021	\$13,179,237	\$13,179,237

Investments in mutual funds are unclassified since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Funds included within the Treasurer's district-wide cash management pool, which are used essentially as demand deposit accounts for the various School District funds, and investments with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash and cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) and investments for purposes of the note above in based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$2,164,102	\$12,286,021
Cash on Hand	(420)	
Investments		
Mutual Funds	(893,216)	893,216
GASB Statement No. 3	\$1,270,466	\$13,179,237

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

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

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current fiscal year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value. The assessed values upon which fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected are:

	1999 Second Half Collections		2000 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential And Other Real Estate	\$69,241,520	59.78%	\$80,660,810	61.40%
Public Utility	2,690,440	2.33%	2,524,460	1.92%
Tangible Person Property	43,887,531	37.89%	48,185,532	36.68%
Total	\$115,819,491	100.00%	\$131,370,802	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1000 of assessed valuation	\$43.97		\$43.97	

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. 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, 2000, was \$101,945 in the general fund, \$1,165 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$392 in recreation enterprise fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$121,565 in the general fund, \$1,417 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund and \$556 in recreation enterprise fund.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of both property and accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
General Fund	
Vocational Programs	\$ 2,352
Other Reimbursements	3,203
Total General Fund	\$ <u>5,555</u>

#### **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2000, follows:

Land	\$	1,800
Land Improvements		58,243
Building and Improvements		5,922
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		62,658
Vehicles	_	6,325
Total	1	34,948
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_(	(88,033)
Net Book Value	\$	46,915

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/98	<u>Additions</u>	<b>Deletions</b>	06/30/99
Land	\$53,490	\$166,035	\$0	\$219,525
Buildings and Improvements	3,605,650	158,196		3,763,846
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,152,727	52,971	17,625	1,188,073
Vehicles	416,336	59,243		475,579
Construction in Progress		<u>276,981</u>		276,981
Total	\$ <u>5,228,203</u>	\$ <u>713,426</u>	\$ <u>17,625</u>	\$ <u>5,924,004</u>

### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property and fleet insurance, Nationwide Insurance for liability insurance, Continental Insurance for boiler and machinery and Ohio Casualty Insurance for inland marine coverage.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverages provided by the various companies are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$14,725,752
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	127,495
Boiler and Machinery (\$500 deductible)	500,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Medical Payments Per Person	5,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been any material change in coverage in the past year.

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the Plan 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 Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan. 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 Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

The School District participates in the Mercer/Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eight local school districts, two city school districts, and two educational service centers. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for medical and dental benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

### **NOTE 10 - 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 public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current contribution rate for the School District is 14 percent of annual covered payroll.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### A. School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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 2000, 5.5 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$28,954, \$38,182, and \$47,655, respectively; 40.67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$17,179 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, 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 administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$183,831, \$145,907, and \$244,257, respectively; 83.1 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$31,029 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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 Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$245,108 during the 2000 fiscal year.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million at June 30, 1999. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For this fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.50 percent of covered payroll; an increase from 6.30 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$63,523 during the 2000 fiscal year.

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 annual health care expenses. Expense for health care at June 30, 1999, was \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.3 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, after the completion of one year of service, 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 teachers, administrators, and classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 58 days for teachers, administrators, and classified personnel.

### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee major medical/surgical Plan B, dental and prescription drug benefits through the Mercer/Auglaize Employee Welfare Benefit Association. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium of Plan A, which is a hospitalization/major medical plan, with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Vision insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through Vision Services Plan.

The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance with General American Life Insurance.

All full-time employees and part-time classified employees hired prior to July 1, 1989 who work more than 5 hours per day are entitled to full benefits with the exception of Plan A. If an employee elects Plan A, they must pay the premium difference between Plan A and Plan B. All other part-time employees receive the benefits which vary depending on the number of hours worked.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE**

On June 29, 2000, the School District issued \$14,025,000 in bond anticipation notes for the construction of a new middle school, additions and renovations to the high school, and renovations to the junior high building. These notes were issued at an interest rate of 5.35 percent and mature on January 9, 2001. The note proceeds were recorded in the building capital projects fund.

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

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Principal			Principal
	Outstanding 06/30/98	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 06/30/99
General Long Term Obligations	<u></u>			
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 45,101	47,928	45,101	47,928
Compensated Absences	<u>285,114</u>	48,763		333,877
Total	\$ <u>330,215</u>	\$ <u>96,691</u>	\$ <u>45,101</u>	\$ <u>381,805</u>

Compensated absences and the intergovernmental payable will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was (\$2,201,318) with an unvoted debt margin of \$131,317 at June 30, 2000. On April 5, 1999, the Tax Equalization Department approved the School District as a Special Needs District that allows them to have a negative legal debt margin

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES**

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

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization	<u>Totals</u>
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$250	\$0	\$69,860	\$70,110
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	128,682	128,682	45,611	302,975
Current Year Offsets		(63,625)		(63,625)
Qualifying Disbursements	(109,970)	(65,057)		(175,027)
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$18,962	\$0	\$115,471	\$134,433
Amount restricted for bus purchases	·			10,099
Total Restricted Assets				\$144,532

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, and are therefore not presented.

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

The School District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, and recreation. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Minster Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

	<u>Lunchroom</u>	Uniform School Supplies	Recreation	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues	\$156,850	\$33,160	\$0	\$190,010
Depreciation	1,526		2,627	4,153
Operating Income (Loss)	(29,809)	3,574	(11,047)	(37,282)
Federal Donated Commodities	19,567			19,567
Operating Grants	21,089		1,084	22,173
Interest				
Tax Revenue			18,786	18,786
Net Income	12,054	3,574	10,024	25,652
Net Working Capital	39,089	12,173	44,897	96,159
Total Assets	50,775	12,173	101,165	164,113
Total Fund Equity	38,666	12,173	82,875	133,714
Encumbrances Outstanding	493		315	808

### **NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

**Western Ohio Computer Organization** - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Shelby, Hardin, Logan, and Champaign 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 WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Sonny Ivey, who serves as director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee – The School District is a participant in the Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee (the Committee) which is a regional council of governments established to provide professional educator license renewal standards and procedures. The Committee is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize County. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 1045 Dearbaugh, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

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

The Center is governed by a governing board made up of fifty-two representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning whose term rotates every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information may be obtained by contacting Dorothy Oldham, Treasurer at the Hancock County Educational Service Center, 604 Lima Avenue, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3087.

**West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC)** - The SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

SERRC is governed by a governing board of 52 members made up of representatives from 50 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, and one from Wright State University whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Krista Hart, Treasurer, at the Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1 Court House Square, Suite 50, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

#### **NOTE 18 - INSURANCE POOLS**

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

Mercer/Auglaize Employee Welfare Benefit Association - The Mercer-Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust (the Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eight local school districts, two city school districts, one exempted village school district, and two educational service centers. The Plan is organized as Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Trustees which advises the Trustee, Mid-American Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### NOTE 18 - INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

#### Mercer/Auglaize Employee Welfare Benefit Association (Continued)

Each district decides which plans offered by the Board of Trustees will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Trustees and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from James Mauntler, who serves as Consultant with Schmidt, Long, and Associated, at 4169 North Holland Sylvania Road, Suite 203, Building 3, Toledo, Ohio 43623.

#### **NOTE 19 - SCHOOL FUNDING**

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 the 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, 2000, the School District received \$1,408,000 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County 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 appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warranting further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...", including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

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 this program (these programs) and on its financial operations.

### **NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **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.

### Litigation

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

(Continued)

#### **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On July 17, 2000, the District awarded the bids for the renovation and addition to the high school. The bids were awarded as follows:

H. A. Dorsten, Inc.	General Contractor	\$1,554,390
Slagle Mechanical	Plumbing	132,643
Ohio Plumbing and Electric	HVAC	242,000
Area Energy and Electric	Electric	225,930
Total		\$2,154,963

On September 11, 2000, the Board authorized the issuance of bonds to redeem the bond anticipation notes that were issued for the construction of a new middle school, additions and renovations to the high school, and renovations to the junior high building. On October 12, 2000, the District received the proceeds from the bond issuance in the amount of \$14,544,596.

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

Minster Local School District Auglaize County 100 East Seventh Street Minster, Ohio 45865

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Minster Local School District, Auglaize County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2000. 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 the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated September 29, 2000.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated September 29, 2000.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

September 29, 2000



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# MINSTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUGLAIZE COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 19, 2000