# CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT VAN WERT COUNTY

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2000

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Facsimile 614-728-7398 www.auditor.state.oh.us

Board of Education Crestview Local School District 531 East Tully Street Convoy, Ohio 45832

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Crestview Local School District, Van Wert County, prepared by LaVallee & Company, for the audit period July 1, 1999 through 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. The Crestview Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 26, 2001



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# ELECTED OFFICIALS As Of June 30, 2000

NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE	SURETY	AMOUNT	PERIOD
Board of Education					
John Auld	President	1/1/00-12/31/03	(A)	\$20,000	1/1/00 1/1/04
Thad Lichlensleiger	Member	1/1/00-12/31/03	(A)	20,000	1/1/00 1/1/04
Brad Baxter	Member	1/1/98-12/31/02	(A)	20,000	1/1/98 1/1/03
Brad Gibson	Member	1/1/98-12/31/02	(A)	20,000	1/1/98 1/1/03
Joel Sutton	Member	1/1/98-12/31/02	(A)	20,000	1/1/98 1/1/03

# Legal Counsel

Charles F. Kennedy, Prosecuting Attorney

# Retained Legal Counsel

Scott, Scriven & Wahoff

(A) Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company (Position Bond)

# ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL As Of June 30, 2000

TITLE	CONTRACT PERIOD	SURETY	AMOUNT	PERIOD
<u>Treasurer</u>				
Laura A. Metzger	1/1/99 - 12/31/03	(A)	\$20,000	1/1/99 12/31/03
<u>Superintendent</u>				
John Basinger	interim	(A)	\$20,000	1/1/98 1/1/01

(A) The Hartford Insurance Group

# INDEX OF FUNDS

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:**

# **General Fund Type:**

General Fund

# Special Revenue Fund Types:

Public School Support Fund

Student Activity Funds

Local Professional Development Block Grant Fund

Management Information System Fund

Title VI - B Education of the Handicapped Act Fund

Title I - Education Consolidation Improvement Act Fund

Title II - Education Consolidation Improvement Act Fund

Early Childhood Education Development Fund

# <u>Debt Service Fund Type</u>:

Bond Retirement Fund

# <u>Capital Projects Fund Types:</u>

Permanent Improvement Fund

Vocational Education Equipment Fund

SchoolNet Fund

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

# Enterprise Fund Types:

Food Services Fund

Uniform School Supplies Fund

Latchkey Fund

# Internal Service Fund Type:

Rotary Fund

# FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

Trust Fund Type:

Expendable Trust Fund:

Special Trust Fund

# Agency Fund Types:

District Agency Fund

Student Activity Fund

# LaVallee & Company

Certified Public Accountants
The CPA. Never under estimate The Value. SM

969 W. North Street Lima, Ohio 45805 (419)222-1120 FAX(419)222-2968

Alan L. LaVallee, CPA Neil J. Reichenbach, CPA

December 13, 2000

Board of Education Crestview Local School District 531 East Tully Street Convoy, Ohio 45832

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Crestview Local School 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 general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose 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 Crestview Local School District, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 13, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions, 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.

La Vallee & Company CPAs

# Crestview Local School District Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types							
		<u>General</u>	<u> </u>	Special Revenue		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Cash Restricted Cash Receivables: Taxes	\$	1,556,630 91,933 1,427,450	\$	121,884	\$	104,122 - 271,861	\$	323,239 - 296,396
Accounts Accrued Interest Intergovernmental Prepaid Items		1,238 6,148 1,550 11,362		3,029 9,673		- - -		- - -
Inventory Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation) Amount Available in Debt Service Fund Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long-Term Debt		- - -		- - -		- -		- - -
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	3,096,311	\$	134,586	\$	375,983	\$	619,635
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Due to Students Bonds Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 	14,815 440,353 1,693 75,306 1,253,570 - - 1,785,737	\$	4,606 57 - 1,658 - - - - 6,321		\$ - - - 243,551 - - 243,551		\$ - - - 288,034 - - 288,034
Fund Equity and Other Credits:								
Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings Fund Balance: Reserved for Trusts		- -		- -		-		- -
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Prepaid Items Reserved for Debt Service Reserved for Taxes Reserved for Budget Stabilization Unreserved		12,857 11,362 - 173,880 91,933 1,020,542		5,773 - - - - 122,492		- 104,122 28,310 - -		- - 8,362 - 323,239
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits		1,310,574		128,265		132,432		331,601
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$	3,096,311	\$	134,586	\$	375,983	\$	619,635

	oprietary	Fui	nd Types	Fiduciary Fund Type		Groups		
					General	General		Totals
			Internal	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(1)	/lemoranc
Ε	nterprise		<u>Service</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Obligations</u>	`	Only)
_				<u>g</u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
\$	91,325	\$	15	\$ 27,505	5 \$ -	\$ <del>-</del>	\$	2,224,
	-		-	-	-	-		91,
	-		-	-	-	-		1,995,
	2,069		-	-	-	-		6,
	- 7 507		-	-	-	-		6,
	7,527		-	-	-	-		18,
	- 0.400		-	-	-	-		11,
	9,162		-	-	-	-		9,
	142,118		-	-	16,018,704	-		16,160,
	-		-	-	-	132,432		132,
	-		-	-	-	1,860,904		1,860,
\$	252,201	\$	15	\$ 27,505	5 \$ 16,018,704	\$ 1,993,336	\$	22,518,
	\$ - 15,197		\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	455,
	15,197 9,254		\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	- 263,276	\$	455, 274,
	15,197 9,254 8,377		\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	-	\$	455, 274, 110,
	15,197 9,254		\$ - - - -	- - -	- - -	- 263,276	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789,
	15,197 9,254 8,377		\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - 13,372	- - -	263,276 25,228 - -	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 -		\$ - - - - - -	- - - - 13,372	- - - - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13,
	15,197 9,254 8,377		\$ - - - - - - -	- - -	- - - - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - -	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		\$ - - - - - -	- - - - 13,372	- - - - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		\$ - - - - - - -	- - - - 13,372	- - - - 2 - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		\$ 15	- - - - 13,372	- - - - 2 - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367, 16,018, 215,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		- - - - - -	- - - - 13,372	- - - - 2 - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	19, 455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		- - - - - -	- - - - 13,372	- - - - 2 - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367, 16,018, 215,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		- - - - - -	- - - - 13,372	- - - - 2 - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367, 16,018, 215,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		- - - - - -	- - - - 13,372	- - - - 2 - - 2 -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367, 16,018, 215, 18, 11, 104, 210,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		- - - - - -	- - - - 13,372	- - - - 2 - - 2 - 16,018,704 - - - - - - -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367, 16,018, 215,
	15,197 9,254 8,377 4,244 - - 37,072		- - - - - -	- 13,372 - 13,372 - - - - - - -	- - - - 2 - 2 - 2 - 16,018,704 - - - - - - - - -	263,276 25,228 - 1,704,832	\$	455, 274, 110, 1,789, 13, 1,704, 4,367, 16,018, 215, 18, 11, 104, 210, 91,

# Crestview Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Type				
	Special			•	
		<u>General</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Revenue</u>	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	1,649,150	\$	27,999	
Tuition and Fees	Ψ	222,670	Ψ	-	
Intergovernmental		3,385,884		205,022	
Interest		135,579		445	
Rent		2,273		_	
Extracurricular Activities		-		152,699	
Gifts and Donations		-		1,025	
Total Revenues		5,395,556		387,190	_
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:		0.500.440		40.407	
Regular		2,569,412		49,127	
Special Vocational		584,290 129,448		69,905	
Adult/Continuing		129,440		3,044	
Other		9,325		5,0 <del>44</del> -	
Support Services:		0,020			
Pupils		243,964		38,946	
Instruction		85,407		29,345	
Board of Education		18,743		· <del>-</del>	
School Administration		332,069		1,316	
Fiscal		105,721		-	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		604,877		25,907	
Pupil Transportation		229,049		-	
Central Services Non-Instructional Services		58,028 45		-	
Extracurricular Activities		164,528		160,397	
Capital Outlay		42,019		-	
Debt Service:		42,010			
Principal Retirement		_		_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		_	
Total Expenditures		5,176,925		377,987	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		218,631		9,203	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Other Financing Sources		_		694	
					_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		694	_
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over					
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		218,631		9,897	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,091,943		118,368	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,310,574	\$	128,265	_
		, ,-		, -	_

Governmen Debt <u>Service</u>	d Type Capital Projects	Fu	duciary nd Type pendable Trust	(M	Totals emorandum <u>Only)</u>
\$ 275,245	\$ 80,822	\$	_	\$	2,033,216
31,947	96,382		-		222,670 3,719,235
-	<u>-</u>		-		136,024
-	-		=		2,273
-	- -		21,680		152,699 22,705
 307,192	177,204		21,680		6,288,822
-	5,146		13,794		2,637,479
-	890		5,096 -		659,291 130,338
-	-		-		3,044
-	-		-		9,325
-	-		-		282,910
-	_		-		114,752
-	_		-		18,743 333,385
7,917	2,073		-		115,711
-	81,674		-		712,458
-	-		-		229,049
-	-		-		58,028
-	_		-		45 324,925
-	69,228		-		111,247
210,000	_		_		210,000
 78,695	-		-		78,695
296,612	159,011		18,890		6,029,425
10,580	18,193		2,790		259,397
-	-		-		694
-	_		_		694
10,580	18,193		2,790		260,091
121,852	313,408		11,343		1,656,914
\$ 132,432	\$ 331,601	\$	14,133	\$	1,917,005

# CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Government	tal Fund	Types
------------	----------	-------

	Ger	neral Fund	
	Revised		Variance Favorable
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues: Taxes Tuition and Fees	\$ 1,609,043	\$ 1,609,044	\$ 1 1
	221,558	221,559 3,384,334	ı
Intergovernmental Interest	3,384,334 139,032	3,364,334 134,889	- (4,143)
Rent	2,272	•	
Extracurricular Activities	2,212	2,273	1
Gifts and Donations	-	-	-
		5.050.000	(4.440)
Total Revenues	5,356,239	5,352,099	(4,140)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:			
Regular	2,695,288	2,555,861	139,427
Special	578,683	585,572	(6,889)
Vocational	138,345	129,087	`9,258 <sup>′</sup>
Adult/Continuing	-	<b>-</b>	-
Other	8,000	9,192	(1,192)
Support Services:	040 040	044.000	F 400
Pupils	246,848	241,688 84,442	5,160
Instruction Board of Education	73,118 22,500	20,649	(11,324) 1,851
Administration	484,203	455,188	29,015
Fiscal	183,610	164,493	19,117
Operation and Maintenance	605,494	604,013	1,481
Transportation	233,594	230,169	3,425
Central Services	62,345	57,994	4,351
Extracurricular Activities	150,613	160,894	(10,281)
Capital Outlay	78,318	42,019	36,299
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	
Total Expenditures	5,560,959	5,341,261	219,698
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(204,720)	10,838	215,558
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources	5,115 -	5,161 -	46 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,115	5,161	46
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	s (199,605)	15,999	215,604
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,581,352 38,356	1,581,352 38,356	-
The real Endamorances Appropriated	30,330	30,330	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,420,103	\$ 1,635,707	\$ 215,604

Governmental Fund Types
Special Revenue Funds
Debt Service Fund

Sp	ecial I	Revenue Fur	nds		Debt Service Fund						
Revised <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Varia Favoi ( <u>Unfav</u>		_	Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actı</u>		Fav	riance rorable vorable)	
\$ 27,657	7 \$	27,999	\$	342		\$272,774	\$27	2,774	\$	-	
202,191 450		202,364 445		173 (5)		31,947 -	31	- 1,947 -		- - -	
- 151,205 1,000		- 152,238 1,025		- 1,033 25		- - -		- - -		- - -	
382,503		384,071		1,568	_	304,721	304	1,721		-	
50,292 74,633		50,292 70,261	4	- 4,372		- -		-		-	
3,108 -	3	3,044 -		- 64 -		- - -		- - -		- -	
38,975 34,695		38,975 29,368	;	- 5,327		- -		- -		- -	
- 2,321 - 55,810		1,321 - 25,907		- 1,000 - 9,903		- - 7,926 -	7	- - 7,916		- - 10	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
188,011 -		161,722 -	20	6,289 -		-		-		-	
-		- -		- -	_	210,000 78,695		0,000 3,695		-	
447,845	5	380,890	60	6,955	_	296,621	296	5,611		10	
(65,342	2)	3,181	68	8,523	-	8,100	8	3,110		10	
1,365 690		1,375 694		10 4	_	-		-		-	
2,055	5	2,069		14_	-	-		-		_	
(63,287	7)	5,250	68	8,537		8,100	8	3,110		10	
98,611 12,251		98,611 12,251		- -	<u>-</u>	96,013 -	96	6,013 -		-	
\$ 47,575	5 \$	116,112	\$ 68	8,537	=	\$104,113	\$10	4,123		\$10	

# CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

		nmental Fund bital Projects Fund	
	Revised Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 79,011	\$ 79,011	\$ -
Tuition and Fees Intergovernmental Interest	- 96,199 -	- 96,382 -	- 183 -
Rent Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations	- - -	- - -	-
Total Revenues	175,210	175,393	183
Expenditures:	,	,	
Current: Instruction: Regular	56,636	5,146	51,490
Special Vocational	890	890	-
Adult/Continuing Other	- -	-	-
Support Services: Pupils	-	-	-
Instruction Board of Education Administration	-	-	-
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance	2,100 155,773	2,074 81,674	- 26 74,099
Transportation Central Services	-	-	-
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service:	183,838	69,228	114,610
Principal Interest	<u> </u>	- -	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	399,237	159,012	240,225
(Under) Expenditures	(224,027)	16,381	240,408
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources	-	- -	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(224,027)	16,381	240,408
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	271,449 35,409	271,449 35,409	- -
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 82,831	\$ 323,239	\$ 240,408

	ciary Fund Ty endable Trust Fi		Totals (Memorandum Only)				
Revised Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
\$ - - - - - 21,680	\$ - - - - - 21,680	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1,988,485 221,558 3,714,671 139,482 2,272 151,205 22,680	\$ 1,988,828 221,559 3,715,027 135,334 2,273 152,238 22,705	\$ 343 1 356 (4,148) 1 1,033 25		
21,680	21,680	-	6,240,353	6,237,964	(2,389)		
14,367 5,878 - - - -	13,794 5,096 - - - -	573 782 - - -	2,816,583 659,194 139,235 3,108 8,000	2,625,093 660,929 129,977 3,044 9,192 280,663	191,490 (1,735) 9,258 64 (1,192) 5,160		
- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	107,813 22,500 486,524 193,636 817,077 233,594 62,345 338,624 262,156	113,810 20,649 456,509 174,483 711,594 230,169 57,994 322,616 111,247	(5,997) 1,851 30,015 19,153 105,483 3,425 4,351 16,008 150,909		
- -	- -	- -	210,000 78,695	210,000 78,695	- -		
20,245	18,890	1,355	6,724,907	6,196,664	528,243		
1,435	2,790	1,355	(484,554)	41,300	525,854		
- -	- -	- -	6,480 690	6,536 694	56 4		
-			7,170	7,230	60		
1,435	2,790	1,355	(477,384)	48,530	525,914		
11,343 -	11,343 -	- -	2,058,768 86,016	2,058,768 86,016	- -		
12,778	\$ 14,133	\$ 1,355	\$ 1,667,400	\$ 2,193,314	\$ 525,914		

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Crestview Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity All Proprietary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

_	Proprietary F	Totals		
	<u>Enterprise</u>	Internal <u>Service</u>	(Memorandum <u>Only)</u>	
Operating Revenues: Sales Charges for Services Other Revenues	\$ 290,301 29,954 -	\$ - - 49,195	\$ 290,301 29,954 49,195	
Total Operating Revenue	320,255	49,195	369,450	
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Other	118,213 35,066 26,217 193,655 21,364 	- - 49,197 - - -	118,213 35,066 75,414 193,655 21,364 115	
Total Operating Expenses	394,630	49,197	443,827	
Operating Income (Loss)	(74,375)	(2)	(74,377)	
Non-Operating Revenues: Operating Grants Federal Donated Commodities Other Interest Total Non-Operating Revenues	55,121 21,249 3,000 3,894 83,264	- - - - -	55,121 21,249 3,000 3,894 83,264	
Income (Loss) before Operating Transfers Income (Loss)	<u>8,889</u>	(2)	<u>8,887</u> 8,887	
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year Retained Earnings at End of Year	206,240 \$ 215,129	17 \$ 15	206,257 \$ 215,144	

Crestview Local School District
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
All Proprietary Fund Types
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

# **Proprietary Fund Types**

	Enterprise Funds					
		Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Fa	ariance avorable nfavorable)
evenues: ales tergovernmental harges for Services terest iscellaneous		289,180 54,361 31,224 3,610 3,000 381,375		288,414 54,536 31,224 3,894 3,000 381,068	\$	(766) 175 - 284 - (307)
Expenditures: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other Total Expenditures		122,745 42,715 6,838 200,776 16,374 200 389,648		117,665 36,331 5,868 195,311 6,076 115 361,366		5,080 6,384 970 5,465 10,298 85 28,282
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,273)		19,702		27,975
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expense Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,969 2,969		2,976 2,976		7
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Source Over (Under) Expenditures	es	(5,304)		22,678		27,982
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		68,646		68,646		-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	63,342	\$	91,324	\$	27,982

Proprietary Fund Types

Interr	nal Service F	unds		_	Totals (Memorandum Only)				
Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	V Fa	ariance avorable nfavorable)		Revised <u>Budget</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
\$ - - - - 49,195 49,195			- - - -	_	5 289,180 54,361 31,224 3,610 52,195 430,570	\$	288,414 54,536 31,224 3,894 52,195 430,263	\$	(766) 175 - 284 - (307)
49,197 - - - - 49,197	49,19 - - - - 49,19		- - - - -	_	122,745 42,715 56,035 200,776 16,374 200 438,845		117,665 36,331 55,065 195,311 6,076 115 410,563		5,080 6,384 970 5,465 10,298 85 28,282
(2		2)	-	_	(8,275)		19,700		27,975
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>	-	2,969 2,969		2,976 2,976		7
(2	) (	2)	-		(5,306)		22,676		27,982
17	1	7	<u>-</u>	_	68,663		68,663		
\$ 15	\$ 1	5 \$	<u>-</u>	9	63,357	\$	91,339	\$	27,982

# Crestview Local School District Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types Internal				Totals (Memorandum	
	Ē	Enterprise	<u>Service</u>		(1016	Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivale Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	nts:					
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	\$	319,639 (198,848) (117,665)	\$	49,195 (49,197) -	<b>:</b> \$	368,834 (248,045) (117,665)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits		(36,331)		-		(36,331)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		(33,205)		(2)		(33,207)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Miscellaneous		54,537 3,000		- -		54,537 3,000
Interest		3,894		-		3,894
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		61,431		-		61,431
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets	s:	(5,546)		_		(5,546)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Net Cash Osed for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(5,546)		-		(5,546)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		22,680 68,645		(2) 17		22,678 68,662
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	91,325	\$	15	\$	91,340
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Ne Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activitie						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(74,375)	\$	(2)	\$	(74,377)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Depreciation Donated Commodities Used During Year		21,364 21,249		- -		21,364 21,249
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Commodities Inventory Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages		(616) 425 (519) (1,899) (1,325) 781 1,710		- - - - - -		(616) 425 (519) (1,899) (1,325) 781 1,710
Total Adjustments		41,170		-		41,170
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(33,205)	\$	(2)	\$	(33,207)

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

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

The School District is located in a prosperous community within Van Wert County, consisting of residences and significant office and retail commercial development. The School District is the 478th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 68 non-certificated employees and 41 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,103 students and other community members.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Crestview Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with three organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Vantage Career Center, the Van Wert Area School Insurance Group, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the general purpose financial statements.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

# A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

# Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

<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 obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

 $\underline{\text{Capital Projects Funds}}$  - 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 or trust funds).

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

# A. <u>Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

# Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - Internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

# Fiduciary Fund Types

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

# Account Groups

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

# B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

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

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

# C. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

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

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

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

### Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Standard County Budget Commission for rate determination.

# **Estimated Resources**

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

# C. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

# <u>Appropriations</u>

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

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

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

### Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

# Lapsing of Appropriations

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

# D. <u>Estimates</u>

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

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to certificates of deposit. All investments of the School District had a maturity of two years or less. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost which approximates market. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute.

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 one year or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

# F. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used. There was no inventory in the governmental funds at June 30, 2000.

# G. Prepaid Items

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

# H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash 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. The total restricted cash as of June 30, 2000 was \$91,933. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

# I. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

### J. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

# J. <u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u> (Continued)

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems

Public School Preschool

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

Professional Development Block Grant

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

# K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets. As of June 30, 2000 the balance of interfund assets/liabilities was zero.

### L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

# L. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

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

# M. 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 judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits 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 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.

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and revenue anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles requires the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

# N. <u>Bond Premiums and Discounts</u>

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### O. Interfund Transactions

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

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

### P. Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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, inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, and debt service, and include budget stabilization reserve for workers' compensation refund.

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

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

### NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Proceeds from and principal payments on bond and revenue anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. The School District repays short-term note debt from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

# NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

An analysis of the difference in fund balance at June 30, 2000, as determined under the GAAP basis and budget basis follows:

	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Expendable <u>Trust</u>
GAAP basis - fund balance	\$1,310,574	\$128,265	\$132,432	\$331,601	\$14,133
Adjustment for GAAP basis:					
Accrued revenues/prepaid expenses	(1,447,747)	(12,701)	(271,860)	(296,396)	-
Accrued expenditures/ deferred revenue	1,785,737	6,321	243,551	288,034	-
Encumbrances outstanding (budget basis)	(12,857)	(5,773)			
Budget basis - fund balance	\$1,635,707	\$116,112	\$104,123	\$323,239	\$14,133

Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Funds	<u>Enterprise</u>	Internal <u>Service</u>
GAAP basis	\$215,129	\$ 15
Revenue accrual	(151,714)	-
Expense accrual	37,072	-
Inventory held for resale	(9,163)	-
Encumbrances		
Budget basis	<u>\$ 91,324</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations. In general, investments must mature or be redeemable within two years from the date of purchase:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation quaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twentyfive percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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.

<u>Cash on Hand</u> - At fiscal year end, the School District had \$1,600 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School 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 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

<u>Deposits</u> - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,315,053 and the bank balance was \$2,487,000. Of the bank balance, \$310,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,177,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits

GASB Statement 9 \$2,316,653

Cash on Hand (1,600)

GASB Statement 3 <u>\$2,315,053</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Van Wert County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$173,880 in the General Fund, \$28,310 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$8,362 in the Capital Projects Fund.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected are:

	1999 Second-Half Collections		2000 First-Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	\$49,912,740 5,485,460 1,860,550	87.17% 9.58 <u>3.25</u>	\$58,011,540 5,370,540 2,040,860	88.68% 8.20 <u>3.12</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$57,258,750</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	\$65,422,940	<u>100.00</u> %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$48.80		\$48.80	

#### NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amounts</u>
General Special Revenue Enterprise	\$ 1,550 9,673 <u>7,527</u>
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$18,750</u>

#### NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the Proprietary Fund property, plant, and equipment at June 30, 2000, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2000
Furniture and Equipment	\$287,514
Less: Accumulated Depreciation to June 30, 1999	145,396
Net Fixed Assets - Proprietary Funds	<u>\$142,118</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of the general fixed assets follows:

	Balance at <u>6/30/99</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at 6/30/00
Land and Improvements Building Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	\$ 817,669 12,506,074 1,897,657 670,140	\$ 14,103 - 111,024 2,037	\$ - - - -	\$ 831,772 12,506,074 2,008,681 672,177
Total	\$15,891,540	\$127,164	\$ -	\$16,018,704

Management has decided it would not be feasible to track the inventory and accurately assess the cost of the textbooks. They were deleted from the furniture and equipment account.

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, error and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted with the Nationwide Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance and boiler and machinery insurance. Professional liability is protected by Nationwide Insurance Company with \$2,000,000 each occurrence, \$5,000,000 in annual aggregate limit.

Vehicles are also covered by Nationwide Insurance Company. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### Bond Insurance

Public officials bond insurance is provided by the Nationwide Insurance Company.

#### <u>Health Insurance</u>

The School District is a member of the Van Wert Area School Insurance Group (VWASIG) a cooperative group of Van Wert County Schools established to provide a self-insurance fund to provide life insurance and pay medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental benefits of employees and their covered dependents. The medical insurance program operates under the control of a Board of Trustees representing the member schools and is administered by Calends Group, Inc. of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. 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 worker's 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.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. <u>School Employees Retirement System</u>

The Crestview Local School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent. The contribution requirements of plan members and employees are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirementt Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$91,055, \$88,483, and \$77,907 respectively equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### B. <u>State Teachers Retirement System</u>

The Crestview Local School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$391,785, \$364,949, and \$343,603 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

#### C. <u>Social Security System</u>

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. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.21 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 number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is 51,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$126,380,984.

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. Expense for health care at June 30, 1999, was \$126,380,984 and the target level was 189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 20% of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 44 days for all employees.

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the School District at June 30, 2000, consisted of the following:

	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/99</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/00</u>
General Obligation Bonds School Building Construction Interest Rate - 3%-5.30%	\$1,914,833	\$ -	\$210,001	\$1,704,832
Intergovernmental Payable	28,832	-	3,604	25,228
Compensated Absences	237,814	25,462		263,276
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$2,181,479</u>	\$ 25,462	<u>\$213,605</u>	<u>\$1,993,336</u>

General obligation bonds and notes payable will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences and intergovernmental payable will be paid from the fund which the person is paid.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### B. Future Debt Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2000 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Bond <u>Principal</u>	Bond <u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 Thereafter	\$ 220,000 230,000 240,000 255,000 265,000 494,832	\$ 69,282 58,927 47,643 35,324 21,995 1,417,720	\$ 289,282 288,927 287,643 290,324 286,995 1,912,552
Total	\$1,704,832	<u>\$1,650,891</u>	\$3,355,723

#### NOTE 13 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbook <u>Reserve</u>	Capital Maintenance <u>Reserve</u>	Budget Stabilization <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance 7/1/1999	\$ -	\$ -	\$53,915	\$ 53,915
Required Set-Aside	114,054	114,054	38,018	266,126
Offset Credits	-	-	-	-
Qualifying Expenditures	(146,627)	(435,544)		(582,171)
Total	<u>\$(32,573</u> )	<u>\$(321,490</u> )	<u>\$91,933</u>	<u>\$(262,130</u> )
Cash balance carried forward to following year 2000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$91,933</u>	<u>\$ 91,933</u>

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. For capital acquisitions, the extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. However, revised code 3315.17 allows for the extra amount to carryover into future years for textbooks.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 14 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School Supplies	Latchkey <u>Fund</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
\$265,337	\$24,964	\$29,954	\$320,255
334,167	26,039	13,060	373,266
21,364	-	-	21,364
(90,194)	(1,075)	16,894	(74,375)
21,249	-	-	21,249
55,121	-	-	55,121
3,894	-	-	3,894
-	-	3,000	3,000
(9,930)	(1,075)	19,894	8,889
59,370	2	22,893	82,265
228,132	2	24,067	252,201
192,234	2	22,893	215,129
	\$265,337 334,167 21,364 (90,194) 21,249 55,121 3,894 - (9,930) 59,370 228,132	Food School Supplies  \$265,337 \$24,964  334,167 26,039 21,364 - (90,194) (1,075) 21,249 - 55,121 - 3,894 - (9,930) (1,075) 59,370 2 228,132 2	Food         School         Latchkey           Service         Supplies         Fund           \$265,337         \$24,964         \$29,954           334,167         26,039         13,060           21,364         -         -           (90,194)         (1,075)         16,894           21,249         -         -           55,121         -         -           3,894         -         -           -         3,000           (9,930)         (1,075)         19,894           59,370         2         22,893           228,132         24,067

#### NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) is a jointly governed organization among forty-seven school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOACSC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized.

The NOACSC Assembly consists of a representative from each participating school district and the superintendent from the fiscal agent. The Board of Directors consists of the superintendent from the fiscal agent, the two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Troy Bowersock, Treasurer of the Van Wert Educational Service Center, 216 East Central Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891. The Van Wert Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the NOACSC.

<u>Vantage Career Center</u> - The Vantage Career Center is a distinct 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 Vantage Career Center, Julie Mohr, Treasurer, at 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 16 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The District participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Ohio Revised Code Section 4123.29. The Group Rating Plan was established through the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative as a group insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-five member Board of Directors consisting two representatives from each county elected by a majority vote of all charter member schools within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agency A-site. The treasurer of Findlay City Schools serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

<u>Van Wert Area School Insurance Group (VWASIG)</u> - The School District is a member of the Van Wert Area School Insurance Group (VWASIG), a cooperative group of Van Wert County Schools established to provide a self-insurance fund to provide life insurance and pay medical/surgical, prescription drug, and dental benefits of employees and their covered dependents. The medical insurance program operates under the control of a Board of Trustees, representing the member schools and is administered by Calends, Inc. of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The fiscal records of the Pool are maintained and kept by the Van Wert City School District.

#### NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

#### A. <u>Grants</u>

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

#### B. Foundation Program

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 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.

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 School District had received a total of \$7,045,607 under this program.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### B. <u>Foundation Program</u> (Continued)

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the Ohio General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws, and, in a decision issued February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the 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 School 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.

#### C. <u>Litigation</u>

The School District is of the opinion that any current or future claims will either result in a favorable outcome or be covered by current insurance policies, so as not to materially affect the overall financial position of the School District.

#### D. Building Assistance Program

Crestview Local School District in 1990 applied and received approval for the purchase of classroom facilities from the State of Ohio per the provisions of Chapter 3318, Revised Code. The amount of indebtedness assumed by the acquiring school district shall be equal to one-half mill multiplied by the total value of all property as listed and assessed for taxation in the district, per Section 3318.18, Revised Code. Section 3318.06, Revised Code, stated that the proceeds of one-half mill levy or the difference between four mills and the tax rate for debt (whichever is greater) is to be paid to the State Board of Education. The District passed a levy and tax collections were paid directly to the State for this debt through the County until 1998.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

#### NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### D. Building Assistance Program (Continued)

Effective January 1, 1998, the District has entered into a supplemental agreement with the Ohio School Facilities Commission, (OSFC) pursuant to changes to section 3318.082 of the Ohio Revised Code. According to this agreement, the proceeds from the half-mill levy can be retained by the District and used for maintenance of the classroom facilities constructed or renovated through the building assistance program provided the District's adjusted valuation per pupil is less than the statewide medium adjusted valuation per pupil. If the District's adjusted valuation per pupil is greater than the statewide medium adjusted per pupil, one-half of the levy proceeds will be used to pay the cost of the classroom facilities and one-half shall be used for maintenance.

The District remains contingently liable to the OSFC for the balance of the note until its maturity in the year 2013 should it fail to stay in compliance with the Revised Code. As of June 30, 2000, the balance of this note was \$6,877,324.

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# LaVallee & Company

Certified Public Accountants
The CPA. Never under estimate The Value.

969 W. North Street Lima, Ohio 45805 (419)222-1120 FAX(419)222-2968

Alan L. LaVallee, CPA Neil J. Reichenbach, CPA

December 13, 2000

Board of Education Crestview Local School District 531 East Tully Street Convoy, Ohio 45832

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Crestview Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 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 Crestview Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 1.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Crestview 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 financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Crestview Local School District in a separate letter dated December 13, 2000.

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

La Vallee & Company CPAs

VAN WERT COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS June 30, 2000

1. <u>APPROPRIATIONS</u> - Section 5705.41(B), Ohio Revised Code, states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. As identified on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Funds (page 9), several expenditures in the general fund exceeded their budgeted amounts. This indicates that the District did expend money in excess of appropriations.

The following expenditures exceeded their approved appropriation amounts:

Account Description	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Variance</u>
INSTRUCTION			
Special			
Salaries	\$196,990	\$228,245	(\$31,255)
Fringe benefits	59,785	63,952	(4,167)
Capital outlay - new	3,500	6,285	(2,785)
Vocational			
Fringe benefits	22,460	24,726	(2,266)
Other Instruction			
Purchased services	8,000	9,192	(1,192)
SUPPORT SERVICES			
Pupils			
Materials and supplies	1,500	3,232	(1,732)
Instructional Staff			
Salaries	39,000	41,198	(1,598)
Fringe benefits	11,980	12,018	(38)
Purchased services	11,700	17,238	(5 <b>,</b> 538)
Materials and supplies	9,838	13,989	(4,151)
Administration			
Materials and supplies	9,700	14,804	(5,104)
Capital outlay - replacement	10,000	10,098	(98)
Fiscal	1 500	F 406	(2, 006)
Materials and supplies	1,500	5,486	(3,986)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Purchased services	367,328	383,426	(16 000)
Capital outlay - new	2,000	363,426	(16,098) (1,677)
Pupil transportation	2,000	3,011	(1,6//)
Salaries	97,300	106,551	(9,251)
Other	150	915	(765)
Extracurricular Activities	150	713	(705)
Salaries	133,663	137,585	(3,922)
Fringe Benefits	16,950	23,309	(6,359)
J	- ,	- ,	· · / /

To assist in complying with this Revised Code section, we recommend the District request the Board approve appropriation modifications before funds, functions or object line items have a deficit balance. It is also recommended that a policy be established to set the legal level of control for the School District's budget.



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# CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT VAN WERT 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 FEBRUARY 13, 2001