GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

ROBIN KLENK, TREASURER



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Board of Education Wynford Local School District 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, prepared by Trimble, Julian, & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 5, 2000

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# TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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# Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Wynford Local School District 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. October 16, 2000

# WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Total (Memorandum	Only)	\$5,178,457 112,610	3,400,741	1,062 8,206 611	3,345 5,456	107,945	12,631,139	367,908	7,585,181	\$29,402,661
Groups	General Long-Term	Obligations							\$367,908	7,585,181	\$7,953,089
Account Groups	General Fixed	Assets						\$12,536,645			\$12,536,645
Fiduciary Fund Types	Trust and	Agency	\$66,140								\$66,140
Proprietary Fund Types	Internal	Service	\$101,422								\$101,422
Proprietary		Enterprise	\$6,339			5,456		94,494			\$106,289
	Capital	Projects	\$2,800,962								\$2,913,572
Governmental Fund Types	Debt	Service	\$202,260	547,976							\$750,236
Governmenta	Special	Revenue	\$129,419	9	038						\$130,057
		General	\$1,871,915	2,852,765	424 8,206 611	3,345	107,945				\$4,845,211
		ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and eash equivalents	Property taxes - current & delinquent.	Accounts	Prepayments  Materials and supplies inventory.  Restricted assets:	Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	of accumulated depreciation where applicable)	OTHER DEBITS: Amount available in debt service fund. Amount to be provided for retirement of	general long-term obligations	Total assets and other debits

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

# WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Total (Memorandum Only)	\$3,026 112,610 733,567 628,927 427,382 171,178 8,206 2,383,091 4,817 55,817 55,817 55,817 11,585 7,240,000 134,615 21,241	12,070,469	12,536,645 126,236	1,443,496 3,345 202,260	1,020,188 107,945 1,892,077	17,332,192	\$29,402,661
Groups	General Long-Term Obligations	\$393,491 49,335 7,240,000 134,615 21,241 114,407	7,953,089					\$7,953,089
Account Groups	General Fixed Assets		•	\$12,536,645			12,536,645	\$12,536,645
Fiduciary Fund Types	Trust and Agency	\$55,817	55,817			10,323	10,323	\$66,140
Fund Types	Internal	\$31,585	31,585	69,837			69,837	\$101,422
Proprietary Fund Types	Enterprise	\$13,387 11,680 22,285 2,538	49,890	56,399			56,399	\$106,289
	Capital Projects	\$112,610	854,378		1,209,373	849,821	2,059,194	\$2,913,572
Governmental Fund Types	Debt Service	\$382,328	382,328		202,260	165,648	367,908	\$750,236
Governmen	Special	\$219 16,692 5,656 5	22,572		1,529	105,956	107,485	\$130,057
	General	\$2,807 \$98,848 22,211 93,902 1,998,225 4,817	2,720,810		232,594 3,345	854,540 107,945 925,977	2,124,401	\$4,845,211
	LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	LIABILITIES: Accounts payable. Contract retainage payable. Contracts payable. Contracts payable. Accrued wages and benefits. Compensated absences payable. Pension obligation payable. Interfund loan payable. Deferred revenue. Due to other governments. Due to students. Claims payable General obligation bonds payable. Judgement note payable Energy conservation note payable.	Total liabilities	EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets Retained earnings unreserved Fund balances:	Reserved for encumbrances	Asserved for budget stabilization	Total equity and other credits	Total liabilities, equity and other credits

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		Governmenta	ıl Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Taxes.	\$2,640,936		\$595,236			\$3,236,172
Tuition	12,478	¢1.466		¢270.405		12,478
Earnings on investments	180,316	\$1,466		\$270,495		452,277
Extracurricular	69.402	101,216			¢1 517	101,216
	68,402				\$1,517 3,770	69,919
Donations		14,187			3,770	3,770 14,187
Intergovernmental - State	2 512 492	157,398	54,525	77,813		3,802,218
Intergovernmental - Federal.	3,512,482	194,405				194,405
Total revenues	6,414,614	468,672	649,761	348,308	5,287	7,886,642
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,251,684	93,385		80,720		3,425,789
Special	384,309	151,256		,	1,882	537,447
Vocational	3,397					3,397
Other	36,885					36,885
Support services:						
Pupil	410,790	20,794				431,584
Instructional staff	260,831	24,384				285,215
Board of Education	9,801					9,801
Administration	613,830	3,625				617,455
Fiscal	269,399	3,687	22,636			295,722
Operations and maintenance	520,372	6,765				527,137
Pupil transportation	488,678					488,678
Central	22,622	1,336				23,958
Community services	825	1,387			4,895	7,107
Extracurricular activities	130,461	105,071				235,532
Facilities acquisition and construction	407,317			5,699,726		6,107,043
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	117,909		52,852			170,761
Interest and fiscal charges	8,122		356,378			364,500
Total expenditures	6,937,232	411,690	431,866	5,780,446	6,777	13,568,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(522,618)	56,982	217,895	(5,432,138)	(1,490)	(5,681,369)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in			39,378	33,498		72,876
Operating transfers out	(72,876)		37,370	33,470		(72,876)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	9,124					9,124
						<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(63,752)		39,378	33,498		9,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing uses	(586,370)	56,982	257,273	(5,398,640)	(1,490)	(5,672,245)
Fund balances, July 1	2,710,771	50,503	110,635	7,457,834	11,813	10,341,556
Fund balances, June 30	\$2,124,401	\$107,485	\$367,908	\$2,059,194	\$10,323	\$4,669,311
,		, .,				77

WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		General		Sp	Special Revenue			Debt Service		O	Capital Projects	ļ	Total	Total (Memorandum only)	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: From local sources: Taxes. Tuition. Tuition. Tvestments	\$3,005,879 12,532 181,095	\$2,992,956 12,478 180,316	(\$12,923) (54) (779)	\$1,466	\$1,466	\$ 20	\$531,617	\$531,617	80	\$234,918	\$270,495	\$35,577	\$3,537,496 12,532 417,479	\$3,524,573 12,478 452,277	(\$12,923) (54) 34,798
Other local revenues.  Other revenue State	51,676	51,454	(222)	14,182	14,186	5 4 4	54 525	54 525	c	108 309	124 712	16 403	51,676 14,182 3 855 386	51,454 14,186 3 856 660	(222)
Intergovernmental - Federal	6,780,024	6,750,875	(29,149)	192,105 473,021	192,154	49	586,142	586,142	0	343,227	395,207	51,980	192,105 192,105 8,182,414	192,154 8,205,366	22,952
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular	3,247,342	3,247,342	0 0	91,431	91,431	0 0				214,860	214,860	0	3,553,633	3,553,633	0 6
Vocational. Other. Support services:	3,416 36,754	3,416 36,754	00	9	9000	·							3,416 36,754	3,416 3,416 36,754	00
Pupil Instructional staff Board of Education	411,286 260,630 9,695	411,286 260,630 9,695	000	17,513 26,413	17,513 26,413	0 0				57,727	57,727	0	428,799 344,770 9,695	428,799 344,770 9,695	000
Administration. Fiscal. Operations and maintenance	597,471 261,578 507,921 648,596	597,471 261,578 507,921	0000	3,650 3,273 6,764	3,650 3,273 6,764	0 0 0	22,636	22,636	0				601,121 287,487 514,685	601,121 287,487 514,685	0000
rupin tansportation	22,622 23,622 43,188 128,455 566,691	22,622 43,188 128,455 566,691	0000	3,970 1,389 104,855	3,970 1,389 104,855	000				6,604,727	6,604,727	0	26,592 44,577 233,310 7,171,418	26,592 26,592 44,577 233,310 7,171,418	
Priot service. Principal retirement	7,116,384	7,116,384		416,104	416,104	0	52,852 356,378 431,866	52,852 356,378 431,866	0 0 0	6,877,314	6,877,314		52,852 356,378 14,841,668	52,852 356,378 14,841,668	0 0 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(336,360)	(365,509)	(29,149)	56,917	57,038	121	154,276	154,276	0	(6,534,087)	(6,482,107)	51,980	(6,659,254)	(6,636,302)	22,952
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures Operating transfers in Advances in Advances in Advances (out) Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	17,411 (72,876) 45,597 (8,206) 9,163	17,336 (72,876) 45,400 (8,206) 9,124	(75) 0 0 (197) 0 (39)	2,594 (2,595) 5	2,595 (2,595) 5	- 0 0	39,378	39,378	0	29,092 7,123	33,498 8,201 (45,400)	4,406 1,078 (45,400)	17,411 71,064 (75,471) 52,725 (8,206) 9,163	17,336 75,471 (75,471) 53,606 (53,606) 9,124	(75) 4,407 0 881 (45,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(8,911)	(374,731)	(311) (311) (29,460)	56,921	5 - 5 - 57,043	122	39,378	39,378	0 0	36,215	(6,485,808)	(39,916)	66,686 (6,592,568)	26,460 (6,609,842)	(40,226)
Fund balances, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,070,438 50,094	2,070,438 50,094	0 0	70,843	70,843	0 0	19,216	19,216	0 0	997,827 6,448,002	997,827 6,448,002	0 0	3,158,324 6,498,096	3,158,324 6,498,096	0
Fund balances, June 30	\$1,775,261	\$1,745,801	(\$29,460)	\$127,764	\$127,886	\$122	\$212,870	\$212,870	0\$	\$947,957	\$960,021	\$12,064	\$3,063,852	\$3,046,578	(\$17,274)

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/(ACCUMULATED DEFICIT)
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary F		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$233,349	\$626,533	\$859,882
Total operating revenues	233,349	626,533	859,882
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	158,954	81,502	240,456
Contract services	2,262		2,262
Materials and supplies	165,210		165,210
Depreciation	7,507		7,507
Other	932		932
Claims expense		469,976	469,976
Total operating expenses	334,865	551,478	886,343
Operating income (loss)	(101,516)	75,055	(26,461)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Operating grants	64,793		64,793
Federal commodities	12,886		12,886
Interest revenue	588		588
Total nonoperating revenues	78,267	-	78,267
Net income (loss)	(23,249)	75,055	51,806
Retained earnings/(accumulated deficit), July 1	79,648	(5,218)	74,430
Retained earnings, June 30	\$56,399	\$69,837	\$126,236

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fu		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:	<b>#222 24</b> 0	0.606.500	<b>40.50.000</b>
Cash received from sales/service charges	\$233,349	\$626,533	\$859,882
Cash payments for personal services	(154,832)	(81,502)	(236,334)
Cash payments for contract services	(2,262)		(2,262)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(151,191)	(552 (00)	(151,191)
Cash payments for claims expenses	(932)	(552,698)	(552,698) (932)
Net cash used in operating activities	(75,868)	(7,667)	(83,535)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from operating grants	64,793		64,793
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	64,793		64,793
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	588		588
Net cash provided by investing activities	588		588
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(10,487)	(7,667)	(18,154)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,826	109,089	125,915
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$6,339	\$101,422	\$107,761
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to			
net cash used in operating activities:	(0101.716)	<b>\$75.055</b>	(02( 4(1)
Operating income (loss)	(\$101,516)	\$75,055	(\$26,461)
to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	7,507		7,507
Federal donated commodities	12,886		12,886
Changes in assets and liabilities:		10.227	10.227
Decrease in accounts receivable	1.027	10,327	10,327
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	1,827		1,827
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(75)		(75)
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(1,063)		(1,063)
Increase in pension obligation payable	5,260	(02.040)	5,260
Decrease in claims payable	((04)	(93,049)	(93,049)
Decrease in deferred revenue	(694)		(694)
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$75,868)	(\$7,667)	(\$83,535)

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Wynford Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a School District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four terms by the citizens of the District.

The District serves an area of approximately 327 square miles in Crawford County, and includes portions of the City of Bucyrus, the Village of Nevada and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is the 472<sup>nd</sup> largest by enrollment among 660 public and community school districts in the state and 3rd largest in Crawford County. It currently operates three elementary schools, one middle-school and one comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 83 certified and 57 non-certified members. The District currently operates four instructional buildings, one administrative building and one garage.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989 to its proprietary activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Board's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to its relationship with the District:

# JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, OH 44875.

### Heartland Council of Governments (the COG)

The COG (formally known as North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative) is a jointly governed organization among 15 school districts and 1 county educational service center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

# Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The 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 expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

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

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following are the District's proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body 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 (b) where the governing body has 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.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund and an agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3 for an analysis of agency fund accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

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

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

### **ACCOUNT GROUPS**

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

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

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

# C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues.

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

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

Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The District reports deferred revenue 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. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exception: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense and a like amount is reported as donated commodities revenue.

# D. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2000 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, 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 expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Crawford County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2000.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations 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 total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2000.

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

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

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District funds during the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note 11 discloses encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year end.

### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through 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 STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District had invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2000. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

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 \$180,316, which includes \$58,502 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

# F. Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds during the normal course of operations may occur. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expected for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2000.

See Note 5 for an analysis of interfund transactions.

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

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

### **G.** 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. At June 30, 2000, there were no significant inventory balances in the governmental funds. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food and supplies, and are expensed when used.

# H. Property, Plant, and Equipment; and Depreciation

# 1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets used in governmental fund types of the District are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the general fixed asset account group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and useful life of less than five years. 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. However, improvements are capitalized. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group. Interest costs are not capitalized.

### 2. Proprietary Funds

Property, plant, and equipment reflected in the proprietary funds are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over an estimated life of five to twenty years. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

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

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

### I. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis and entitlement, 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 District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

# **Entitlements**

General Fund State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

Special Revenue Fund
Education Management Information Systems
Summer Intervention

### Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds
Venture Capital
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid
Title VI-B
Title I
Title VI
Drug-Free Schools
Teacher Development
Network Connectivity
Ohio Reads
Safe School Help Line

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

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

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (continued)

Special Revenue Funds - (continued)

Class Size Reduction Eisenhower

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>
Technology Equity
School Emergency Building Repair
Classroom Facilities
SchoolNet

# Reimbursable Grants

General Fund
Driver Education
School Bus Purchases

Special Revenue Fund
Telecommunications Act Grant (E-Rate)

Enterprise Fund
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities
National School Breakfast Program

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 46 percent of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, 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, capital leases, and long-term notes are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

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

# **K.** Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future.

For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and severance of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

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

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

### L. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, debt service, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and budget stabilization. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under State statute.

### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 18 for detail of statutory reserves.

# N. Prepayments

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period end, because prepayment is not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

### O. Estimates

The preparation of the GPFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

# P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned "Totals (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they do not represent consolidated financial information and are only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with GAAP. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2000 included the following individual deficits:

	Fund Deficit
Special Revenue	
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	\$ 231
Title VI-B	6,564
Title I	2,599
Title VI	134
Drug Free School Grant	282
Teacher Development	32
Other Grant	1
Venture Capital	1,190
Summer Intervention	230
Family and Children First	3,099
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	3,335

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end.

The deficit fund balances in the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, Title VI-B, Title I, Title VI, Drug Free School Grant, Teacher Development, Other Grant, Venture Capital, Summer Intervention, Family and Children First and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds are caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of a liability for accrued wages and retirement obligations attributable to the fiscal year. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other subsides not recognized at June 30.

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

### **B.** Agency Fund

The following are accruals for the agency fund, which, in another fund type, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet:

Assets

Accounts Receivable \$650

Liabilities

Accounts Payable \$10

# NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the 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 District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

# **NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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 monies available for investment at any one time; and

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

# **NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments 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 purchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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.

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year-end the District had \$2,325 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

*Deposits:* At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$690,825 and the bank balance, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$915,570. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$469,393 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$446,177 was uninsured and unregistered because it was secured by collateral held by tthird party trustees pursuant to Section 135.181, Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds in depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

# NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterpart's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterpart or by its trust department but not in the District's name. At June 30, 2000, the District's had an investment of \$4,705,862 in STAR Ohio, which is the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

A reconciliation between the classifications of pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>mivestments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 5,399,012	\$
Investment in STAR Ohio Cash on hand	(4,705,862)	4,705,862
Cash on hand	(2,325)	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 690,825</u>	<u>\$4,705,862</u>

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

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$8,206	\$
Special Revenue Fund Department of Human Services Grant		5
Capital Projects Fund Classroom Facilities		8,201
Total	<u>\$8,206</u>	<u>\$8,206</u>

**B.** The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2000:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$72,876
Debt Service Fund Bond Retirement	39,378	
Capital Projects Fund Classroom Facilities	33,498	
Total	<u>\$72,876</u>	<u>\$72,876</u>

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

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible (used in business) property located in the District.

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

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

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$92,263,954. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 69.17% or \$63,817,520 of this total; commercial and industrial real estate represented 8.71% or \$8,038,780 of this total, public utility tangible represented 12.62% or \$11,647,524 of this total and general tangible property represented 9.50% or \$8,760,130 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$46.20 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$6.29 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt service.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20, if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20 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 Crawford and Wyandot County Treasurers collect property tax on behalf of the District. The County Auditors periodically remits to the District its portions of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County 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.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, 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, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$854,540 in the general fund and \$165,648 in the debt service fund.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2000, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to fiscal year end.

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables are presented as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. 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 receivables follows:

	<u>Amounts</u>
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent	\$2,852,765
Interfund loans	8,206
Debt Service Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	547,976

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

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

A summary of the changes in general fixed asset account group during fiscal year follows:

	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2000
Land/improvements	\$ 323,705	\$ 11,600	\$	\$ 335,305
Buildings	3,354,622	77,534		3,432,156
Furniture/equipment	1,485,887	238,135	(60,877)	1,663,145
Vehicles	936,233		(32,950)	903,283
Construction in progress	578,164	5,624,592		6,202,756
Totals	\$6,678,611	<u>\$5,951,861</u>	<u>\$(93,827)</u>	\$12,536,645

The construction in progress represents costs incurred by June 30, 2000 for the District's building projects. The most significant project is the building of a new elementary school. The total estimated cost of the building project is \$7,257,178.

A summary of proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Building	\$ 5,770
Furniture/equipment	160,444
Vehicles	8,879
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(80,599</u> )
Net fixed assets - proprietary fund	\$ 94,494

# NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of one modular unit.

The terms of the lease agreement provide an option to purchase the modular unit at lease end. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the Combined Financial Statements for the Governmental Funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed asset account group in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligation account group. Principal payments in the 2000 fiscal year totaled \$117,909. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

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

# NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000:

Year Ending	General Long-Term Obligations
2001	\$115,526
Less: amount representing interest	(1,119)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$114,407</u>

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term obligation account group.

	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
Compensated Absences	\$ 351,161	\$ 56,758	\$ (14,428)	\$ 393,491
Pension Obligation Payable	46,661	49,335	(46,661)	49,335
General Obligation Bonds	7,263,000		(23,000)	7,240,000
Judgement Note	153,846		(19,231)	134,615
Energy Conservation Note	31,862		(10,621)	21,241
Capital Lease Obligation	232,316		(117,909)	114,407
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$8,078,846</u>	\$106,093	<u>\$(231,850</u> )	<u>\$7,953,089</u>

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

**B.** All general obligation bonds and notes outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities and to pay judgments against the District are general obligations of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligation account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

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

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

# 1. General Obligation Bonds Payable

On January 16, 1999, the District issued \$7,263,000 in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to provide long-term financing of the District's building projects. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 3.3% to 5.5% and mature in fiscal year 2024.

# 2. Judgement Note

On September 22, 1993, the District issued \$250,000 in unvoted general obligation note for the purpose of paying off a judgment as a result of a bus accident. The interest rate is 5.40%. The note was issued for a thirteen-year period maturing in fiscal year 2007. The note will be retired from the debt service fund.

# 3. Energy Conservation Note

On August 30, 1991, the District issued \$106,207 in an unvoted general obligation note for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The interest rate is 6.50%. The note was issued for a ten year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2002. The note will be retired from the debt service fund.

# **C.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt:

Fiscal Year	Principal on	Interest on	Tr. 4.1
Ending June 30,	Bonds/Notes	Bonds/Notes	Total
2001	\$ 119,851	\$ 352,684	\$ 472,535
2002	134,851	347,491	482,342
2003	134,231	342,090	476,321
2004	144,231	336,588	480,819
2005	159,231	330,503	489,734
2006 - 2010	948,461	1,542,628	2,491,089
2011 - 2015	1,380,000	1,295,870	2,675,870
2016 - 2020	2,060,000	853,874	2,913,874
2021 - 2024	2,315,000	235,584	2,550,584
Total	<u>\$7,395,856</u>	\$5,637,312	<u>\$13,033,168</u>

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

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net obligation debt of the District should never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$1,431,664 (including available funds of \$367,908) and an unvoted debt margin of \$92,264.

# **NOTE 11 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The District maintains one enterprise fund which provides lunchroom/cafeteria services, therefore segment information for the year ended June 30, 2000 is not presented. The enterprise fund had no encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2000.

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$119,007, \$114,567, and \$125,916, respectively; 39.7 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$71,808, 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 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 retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6.0 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$453,949, \$426,886, and \$395,604, respectively; 82.5 percent has been contributed or fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$79,624, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

# C. Social Security Systems

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The 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.

The State Teachers Retirement 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 this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$259,399 during fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and 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.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, 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.

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

# **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$92,409 during the 2000 fiscal year.

### **NOTE 14 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days for employees.

### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements.

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual-All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

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

# **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for governmental funds are as follows:

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$(374,731)	\$57,043	\$193,654	\$(6,485,808)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(336,261)	(4,470)	63,619	(46,899)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(54,906)	2,881		(846,072)
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(54,530)	(5)		37,199
Encumbrances (budget basis)	234,058	1,533		1,942,940
GAAP basis	<u>\$(586,370</u> )	<u>\$56,982</u>	<u>\$257,273</u>	<u>\$(5,398,640)</u>

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

### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The 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 District's contracted with various insurance companies for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by these insurance companies is as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Liability Limit</u>
Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$19,382,710
Boiler and Machinery (\$500 deductible)	19,382,710
Mobile Radio, Computer, Audio Visual & Music Equipment (\$100 deductible)	921,775
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Per year	
5,000,000	
Umbrella Policy	1,000,000

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

# **B.** Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the District participated in the GRP, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

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

# **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

# C. Employee Group Life, Health, and Dental Insurance

The District maintains a self-insurance health plan for its employees including life, health, and dental coverage. The plan is administered by Executive and Employee Benefit Plan, Inc. of Columbus, Ohio. The claims liability of \$2,365 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2000, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Beginning of Year	_ Claims_	Payments	End of Year
2000	\$124,634	\$459,649	\$552,698	\$ 31,585
1999	36,432	629,597	541,395	124,634

# **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2000.

# B. Litigation

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

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

# **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

# C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the Ohio General Assembly to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$3,194,201 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because in the Court's opinion the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 2000 the District had received a total of \$73,813 under this program.

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 warrant 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 District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

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

# **NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Budget Stabilization Reserve
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ 0 169,128 (229,775)	\$ 0 169,128 _(428,500)	\$ 84,942 23,003
Total	<u>\$ (60,647</u> )	<u>\$(259,372</u> )	<u>\$107,945</u>
Cash balance/qualifying carry forward to FY 2001	\$ 60,647	\$ 259,372	<u>\$107,945</u>

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside requirements of future years.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Total amount restricted for budget stabilization \$107,945

# TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 WORTHINGTON WOODS BOULEVARD SUITE B WORTHINGTON, OHIO 43085 TELEPHONE 614.846.1899 FACSIMILE 614.846.2799

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

Board of Education Wynford Local School District 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Wynford Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 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 Wynford Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance 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*.

Board of Education Wynford Local School District

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Wynford Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over 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 certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of Wynford Local School District in a separate letter dated October 16, 2000.

This report is intended for the information of the management and Board of Education of Wynford Local School District, Crawford County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. October 16, 2000



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# WINFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD 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 14, 2000