SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



JIM PETRO AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

One First National Plaza
130 West Second Street
Suite 2040
Dayton, Ohio 45402
Telephone 937-285-6677
800-443-9274
Facsimile 937-285-6688
www.auditor.state.oh.us

#### **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS**

Miamisburg City School District Montgomery County 540 Park Avenue Miamisburg, Ohio 45342

To the Board of Education:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 20, 2001

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,744,521	\$848,869	\$697,608	\$3,106,376
Cash with Fiscal Agents:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Taxes	21,754,153	0	714,234	2,166,587
Accounts	80,949	4,318	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,800	0	0	1,000
Due From Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	4,251	0	0	0
Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Interfund Receivable	137,426	0	0	0
Land and Improvements to Land	0	0	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0	0
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	0	0	0	0
Restricted Cash	526,581	0	0	0
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General Obligation	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long Term Obligations	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$26,251,681	\$853,187	\$1,411,842	\$5,273,963
	+==,===,===		<u> </u>	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Liabilties:				
Accounts Payable	\$131,430	\$15,728	\$0	\$436,716
Accrued Salaries Payable	2,212,546	52,991	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	514,767	8,134	0	0
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	47,425	0	0
Due to Students	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	20,999,659	0	686,444	2,090,663
Compensated Absences Payable	201,313	0	0	0
Capital Lease Obligation	0	0	0	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payagble	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	24,059,715	124,278	686,444	2,527,379
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings:	0	0	0	0
Unreserved	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	700,562	100,027	0	542,237
Reserved for Prepaid Items	4,251	0	0	0
Budget Stabilization	526,581	0	0	0
Unreserved:	060 570	600 000	705 200	2 204 247
Unreserved Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	960,572 2,191,966	<u>628,882</u> 728,909	725,398 725,398	2,204,347 2,746,584
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$26,251,681	\$853,187	\$1,411,842	\$5,273,963

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Propreitary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account G	roune	
Fund Type	Fund Types	General	General	Total
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum)
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
Litterprise	Agency	A33613	Obligations	Olly)
\$643,273	\$88,486	\$0	\$0	\$9,129,133
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	24,634,974
23,143	640	0	0	109,050
14,232	0	0	0	19,032
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4,251
2,103	0	0	0	2,103
22,540	0	0	0	22,540
0	0	0	0	137,426
0	0	1,119,325	0	1,119,325
0	0	17,196,707	0	17,196,707
557,804	0	5,073,685	0	5,631,489
17,161	0	2,225,413	0	2,242,574
0	0	105,856	0	105,856
(379,642)	0	0	0	(379,642)
0	0	0	0	526,581
0	0	0	725,398	725,398
0	0	0	10,634,006	10,634,006
\$900,614	\$89,126	\$25,720,986	\$11,359,404	\$71,860,803
\$20,793	\$438	\$0	\$0	\$605,105
45,955	0	0	0	2,311,492
62,777	0	0	181,769	767,447
0	0	0	0	0
90,000	0	0	0	137,425
0	65,593	0	0	65,593
16,604	0	0	0	23,793,370
7,283	0	0	1,677,635	1,886,231
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	9,500,000	9,500,000
243,412	66,031	0	11,359,404	39,066,663
0	0	25,720,986	0	25,720,986
	0	23,720,900	0	23,720,900
657,202	6,513	0	0	663,715
0	528	0	0	1,343,354
0	0	0	0	4,251
0	0	0	0	526,581
0	16,054	0	0	4,535,253
657,202	23,095	25,720,986	0	32,794,140
\$900,614	\$89,126	\$25,720,986	\$11,359,404	\$71,860,803

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

	Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum) Only)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$20,669,958	\$0	\$697,243	\$2,166,069	\$0	\$23,533,270
Intergovernmental	6,724,948	1,374,205	67,198	201,013	0	8,367,364
Interest	355,255	2,787	0	222,956	0	580,998
Tuition and Fees	223,350	241	0	0	0	223,591
Extracurricular Activities	8,028	250,446	0	0	7,855	266,329
Other	342,872	96,918	0	130,000	7,848	577,638
Total Revenues	28,324,411	1,724,597	764,441	2,720,038	15,703	33,549,190
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	13,887,763	235,358	0	1,308,506	0	15,431,627
Special	1,575,331	514,666	0	2,242	0	2,092,239
Vocational	570,171	0	0	0	0	570,171
Other	623,654	0	0	0	0	623,654
Support Services:						
Pupils	2,146,870	33,649	0	0	95	2,180,614
Instructional Staff	779,405	203,411	0	176,492	0	1,159,308
Board of Education	34,208	0	0	97	0	34,305
Administration	2,093,978	601	0	12,252	90	2,106,921
Fiscal	763,406	0	15,508	61,359	0	840,273
Business	188,578	0	0	19,393	0	207,971
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,126,729	0	0	231,667	0	2,358,396
Pupil Transportation	1,346,278	426	0	0	0	1,346,704
Central	588,837	15,478	0	0	0	604,315
Non-Instructional Services	0	140,444	0	0	0	140,444
Extracurricular Activities	332,012	291,252	0	11,737	13,832	648,833
Capital Outlay	3,736	0	0	3,240,145	0	3,243,881
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	430,000	0	0	430,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	488,192	0	0	488,192
Total Expenditures	27,060,956	1,435,285	933,700	5,063,890	14,017	34,507,848
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	1,263,455	289,312	(169,259)	(2,343,852)	1,686	(958,658)
Other Financing Sources:						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	123,926	0	0	0	0	123,926
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,085	0	0	0	0	1,085
Total Other Financing Sources	125,011	0	0	0	0	125,011
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	1,388,466	289,312	(169,259)	(2,343,852)	1,686	(833,647)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	803,500	439,597	894,657	5,090,436	14,896	7,243,086
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,191,966	\$728,909	\$725,398	\$2,746,584	\$16,582	\$6,409,439

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements.

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

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes	\$20,034,469	\$20,034,469	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	6,723,098	6,723,098	0	1,374,206	1,374,206	0
Interest	355,891	355,891	0	2,475	2,475	0
Tuition and Fees	221,378	221,378	0	241	241	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	248,257	248,257	0
Miscellaneous	263,894	263,894	0	94,789	94,789	0
Total Revenues	27,598,730	27,598,730	0	1,719,968	1,719,968	0
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular	13,908,088	13,908,088	0	264,478	263,970	508
Special	1,565,247	1,565,247	0	520,068	519,307	761
Vocational	568,841	568,841	0	0	0	0
Other	979,629	979,629	0	0	0	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	2,126,209	2,132,239	(6,030)	41,807	35,778	6,029
Instructional Staff	847,850	848,698	(848)	218,261	218,261	0
Board of Education	36,767	36,767	0	0	0	0
Administration	2,144,325	2,144,325	0	601	601	0
Fiscal	724,185	724,185	0	0	0	0
Business	208,505	208,505	0	0	0	0
Operations of Maintenance of Plant	2,316,313	2,316,313	0	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	1,459,513	1,459,513	0	426	426	0
Central	613,884	613,884	0	15,683	15,683	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	260,309	260,309	0
Extracurricular Activities	323,722	324,142	(420)	335,714	335,714	0
Capital Outlay	7,930	7,930	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	27,831,008	27,838,306	(7,298)	1,657,347	1,650,049	7,298
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(232,278)	(239,576)	(7,298)	62,621	69,919	7,298
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	123,926	123,926	0	0	0	0
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,085	1,085	0			
Pass Through	0	0	0			0
Advances - In	165,000	165,000	0	82,426	82,426	0
Advances - Out	(142,426)	(142,426)	0	(165,000)	(165,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	147,585	147,585	0	(82,574)	(82,574)	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(84,693)	(91,991)	(7,298)	(19,953)	(12,655)	7,298
Fund Poloneon at Poginning of Veer	2 200 000	2 200 000	0	710 604	710 604	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,209,086 398,719	3,209,086 398,719	0 0	712,634 254,104	712,634 254,104	0 0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$3,523,112	\$3,515,814	(\$7,298)	\$946,785	\$954,083	\$7,298
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See accountants compilation report.

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements.

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

D	ebt Service F	und	Capital Project Funds Expendable Trust		st Fund			
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$680,604	\$680,604	\$0	\$2,117,137	\$2,117,137	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
67,198	67,198	0	200,213	200,213	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	257,050	257,050	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	7,855	7,855	0
0	0	0	130,000	130,000	0	7,208	7,208	0
747,802	747,802	0	2,704,400	2,704,400	0	15,063	15,063	0
0	0	0	1,570,182	1,570,182	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2,241	2,241	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	95	95	0
0	0	0	176,936	176,936	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	97	97	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	12,396	12,396	0	90	90	0
13,851	13,851	0	56,365	56,365	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	26,101	26,101	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	360,890	360,890	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	15,197	15,197	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	16,492	16,492	0
0	0	0	3,598,272	3,598,272	0	0	0	0
430,000	430,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
488,192	488,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
932,043	932,043	0	5,818,677	5,818,677	0	16,677	16,677	0
(184,241)	(184,241)	0	(3,114,277)	(3,114,277)	0	(1,614)	(1,614)	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(184,241)	(184,241)	0	(3,114,277)	(3,114,277)	0	(1,614)	(1,614)	0
874,321	874,321	0	5,475,051	5,475,051	0	15,711	15,711	0
0/4,021	014,021	0	892,946	892,946	0	6,999	6,999	0
\$690,080	\$690,080	\$0	\$3,253,720	\$3,253,720	\$0	\$21,096	\$21,096	\$0
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#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Non- Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum) Only)
Operating Revenues:	<b>*</b> ~~~~~~~	<b>^</b>	<b>*</b> ***
Lunchroom Sales	\$883,000	\$0	\$883,000
Charges for Services	155,682	0	155,682
Contributions	0	2,000	2,000
Total Operating Revenues	1,038,682	2,000	1,040,682
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	606,393	0	606,393
Purchased Services	36,538	452	36,990
Supplies and Materials	156,649	0	156,649
Cost of Sales	601,178	0	601,178
Depreciation	49,511	0	49,511
Total Operating Expenses	1,450,269	452	1,450,721
Operating Income (Loss)	(411,587)	1,548	(410,039)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Operating Grants	261,016	0	261,016
Donated Commodities	70,735	0	70,735
Interest	12,284	0	12,284
Total Non-Operating Revenues	344,035	0	344,035
Net Income	(67,552)	1,548	(66,004)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	724,754	4,965	729,719
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$657,202	\$6,513	\$663,715

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements.

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2000

	Enterprise	Non- Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum) Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Litterprise	<u> </u>	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,031,216	\$2,000	\$1,033,216
Cash Payments to Employees for			
Services and Benefits	(593,990)	0	(593,990)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(781,272)	(452)	(781,724)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(344,046)	1,548	(342,498)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Advances-in from other funds	60,000	0	60,000
Operating Grants	280,340	0	280,340
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	340,340	0	340,340
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(69,569)	0	(69,569)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest	12,284	0	12,284
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(60,991)	1,548	(59,443)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	704,264	4,965	709,229
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$643,273	\$6,513	\$649,786
Reconcilation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$411,587)	\$1,548	(\$410,039)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities			
Depreciation	49,511	0	49,511
Donated Commodities Used	70,735	0	70,735
Changes in Assets and Liabliites:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(7,466)	0	(7,466)
Decrease in Payables Due to PY Equip. Purchase	55,740	0	55,740
Current Year Payables Due to Equip. Purchases	(15,773)	0	(15,773)
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	907	0	907
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(97,609)	0	(97,609)
Increase in Accrued Salaries Payable	6,715	0	6,715
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	16,090	0	16,090
Decrease in Deferred Revenue	(907)	0	(907)
Decrease in Compensated Absences	(10,402)	0	(10,402)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(\$344,046)	\$1,548	(\$342,498)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements.

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

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Miamisburg City School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The first official body designated as the Miamisburg City School District was formed in the 1800's.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the district's instructional/support facilities staffed by a full-time staff of 483 employees. There are 310 certificated employees including 20 administrators and 173 classified support staff including 5 administrators, who provide services to 4,886 students and other community members.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments that provide various services including vocational and adult instruction, student guidance, educational media, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body 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 for which 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 District is associated with three organizations which are defined as jointly governed. These organizations include the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and the Miami Valley Technical Center. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the general purpose financial statements

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 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 regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

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.

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types:

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

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and other related costs.

#### Capital Projects Fund

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

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. Proprietary Fund Types:

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

#### Enterprise Funds

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

## 3. Fiduciary Funds:

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 governments and other funds. These include expendable trust, non-expendable trust and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Non-expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### 4. Account Groups:

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

## **General Fixed Assets Account Group**

This account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the School District other than those accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

## General Long-term Obligations Account Group

This account group is used to account for all long-term indebtedness of the School District that is not a specific liability of the proprietary or trust funds.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 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 and non-expendable trust 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 and non-expendable trust fund operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. 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.

All governmental fund types, expendable trust funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after year-end.

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

The School District reports deferred revenues in 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 a 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. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, whose availability is indeterminate 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 recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund type. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized when incurred, if measurable. There were no unbilled service charges receivable at year end. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

#### C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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, certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance 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.

## 1. 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 on 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 taxpayer's 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 Montgomery County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the 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 unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines that the revenue collected is greater or less than the current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2000.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3. Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is 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 appropriations, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

#### 4. 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. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditure for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### 6. 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 the proprietary fund type, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". During fiscal year 2000 investments were limited to STAR Ohio and federal securities. These investments are stated at cost which approximates market. For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments with original maturities of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest earnings credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$355,255. The special revenue, capital project and enterprise funds also earned interest in the amounts of \$2,787, \$222,956, and \$12,284, respectively.

#### **D.** Supplies Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories in governmental funds were immaterial and not recorded for fiscal year 2000.

#### E. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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 inter-fund loans are classified as "inter-fund receivables/payables."

#### F. 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 asset 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 capitalized at fair value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. 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 equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 10 years.

#### G. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 Program

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

**Special Revenue Funds Auxiliary Services** Career Development **Professional Development Education Management Information Systems** D.P.I.A. Parent Involvement Grant **Eisenhower Grant** Title VI-B I.C.P. Grant Title I Title VI **Drug Free School Grant** Ohio Reads CSRD Grant Alternative Schools Grant **Pre-school Disabilities Grant** Partnership for Tomorrow's School

Capital Project Fund School Net School Net Plus

Reimbursable Grants General Fund Driver Education Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

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

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the termination method which states that 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.

For governmental funds, the District provides a liability for accumulated, unpaid vacation time and sick leave for eligible employees in the period in which the employee becomes eligible to receive payment. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. This amount is recorded as a fund liability, while the balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

#### I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences, 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. Payments made more than two months after fiscal year-end are considered not to have used current financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations accounts 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 require 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.

#### J. Contributed Capital

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

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1997, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

#### K. Reservations and Designation of Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their non-monetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditure or the portion of fund balance that is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances have been reserved for encumbrances and prepaid items.

#### L. Inter-fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, 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.

All other inter-fund transactions are reported as operating transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

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

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

## 3. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Fund Deficits:**

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

	Deficit Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds	
Drug Free Schools	1,141
Title I	25,545
Title VI	6,925
Title VI-B	19,838

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 4. BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law requires accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations and encumbrances. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations.

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual (Budget Basis), All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity, Budget and Actual (Budget Basis), All Proprietary Fund Types and Non-expendable 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 the 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. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types or note disclosure for proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on debt obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2000 on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

#### Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Expendable Trust Funds
GAAP Basis	\$1,388,466	\$289,312	\$(169,259)	\$(2,343,852)	\$ 1,686
Revenue Accruals	( 725,681)	(4,629)	( 16,639)	( 15,638)	( 640)
Expenditure Accruals	10,550	(66,244)	1,627	( 42,156)	( 377)
Encumbrances	( 787,900)	(148,520)	0	( 712,631)	( 2,283)
Debt Principal Payments	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Interest Payments	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Yr Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0
Advances In (Out)	22,574	( 82,574)	0	0	0
Budget Basis	\$( 91,991)	\$( 12,655)	\$(184,241)	\$(3,114,277)	\$(1,614)

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" monies, those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School Treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawals on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" monies, those monies not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Category 3 consists of "interim" monies, 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 monies may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 1. Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency, or Export Import Bank of Washington.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above that mature within five years from the date of purchase.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- 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 eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Protection of School District cash and investments 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 or transfer from the custodian.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's cash and deposits was \$ 5,257,659 and the bank balance was \$ 5,734,735. Of the bank balance \$200,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amounts were 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.

#### **B.** Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that the School District's investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter-party's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter-party or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

	Category 2	Carrying Value	Market Value
Federal Agency Securities	\$4,016,974	\$4,016,974	\$4,050,688
STAR Ohio		\$ 381,081	\$ 381,081

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments	
GASB Statement 9	\$9,655,714	\$	0
Investments:			
Federal Agency Securities	(4,016,974)	4,016,	974
STAR Ohio	( 381,081)	381,	081
GASB Statement 3	\$5,257,659	\$4,398,	055

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal 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 re-valued 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. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by July 20.

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 County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the Miamisburg City School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended June 30, 2000 was \$46.88 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2000 First- Half Collections	2000 Second- Half Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$569,536,221	\$616,951,065
Public Utility Personal	36,172,280	34,656,380
Tangible Personal Property	<u>114,445,509</u>	<u>123,021,330</u>
Total	\$720,154,010	\$774,628,775

Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current 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 was \$754,494 in the General Fund, \$75,924 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund and \$ 27,790 in the Bond Retirement Fund and is recognized as revenue.

## 7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of taxes, accounts and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 7. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

GENERAL FUND	3,800
CAPITAL PROJECTS School Net	1,000
ENTERPRISE FUND Food Service	_14,232
Total All Funds	<u>\$ 19,032</u>

## 8. FIXED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2000, the Miamisburg City School District had all furniture fixtures and equipment reappraised including related depreciation data for the enterprise funds. Balances shown in the General Fixed Asset Account Group reflect the appraised values at June 30, 2000. The changes made to the enterprise fund fixed assets have been recorded in the fund. Any changes that were a result of the re-appraisal have been made as adjustments to beginning balances.

Class	Balance June 30, 1999	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2000
Improvements to Land	\$ 1,119,325	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,119,325
Buildings	9,538,451	7,658,256	0	17,196,707
Construction in Progress	5,786,690	1,977,422	7,658,256	105,856
Equipment	4,160,896	993,152	80,363	5,073,685
Vehicles	1,862,859	472,828	110,274	2,225,413
Totals	\$22,468,221	\$11,101,658	\$7,848,893	\$25,720,986

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## A. School Employees Retirement System

The Miamisburg City 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 System 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.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the Miamisburg City School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 10.5 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$816,518, \$761,470, and \$686,848, respectively; 68 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$374,740 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term debt account group.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Miamisburg City 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 System Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the Miamisburg City School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 12 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$2,469,398, \$2,389,520, and \$2,287,559, respectively; 86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$367,460 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

## 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-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the School District, this amount equaled \$1,217,062 during the fiscal year. In the year ended June 30, 1999, eligible benefit recipients totaled 95,796. For the fiscal ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 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.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Through June 30, 1997, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to two percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. Beginning July 1, 1997, this allocation was increased to 3.5 percent. For the School District, this amount equaled \$415,495 during the 1999 fiscal year.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.3 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 members pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$250,104 during the fiscal year. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 51,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$126,380,984.

#### 11. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Compensated Absences**

#### A. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the District as a whole amounted to 127,613 at June 30, 2000.

#### B. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

District employees may accumulate sick leave. Upon retirement, payment is made for onefourth of 180 hours of unused sick leave. Any amount over the 180 hours is paid out at onetenth. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the District as a whole as of June 30, 2000 was \$1,758,618.

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for building and property insurance. This policy has a limit of insurance in the amount of \$61,734,631 for property and a \$1,000 deductible. Auto insurance is also covered by Indiana Insurance for actual cash value with a \$250 deductible. General liability insurance is under Nationwide/Wausau Insurance. The base policy has a \$1,000,000 per occurrence and a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit. The treasurer and business manager are bonded separately.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). The cooperative contracts with Acordia, Inc. to provide an insurance purchasing pool for workers compensation. The intent of the pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping an representation with other participants in the pool. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the pool. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the pool rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the pool. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the pool. This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the pool. Participation in the pool is limited to school districts that can meet the pool's selection criteria. Acordia Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the SOEPC.

The School District has elected to provide employee medical benefits through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the board for family plans. The board pays 95 percent of the premium.

The School District provides life insurance to employees through the Great American Reserve Insurance Company.

#### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long term obligations at June 30, 2000 were as follows:

General Long-term Obligations					
	Balance June 30, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,930,000	\$0	\$430,000	\$ 9,500,000	
Compensated Absences	1,313,926	363,709	0	1,677,635	
Intergovernmental Payable	168,937	12,832	0	181,769	
Total General Long-term Obligations	<u>\$11,412,863</u>	<u>\$ 376,541</u>	<u>\$430,000</u>	<u>\$11,359,404</u>	

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$69,393,409 with an un-voted debt margin of \$771,037 at June 30, 2000.

The general obligation bonds are for construction and renovation of school buildings and are paid from the debt service fund with property tax revenue. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid if the funds are available, otherwise, from the General Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds at June 30, 2000 are as follows:

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

## 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2001	\$ 435,000	\$ 466,240
2002	210,000	450,835
2003	220,000	441,965
2004	230,000	432,570
2005	235,000	422,746
2006-2010	1,350,000	1,946,669
2011-2015	1,705,000	1,564,904
2016-2020	2,240,000	1,030,753
2021-2025	2,875,000	382,966
Total	<u>\$9,500,000</u>	<u>\$7,139,648</u>

#### 14. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Individual fund inter-fund asset and liability balances at June 30, 2000, were as follows:

	Inter-fund Receivable/Payable	
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Uniform Supplies	\$ 90,000
	Title VI-B	23,679
	Title VI	18,747
	Drug Free Schools	5,000
Total		<u>\$137,426</u>

#### **15. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The School District maintains two Enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform supplies. The table below reflects in a summarized format the more significant financial data relating to the Enterprise Funds of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

	Food	Uniform	
	<u>Service</u>	Supplies	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 883,000	\$ 155,682	\$1,038,682
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	1,244,109	156,649	1,400,758
Depreciation Expense	49,511	0	49,511
Operating Income (Loss)	(410,620)	( 967)	(411,587)
Donated Commodities	70,735	0	70,735
Operating Grants	261,016	0	261,016
Net Income	(66,585)	( 967)	( 67,552)
Fixed Assets Additions	29,602	0	29,602
Net Working Capital	436,480	25,399	461,879
Total Assets	783,474	117,140	900,614
Total Equity	631,803	25,399	657,202
Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 2000	\$ 189,364	<u>\$ 8,687</u>	<u>\$ 198,051</u>

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association (MDECA)

The School District is a member and fiscal agent of the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association (MDECA), which is a computer consortium of area school districts sharing computer resources. MDECA is an association of public school districts in a geographical area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The Board of MDECA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Each member pays an annual membership fee plus any other fees for services performed by the consortium. The School District paid MDECA \$56,153 for fees and services provided during the fiscal year.

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools within geographical boundaries as defined by the SOEPC and to serve as a resource to member districts on matters related to business operations. The SOEPC elects one of its members as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson. An Executive Committee is comprised of eleven members including the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson and a representative from the Fiscal Agent. Each new member pays an initiation fee in addition to the annual membership fee and other appropriate assessments.

#### Miami Valley Technical Center

The Miami Valley Technical 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 seven participating school districts elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

## 17. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. All districts within the SOEPC (see Note 16) have the option of becoming a member of the workers' compensation insurance pool. The members are able to pool their loss experiences to create a more reasonable rate than would be obtained directly by the Bureau of Worker's Compensation. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures 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.** Litigation

The School District's attorney estimates that any potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

#### **19. SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION**

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's Legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "School Foundation Program" which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$4,804,459 in school foundation support for its general fund and \$40,649 in special revenue funds for a total of \$4,845,108.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999 determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized the 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, Miamisburg City School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under the Foundation program and on its financial operations

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 20. RESERVATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

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

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

	<u>Textbook</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$0	\$0	\$305,048	\$ 305,048
Revenue Required to be Set-aside	664,600	664,600	221,533	1,550,733
Qualifying Expenditures	(258,278)	(255,066)	0	( 513,344)
Off-set for the Current Year	<u>(890,474)</u>	<u>(1,845,080)</u>	0	<u>(2,735,554</u> )
Balance as of June 30, 2000	<u>(484,152)</u>	<u>(1,435,546)</u>	526,581	<u>(1,393,117)</u>
Cash Carried Forwarded to Fiscal Year 2001	0	0	526,581	526,581

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, negative amounts are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The textbooks and instructional materials qualifying expenditures in excess of the set-aside requirements (484,152) may be carried forward to offset future year's set-aside requirements.

#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	10.550	N/a		\$69,828		\$70,735
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	044396 05-PU 00 99 044396 05-PU 00 00	\$1,336 10,162		\$1,336 10,162	
Total National School Breakfast Program			11,498		11,498	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	044396 03-PU 00 99 044396 03-PU 00 00 044396 04-PU 00 99 044396 04-PU 00 00	19,696 73,477 33,364 129,711		19,696 73,477 33,364 129,711	
Total National School Lunch Program			256,248		256,248	
Fotal U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			267,746	69,828	267,746	70,735
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					- <u> </u>	,
Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title I)	84.010	044396 C1-S1 99 044396 C1-S1 00	97,897 234,011		79,157 225,460	
Total ESEA Title I:			331,908		304,617	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	044396 6B-SF 99 P 044396 6B-SF 00 P	14,378 191,575		22,555 202,830	
Total IDEA Part B:			205,953		225,385	
Preschool Disabilities Grant	84.173	044396 PG-S1 00 P	21,770		21,770	
Total Special Education Cluster:			227,723		247,155	
Carl Perkins Grant	84.049		0		641	
Drug Free Schools	84.186	044396 DR-S1 98 044396 DR-S1 99 044396 DR-S1 00	0 18,707 6,800		4 15,590 6,683	
Total Drug Free Schools:			25,507		22,277	
GOALS 2000	84.276	044396 G2-S3 97 044396 G2-S3 99 044396 G2-S4 98	0 0 100,000		7,810 1,900 110,222	
Total GOALS 2000			100,000		119,932	
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	84.281	MS-S1 98 MS-S1 99 MS-S1 00	0 0 17,316		2,416 11,732 13,794	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development Grant:			17,316		27,942	
Innovative Education Program Strategy	84.298	C2-S1 99 C2-S1 00	3,485 8,034		5,929 21,196	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategy:			11,519		27,125	
Comprehensive School Reform Subsidy	84.332	044396 RF-S1 99 044396 RF-S1 00	0 62,500		66,002 0	
Total Comprehensive School Reform Subsidy:			62,500		66,002	
Title V1-R Classroom Reduction	84.340	044396 CR-S1 00	22,507		0	
Total U.S. Department of Education:			798,980		815,691	
Total Federal Assistance:			\$1,066,726	\$69,828	\$1,083,437	\$70,735

The notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures are an integral part of this Statement.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B - NUTRITION CLUSTER

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



STATE OF OHIO Office of the Auditor

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402 Telephone 937-285-6677 800-443-9274 Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Miamisburg City School District Montgomery County 540 Park Avenue Miamisburg, Ohio 45342

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Miamisburg City School District, Montgomery County, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 20, 2001.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 20, 2001.

Miamisburg City School District Montgomery County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 20, 2001



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402 Telephone 937-285-6677 800-443-9274 Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Miamisburg City School District Montgomery County 540 Park Avenue Miamisburg, Ohio 45342

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Miamisburg City School District, Montgomery County, (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A -133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, *and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A -133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Miamisburg City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A -133.

Miamisburg City School District Montgomery County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A -133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 20, 2001

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2000

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# MIAMISBURG CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# MONTGOMERY 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 22, 2001