AUDITOR C

COLONEL CRAWFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAG	E
Report of Independent Accountants	1
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	5
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Accumulated Deficit - Proprietary Fund Type	9
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type	0
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	1
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	19
Schedule of Findings	.1





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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County 2303 State Route 602 North Robinson, Ohio 44856

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 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.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

November 29, 2000

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

		Governmenta	Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account (
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
Assets and Other Debits									
Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and									
Cash Equivalents	\$689,250	\$171,484	\$9	\$131,373	\$17,201	\$46,709			\$1,056,026
Receivables (Net of Allowances									
of Uncollectibles):									
Property Taxes - Current & Delinquent	3,878,779								3,878,779
Accounts	1,772								1,772
Interfund Loan Receivable	16,558								16,558
Due from other Governments	1,200	16,926							18,126
Prepayments	18,471								18,471
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,865				1,837				12,702
Inventory Held for Resale	7,997								7,997
Restricted Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and									
Cash Equivalents	145,865								145,865
Property, Plant and Equipment (Net									
of Accumulated Depreciation where									
applicable)					8,542		\$4,851,951		4,860,493
Other Debits:									
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund								\$9	9
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of									
General Long-Term Obligations								599,358	599,358
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,770,757	\$188,410	\$9	\$131,373	\$27,580	\$46,709	\$4,851,951	\$599,367	\$10,616,156

The Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Continued

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

		Governmenta	l Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account (Groups	
		Special	Debt	Capital	T und Typo	Trust and	General Fixed	General Long-Term	Total (Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)	
Liabilities, Equities and Other Credits									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$8,798	\$28,503			\$6				\$37,307
Accrued Wages and Benefits	656,039	17,692			19,174				692,905
Compensated Absences Payable	119,967				9,767			\$279,886	409,620
Pension Obligation Payable	92,080	2,692			12,365			39,490	146,627
Interfund Loans Payable		16,558							16,558
Deferred Revenue	2,891,450				755				2,892,205
Due to Students						\$46,709			46,709
Waterline Project Payable								120,056	120,056
Bus Garage Loan Payable								152,323	152,323
Obligation Under Capital Lease							-	7,612	7,612
Total Liabilities	3,768,334	65,445			42,067	46,709		599,367	4,521,922
Equity and Other Credits:									
Investment in General Fixed Assets							\$4,851,951		4,851,951
Accumulated Deficit					(14,487)				(14,487)
Fund Balances:									
Designated for Termination Benefits		54,500							54,500
Designated for Capital Maintenance				\$97,469					97,469
Reserved for Encumbrances	56,035	6,019		29,744					91,798
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	18,862								18,862
Reserved for Prepayments	18,471								18,471
Reserved for Debt Service			\$9						9
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable									
for Appropriation	987,329								987,329
Reserved for Instructional Materials	24,275								24,275
Reserved for Capital Maintenance	40,005								40,005
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	81,585								81,585
Unreserved-Undesignated	(224,139)	62,446		4,160					(157,533)
Total Equity and Other Credits	1,002,423	122,965	9	131,373	(14,487)		4,851,951		6,094,234
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$4,770,757	\$188,410	\$9	\$131,373	\$27,580	\$46,709	\$4,851,951	\$599,367	\$10,616,156

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2000

Governmental Fund Types

Total Special Debt Capital (Memorandum Revenue Service **Projects** Only) General Revenues: From Local Sources: \$3,633,375 Taxes \$3,633,375 Tuition 210,592 210,592 Earnings on Investments 91,542 91,542 152,068 Other Local Revenues 51,374 \$99,323 \$1,371 Other Revenue 1,900 1,900 Intergovernmental - State 2,365,669 85,218 32,587 2,483,474 Intergovernmental - Federal 154,826 154,826 Total Revenue 6,354,452 33,958 339,367 6,727,777 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,970,686 52,629 3,023,315 Special 718,018 835,142 117,124 Other 4,024 4,024 Support Services: 14.571 363.986 Pupil 349.415 Instructional Staff 268,893 279,340 10,447 Board of Education 69,354 69,354 Administration 626,977 626,977 Fiscal 227,339 227,339 Operations and Maintenance 554.320 6.911 63 561.294 **Pupil Transportation** 382,109 382,109 3,750 Central 9,889 13,639 Community Services 999 999 Extracurricular Activities 206,193 101,094 307,287 **Facilities Services** 60,909 2,531 63,440 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 50.565 \$13,991 64.556 Interest and Fiscal Charges 11,516 10,095 21,611 **Total Expenditures** 306,526 24,086 2,594 6,844,412 6,511,206 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (156,754)32,841 (24,086)31,364 (116,635)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In 54,500 24,095 100,000 178,595 Operating Transfers Out (178,595)(178,595)Proceeds From Sale of Assets 1,850 1,850 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (176,745)54,500 24,095 100,000 1,850 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses) (333,499)87,341 9 131,364 (114,785)1,377,987 Fund Balance, July 1, 2000 1,342,354 35,624 0 9 Decrease in Reserve for Inventory (6,432)(6,432)Fund Balance, June 30, 2000 \$1,002,423 \$122,965 \$9 \$131,373 \$1,256,770

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statement are an Integral Part of this Statement.

COMBINED STAEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2000

	General		Special Revenue			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	· <u> </u>					
From Local Sources:						
Taxes	\$3,548,488	\$3,632,818	\$84,330			
Tuition	407,360	210,592	(196,768)			
Earnings On Investments	79,500	96,604	17,104			
Other Local Revenues	54,575	50,654	(3,921)	\$96,161	\$101,901	\$5,740
Other Revenue		1,900	1,900			
Intergovernmental - State	2,379,333	2,372,161	(7,172)	70,370	85,218	14,848
Intergovernmental - Federal				159,565	137,288	(22,277)
Total Revenues	6,469,256	6,364,729	(104,527)	326,096	324,407	(1,689)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,145,977	2,891,944	254,033	7,960	54,676	(46,716)
Special	764,720	723,959	40,761	130,096	119,733	10,363
Other	7,368	4,024	3,344	,	,	
Support Services:	1,000	.,02.	0,0			
Pupil	357,606	351,893	5,713	14,596	14,571	25
Instructional Staff	272,350	261,506	10,844	15,459	10,290	5,169
Board of Education	97,782	68,983	28,799	10,100	10,200	0,100
Administration	638,740	609,771	28,969			
Fiscal	227,289	224,050	3,239			
Operations And Maintenance	641,709	561,890	79,819	10,179	6,913	3,266
Pupil Transportation	390,489	381,786	8,703	10,173	0,913	3,200
Central	10,789	9,888	901	5,000	3,750	1,250
	1,000	1,000	0	5,000	3,730	1,230
Community Services				79,744	102 100	(22.256)
Extracurricular Activities	210,471	202,954	7,517	79,744	103,100	(23,356)
Facilities Services	80,045	85,240	(5,195)			
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement						
Interest And Fiscal Charges	0.040.005	0.070.000	407.447	000.004	040.000	(40,000)
Total Expenditures	6,846,335	6,378,888	467,447	263,034	313,033	(49,999)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(377,079)	(14,159)	362,920	63,062	11,374	(51,688)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	565	640	75			
Refund of Prior Year's (Receipts)	(1,770)	(1,770)	0	(1,650)	(1,470)	180
Operating Transfers In				63,034	63,034	0
Operating Transfers (Out)	(178,595)	(178,595)	0	(8,534)	(8,534)	0
Advances In	16,478	16,478	0		16,558	16,558
Advances (Out)	(16,478)	(33,036)	(16,558)			
Proceeds of Sale of Fixed Assets		1,850	1,850			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(179,800)	(194,433)	(14,633)	52,850	69,588	16,738
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(556,879)	(208,592)	348,287	115,912	80,962	(34,950)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2000	936,010	936,010	0	56,003	56,003	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	42,910	42,910	0			
Fund Balances, June 30, 2000	\$422,041	\$770,328	\$348,287	\$171,915	\$136,965	(\$34,950)
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The Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

	Debt Service			Capital Projects	
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
			\$0	\$0	\$0
			1,500	1,371	(129)
				32,587	32,587
			1,500	33,958	32,458
			0	0 27,775 0	(27,775)
0	0		0 425	0 63	362
			0	0	
			100,000	4,500	95,500
\$13,991 10,095 24,086	\$13,991 10,095 24,086	\$0 0 0	100,425	32,338	68,087
(24,086)	(24,086)	0	(98,925)	1,620	100,545
24,095	24,095	0	100,000	100,000	0
			0	0	
24,095	24,095	0	100,000	100,000	0
9	9	0	1,075	101,620	100,545
0	0	0	9	9	0
\$9	\$9	\$0	\$1,084	\$101,629	\$100,545
				/. /	,

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COMBINED STAEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Total (Memorandum only)			
	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
From Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$3,548,488	\$3,632,818	\$84,330	
Tuition	407,360	210,592	(196,768)	
Earnings On Investments	79,500	96,604	17,104	
Other Local Revenues	152,236	153,926	1,690	
Other Revenue		1,900	1,900	
Intergovernmental - State	2,449,703	2,489,966	40,263	
Intergovernmental - Federal	159,565	137,288	(22,277)	
Total Revenues	6,796,852	6,723,094	(73,758)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,153,937	2,946,620	207,317	
Special	894,816	843,692	51,124	
Other	7,368	4,024	3,344	
Support Services:				
Pupil	372,202	366,464	5,738	
Instructional Staff	287,809	299,571	(11,762)	
Board of Education	97,782	68,983	28,799	
Administration	638,740	609,771	28,969	
Fiscal	227,289	224,050	3,239	
Operations And Maintenance	652,313	568,866	83,447	
Pupil Transportation	390,489	381,786	8,703	
Central	15,789	13,638	2,151	
Community Services	1,000	1,000	0	
Extracurricular Activities	290,215	306,054	(15,839)	
Facilities Services	180,045	89,740	90,305	
Debt Service:	100,010	00,7 10	00,000	
Principal Retirement	13,991	13,991	0	
Interest And Fiscal Charges	10,095	10,095	0	
Total Expenditures	7,233,880	6,748,345	485,535	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(437,028)	(25,251)	411,777	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	565	640	75	
Refund of Prior Year's (Receipts)	(3,420)	(3,240)	180	
Operating Transfers In	187,129	187,129	0	
Operating Transfers (Out)	(187,129)	(187,129)	0	
Advances In	16,478	33,036	16,558	
Advances (Out)	(16,478)	(33,036)	(16,558)	
Proceeds of Sale of Fixed Assets	(10,470)	1,850	1,850	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,855)	(750)	2,105	
rotal cultivitinationing courses (costs)	(2,000)	(100)	2,100	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(439,883)	(26,001)	413,882	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2000	992,022	992,022	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	42,910	42,910	0	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2000	\$595,049	\$1,008,931	\$413,882	

The Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEFICIT PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	
Sales/Charges for Services	\$216,126
Total Operating Revenues	216,126
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	138,941
Contract Services	1,154
Materials and Supplies	113,715
Depreciation	656
Other	622
Total Operating Expenses	255,088_
Operating Loss	(38,962)
Nonoperating Revenues: Operating Grants Federal Commodities	42,127 9,845
Interest Revenue	2,481
Total Nonoperating Revenues	54,453
Net income	15,491
Accumulated Deficit July 1, 2000	(29,978)
Accumulated Deficit June 30, 2000	(\$14,487)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type
a	Enterprise
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	¢246 402
Cash Received from Sales/Service Charges	\$216,192 (130,116)
Cash Payments For Personal Services Cash Payments For Contract Services	(139,116) (1,154)
Cash Payments For Supplies and Materials	(103,379)
Cash Payments For Other Expenses	(622)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(28,079)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received From Operating Grants	47,334
Cash Received From Interfund Loans	16,478
Cash Payments Used In Repayment Of	(10.1=0)
Interfund Loans	(16,478)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital	
Financing Activities	47,334
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition Of Capital Assets	(7,875)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related	
Financing Activities	(7,875)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Interest Received	2,497
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	2,497
Net Increase In	
Cash And Cash Equivalents	13,877
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year	3,324
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$17,201
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$38,962)
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Loss	
To Net Cash Used In Operating Activities:	050
Depreciation Federal Donated Commodities	656 9,845
Changes in Assets And Liabilities:	9,040
Decrease In Supplies Inventory	535
Decrease In Accounts Receivable	66
Increase In Accounts Payable	6
Decrease In Accrued Wages & Benefits	(656)
Increase In Compensated Absences Payable	959
Decrease In Pension Obligation Payable	(484)
Decrease In Deferred Revenue	(44)_
Net Cash Used In	
Operating Activities	(\$28,079)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Colonel Crawford Local School District (the "District") is located in Crawford County and encompasses all or parts of five towns and villages. The District serves an area of approximately 120 square miles.

The District was established in 1961 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. 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 year terms.

The District ranks as the 497th largest by enrollment among the 660 public and community school districts in the State, and 5th largest in Crawford County. It currently operates 2 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 47 non-certified and 84 certified employees to provide services to 1,029 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>. 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 District'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.

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 their relationship with the District:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Insurance Pools:

Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan

The District is a member of the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan, which is a consortium established between the District, Galion City Schools, Carey Exempted Village Schools, Buckeye Central Local Schools, and Upper Sandusky Exempted Village Schools to act as a common risk management and insurance program. Refer to Note 11 for further information on this insurance 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 (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool. Refer to Note 11 for further information on this insurance pool.

Joint Venture Without Equity Interest:

North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (NCOCC)

The NCOCC is a joint venture among 21 school districts and 3 county educational service centers. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NCOCC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months financial contributions. NCOCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in NCOCC because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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) are accounted for through Governmental funds. The following are the District's Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund

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 in accordance with applicable Ohio statute.

Special Revenue Funds

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.

Debt Service Fund

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.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary funds).

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 is the District's Proprietary Fund Type:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are (a) 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.

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 Agency fund. The Agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure (See Note 3), regarding items which, in other fund types, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet.

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:

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This group of accounts is established to account for all fixed assets of the District, other than those accounted for in the Proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District, other than those accounted for in the Proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for Governmental funds. 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 interest, tuition, grants and entitlements (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), and accounts (student fees and rent). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as 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: 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in Governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the Proprietary funds. 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 on the combined balance sheet.

D. Budgets

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets (Continued)

- 5. All funds, other than Agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 8. 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 2000 as follows:

Increase

General Fund \$19,902 Special Revenue Funds 4,000

Total \$23,902

9. 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 with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to 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 12 discloses encumbrances outstanding for the Enterprise fund at June 30, 2000.

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 the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" (both restricted and unrestricted) on the combined balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

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 original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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 2000 amounted to \$91,542, which includes \$16,916 assigned from other District funds. Interest revenue credited to the Food Service fund during fiscal 2000 amounted to \$2,481.

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

F. Inventory

Inventories for all Governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of Proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

G. Prepaids

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 prepayments are not available to finance future Governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets 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 a 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. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The District has not included infrastructure in the General Fixed Asset Account Group.

2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these 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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset	Life (years)
Buildings	25-50
Furniture, fixtures and	
minor equipment	5-20
Vehicles	4-6

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

In Governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants for Proprietary fund operations (excluding commodities) are recognized as revenue when measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief Vocational Education Reimbursable Grants General Fund

School Bus Purchase Driver Education

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Management Information Systems

Title VI B

Title I Title VI

Title VI-R

Drug-Free Schools

Textbook/Instructional Materials Subsidy

Professional Development

Schoolnet Professional Development

Ohio Reads Grant

Eisenhower

Special Revenue Funds

Telecommunications Act Grant

Proprietary

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to over 38% of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

J. 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, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, 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 <u>or</u> 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 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 FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

In general, Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from Governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Capital leases and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by Proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate Proprietary funds.

L. Fund Equity

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, prepayments, inventories of materials and supplies, capital maintenance, instructional materials, and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the Governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

M. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District may have numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended 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.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Board of Education Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year.
- 4. Quasi-external transactions are similar to the purchase of goods or services from a vendor; i.e., the fund which provides a service records revenue, and the fund which receives that service records an expenditure/expense.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

- 5. Residual equity transfers are non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity, generally made when a fund is closed.
- 6. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources.

An analysis of the District's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2000 is presented in Note 5.

N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve, instructional materials reserve, and capital maintenance reserve. These reserves are required by State statute and their use is limited by legal requirements. See Note 2.P. for statutory reserves.

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 GPFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

P. Statutory Reserves

The District is required by state law to set aside certain (cash-basis) General fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	Budget Stabilization	Total
Balance at 7/1/99	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$81,585	\$ 81,585
Required Set-Aside	146,320	146,320	0	292,640
Offset Credits	0	0	0	0
Qualifying Expenditures	(122,045)	(106,315)	0	(228,360)
Balance at 6/30/00	<u>\$ 24,275</u>	\$ 40,005	<u>\$81,585</u>	<u>\$ 145,865</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) 2.

P. Statutory Reserves (Continued)

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization Amount restricted for capital maintenance	\$ 81,585 40,005
Amount restricted for instructional materials	24,275
Total restricted assets	\$145,865

Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE 3.

A. Budgetary Noncompliance

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Section 5705.41, Ohio Revised Code:

Fund Type/Function	_ <u>E</u>	xcess
Enterprise Fund Food Service	\$	1,573
Special Revenue Funds Public School Support District Managed Student Activities Miscellaneous State Grants Title VI-B Ohio Reads		48 23,129 42,853 7,004 618
Capital Projects Funds SchoolNet		27,775

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2000 included the following individual fund deficits:

Deficit Balance

Special Revenue Funds

Ohio Reads Grant	\$ (640)
Title VI-B	(5,306)
Title VI	(2,648)
Drug-Free School Grant	(108)

Enterprise Fund

Food Service (14,487)

These GAAP-basis deficits will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30. The General fund provides transfers for deficit balances; however, transfers are made when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

C. Agency Fund

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

ASSETS

Accounts receivable \$420

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 withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Protection of the 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 invested or deposited 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
- 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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash on Hand:

At year end, the District had \$500 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", but is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below.

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

Deposits:

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$217,178 and the bank balance was \$297,885. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$197,885 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments:

Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at yearend. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty'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 counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name.

The District's only investment at year end was in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the District's investment in STAR Ohio at June 30, 2000 was \$984,213.

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, <u>Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.</u>

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents 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:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$1,201,891	
Investment in STAR Ohio Cash on hand	(984,213) <u>(500</u>)	\$984,213
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 217,178</u>	<u>\$984,213</u>

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

1. The following is a reconciliation of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2000:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$(178,595)
<u>Debt Service Fund</u> Bus Garage Debt	\$ 24,095	
Special Revenue Funds Termination Benefits	54,500	
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> CCHS Phase II	100,000	
Totals	<u>\$178,595</u>	<u>\$(178,595</u>)

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

Interfund Loans Fund	Interfund Loans Receivable	(Payable)
General Fund	\$16,558	
Special Revenue Funds Ohio Reads Grant Title VI-B Title VI Drug-Free School Grant		\$ (618) (13,000) (2,520) (420)
Total All Fund Types	<u>\$16,558</u>	<u>\$(16,558</u>)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the 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.

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 except for the personal property of rural electric companies which is assessed 50% of market and railroads which are assessed at 29%.

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 first \$10,000 of assessed value is exempt from taxation. The District receives a state subsidy in lieu of tax revenue which would otherwise have been collected.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected were as follows:

	1999 Second-Half Collections		2000 First- Collection	
A grigultural/Decidential	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$ 69,129,780 6,286,380	68.43 6.22	\$ 69,949,060 6,183,370	67.96 6.01
Tangible Personal Property	25,607,700	<u>25.35</u>	26,792,005	26.03
	<u>\$101,023,860</u>	<u>100.00</u>	\$102,924,435	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$50.20	\$50.20		

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.

The Crawford County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Crawford County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent 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.

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 unavailable for 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 the fiscal year end. Available tax advances at June 30, 2000 totaled \$987,329 in the General fund.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of taxes, interfund loans, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and/or entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). All intergovernmental receivables have been classified 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 year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	<u>Amounts</u>
General Fund Taxes - current & delinquent Accounts 1,772 Due from other governments Interfund loans 16,558	\$3,878,779 1,200
Special Revenue Funds Due from other governments	16,926

8. CAPITAL LEASES

In prior years, the District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of computer equipment. The terms of the agreement provides an option to purchase the equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, <u>Accounting for Leases</u>, 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 expenditures in the Combined Financial Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-All Governmental Fund Types. 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 the amount of \$116,700, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

8. CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Principal payments in the 2000 fiscal year totaled \$42,766. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the General fund.

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

General Long-Term Obligations

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Computer Equipment
2001	<u>\$7,750</u>
Total future minimum lease payments	7,750
Less: amount of interest	(138)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$7,612</u>

9. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance <u>July 1, 1999</u>	<u>Increase</u>	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
Land/ improvements Buildings Furniture/equipment Vehicles	\$ 651,325 2,379,337 1,040,359 748,800	\$ 3,672 43,210	\$ (1,490) (1,784) (11,478)	\$ 653,507 2,377,553 1,072,091 748,800
Total	<u>\$4,819,821</u>	<u>\$46,882</u>	<u>\$(14,752)</u>	<u>\$4,851,951</u>

There was no significant construction in progress.

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

Furniture and equipment	\$ 73,702
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(65,160</u>)
Net fixed assets	\$ 8,542

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Compensated absences and the pension obligation payable will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

-	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance <u>June 30, 2000</u>
Compensated absences	\$352,709		\$ (72,823)	\$279,886
Pension obligation payable	e 37,464	\$39,490	(37,464)	39,490
Capital lease payable	50,378		(42,766)	7,612
Bus garage loan payable	166,314		(13,991)	152,323
Waterline project payable	127,855		(7,799)	120,056
TOTAL	<u>\$734,720</u>	<u>\$39,490</u>	<u>\$ (174,843</u>)	\$599,367

Waterline Project

The District entered into an agreement with the Crawford County Commissioners on November 19, 1996 regarding costs for a water system improvement project in Sewer District No. 2. Under this agreement, the District will pay \$159,584 over a period of fifteen years in return for exemption from tap-in charges. Interest on this obligation will be calculated at a rate indexed to the rate of interest paid by the Crawford County Commissioners on its debt arising from this project. During fiscal 2000, the District made \$7,799 in principal payments and \$7,782 in interest payments on this obligation.

Principal and interest payments are reported in the District's General fund. \$120,056, representing the remaining principal obligation at June 30, 2000, is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

Bus Garage Loan

The District entered into a bus garage lease purchase agreement on September 10, 1998. Under this agreement, the District will pay quarterly installments of \$24,095 over a period of 10 years. Interest on this loan is a variable rate calculated at 75% of the Prime Rate in effect as of the first day of each month. During fiscal 2000, the District made \$13,991 in principal payments and \$10,095 in interest payments on this obligation. Principal and interest payments are reported in the District's Debt Service Fund. \$152,323, representing the remaining principal obligation at June 30, 2000, is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall 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 \$9,263,208 (including available funds of \$9) and an unvoted debt margin of \$102,924.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District contracts with Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate, along with a \$2,000,000 umbrella for uninsured underinsured motorists. Property is protected by Cincinnati Insurance Company and holds a \$500 deductible. Real property and contents are 100% coinsured.

The bus fleet and maintenance vehicles are insured by the Nationwide Mutual Fire Insurance Company and hold a \$500 collision deductible and a \$250 comprehensive deductible and a \$2.000.000 limit per occurrence.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 1999.

B. Employee Health Insurance

In January 1995, the District joined together with two other school districts in the State to form the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan (WCHBP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The WCHBP now includes five school districts. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to WCHBP. The Agreement for formation of the WCHBP provides that the WCHBP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$75,000 for each insured event.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Workers Compensation

OSBA Worker's Compensation Group Rating

For fiscal year 2000, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (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 of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

12. 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.

13. 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. SERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is established 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the School Employees Retirement Board, up to maximum amounts allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$128,705, \$108,385, and \$103,508, respectively; 57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$55,002 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 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 for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$503,856, \$413,277, and \$406,014, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$79,028 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System.

14. 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 \$287,918 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999, were \$126.4 million 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 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 \$71,174 during the 2000 fiscal year.

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

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

	General	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$(208,592)	\$ 80,962	\$ 9	\$101,620
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(10,277)	14,960	0	0
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(197,106)	(28,012)	0	0
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	17,688	(15,088)	0	0
Encumbrances (budget basis)	64,788	34,519	0	29,744
GAAP basis	<u>\$(333,499</u>)	<u>\$ 87,341</u>	\$ 9	<u>\$131,364</u>

16. 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 was not involved in litigation as either plaintiff or defendant at period end that would materially affect the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

16. 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 State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$2,051,817 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 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 (these programs) and on its financial operations.

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

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County 2303 State Route 602 North Robinson, Ohio 44856

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000 and have issued our report thereon dated November 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 District's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-10517-001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the 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 general purpose 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 a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 29, 2000.

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

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

JIM PETRO

Auditor of State

November 29, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2000

FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2000-10517-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Expenditures must not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. The legal level of control is defined as the level in which the legislative body approves annual appropriations. The Board approved appropriations at the fund level for all funds.

The District made expenditures which exceeded appropriations as of June 30, 2000 at the legal level of control in the following funds:

Fund	Actual expenditures plus reserve for encumbrances	Current Appropriations plus prior year carryover encumbrances	Variance
Food Service Public School Support District Managed Activity SchoolNet Ohio Reads State Grant Title VI-B	\$ 268,624	\$ 267,051	\$ (1,573)
	21,095	21,047	(48)
	91,919	68,790	(23,129)
	27,775	-	(27,775)
	4,618	4,000	(618)
	42,853	-	(42,853)
	74,301	67,297	(7,004)

We recommend the Treasurer monitor to ensure that no expenditure is made unless it has been appropriated.



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COLONEL CRAWFORD 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
JANUARY 04, 2001