AUDITOR C

NEW KNOXVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUGLAIZE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT - JUNE 30, 2000 REGULAR AUDIT - JUNE 30, 1999

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 - 1999



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County 345 South Main Street New Knoxville. OH 45871-0476

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the New Knoxville Local School District, Auglaize County, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, 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.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, we were unable to obtain sufficient evidential matter supporting the amounts recorded as fixed assets in the General Fixed Asset Account Group.

In our opinion, except for the fiscal year 1999 General Fixed Asset Account Group, upon which we express no opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2000 and 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds 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 January 25, 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.

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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, for the year ended June 30, 2000, 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, for the year ended June 30, 2000 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

January 25, 2001

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

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects | |
| Assets and Other Debits: | | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and and Cash Equivalents | \$1,240,472 | \$158,712 | \$154,864 | \$189,647 | |
| Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents | | | | | |
| with Fiscal Agent | | 1,347 | | | |
| Receivables: Property Taxes | 992,354 | | 139,917 | 34,328 | |
| Accounts | 363 | 245 | | | |
| Intergovernmental Accrued Interest | 9,999 | | | | |
| Interfund Receivable | 20,000 | | | | |
| Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies | | | | | |
| Inventory | 5,291 | | | | |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | 99,015 | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | • | | | 07.500 | |
| with Fiscal Agent Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable) | | | | 27,590 | |
| Other Debits: | | | | | |
| Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General | | | | | |
| Obligation Bonds | | | | | |
| Amount to be Provided from | | | | | |
| General Governmental Resources Total Assets and Other Debits | \$2,367,494 | \$160,304 | \$294,781 | \$251,565 | |
| Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits: | | <u> </u> | | , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits | \$34,327 247,466 | \$1,456 2,455 | \$0 | \$2,577 | |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 9,559 | 2,400 | | | |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 46,308 | 518 | 10.000 | 10.000 | |
| Interfund Payable Liabilities Against Restricted Assets: | | | 10,000 | 10,000 | |
| Retainage Payable | | | | 27,590 | |
| Deferred Revenue Due to Students | 899,547 | | 128,992 | 31,222 | |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | | | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 1,237,207 | 4,429 | 138,992 | 71,389 | |
| Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets | | | | | |
| Retained Earnings: | | | | | |
| Unreserved Fund Balance: | | | | | |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | 17,358 | 45,352 | 450 | 171,133 | |
| Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Endowment | 5,291 | | | | |
| Reserved for Property Taxes | 92,807 | | 10,925 | 3,106 | |
| Reserved for Textbooks | 24,338 | | | | |
| Reserved for Capital Improvements Reserved for Budget Stabilization | 36,353 13,663 | | | | |
| Reserved for Bus Purchase | 24,661 | | | | |
| Designated for Textbooks Designated for Capital Improvements | 660 62,517 | | | | |
| Designated for Budget Stabilization | 26,337 | | | | |
| Unreserved (Deficit) | 826,302 | 110,523 | 144,414 | 5,937 | |
| Total Fund Equity and Other Credits | 1,130,287 | 155,875 | 155,789 | 180,176 | |
| Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits | \$2,367,494 | \$160,304 | \$294,781 | \$251,565 | |

| Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary Fund Types | Account | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Enterprise | Trust and Agency | General Fixed Assets | General Long-Term Obligations | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
| | | | | |
| \$45,127 | \$9,828 10,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,798,650 10,000 |
| | | | | 1,347 |
| 1,474 | 16 | | | 1,166,599 608 11,473 16 20,000 |
| 5,725 | | | | 5,725 |
| 85 | | | | 5,376 |
| | | | | 99,015 |
| 8,847 | | 4,974,756 | | 27,590 4,983,603 |
| | | | | |
| | | | 155,789 | 155,789 |
| \$61,258 | \$19,844 | \$4,974,756 | 1,924,793 \$2,080,582 | 1,924,793 \$10,210,584 |
| | | | | |
| \$299 5,657 4,509 3,773 | \$750 | \$0 | \$0 66,127 20,964 | \$39,409 255,578 80,195 71,563 20,000 |
| 2,783 | | | | 27,590 1,062,544 |
| 47.004 | 9,307 | | 1,993,491 | 9,307 1,993,491 |
| 17,021 | 10,057 | 0 | 2,080,582 | 3,559,677 |
| 44 007 | | 4,974,756 | | 4,974,756 |
| 44,237 | | | | 44,237 |
| | 10,000 | | | 234,293 5,291 10,000 106,838 24,338 36,353 13,663 24,661 660 62,517 26,337 1,086,963 |
| 44,237 | 9,787 | 4,974,756 | 0 | 6,650,907 |
| \$61,258 | \$19,844 | \$4,974,756 | \$2,080,582 | \$10,210,584 |

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

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | | Totals |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| • | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects | (Memorandum Only) |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$1,069,766 | \$0 | \$130,415 | \$26,174 | \$1,226,355 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,509,695 | 296,596 | 16,431 | 29,630 | 1,852,352 |
| Investment Income | 65,567 | | , | 74,311 | 139,878 |
| Tuition and Fees | 5,660 | | | , | 5,660 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 3,192 | 71,687 | | | 74,879 |
| Gifts and Donations | 730 | 7 1,001 | | | 730 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,948 | 135 | | | 6,083 |
| Total Revenues | 2,660,558 | 368,418 | 146,846 | 130,115 | 3,305,937 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | 1,450,324 | 7,589 | | 12,811 | 1,470,724 |
| Special | 100,479 | 18,983 | | 12,011 | 119,462 |
| Support Services: | 100,473 | 10,500 | | | 110,402 |
| Pupils | 124,055 | 4,323 | | | 128,378 |
| Instructional Staff | 156,967 | 329,545 | | 6,785 | 493,297 |
| Board of Education | 12,389 | 323,343 | | 0,703 | 12,389 |
| | 341,396 | | | | 341,396 |
| Administration Fiscal | | | 2,070 | 486 | 83,184 |
| | 80,628 | | 2,070 | 173,515 | 382,422 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 208,907 | | | 173,515 | • |
| Pupil Transportation | 79,646 | | | | 79,646 |
| Central | 11,320 | | | | 11,320 |
| Operation of Non-Instructional | 0.405 | | | 0.533 | 4.740 |
| Services | 2,165 | 0.4.00.4 | | 2,577 | 4,742 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 78,422 | 84,621 | | | 163,043 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | 748,740 | 748,740 |
| Intergovernmental | | 2,496 | | | 2,496 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | | | 20,000 | | 20,000 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | | 97,530 | 11,718 | 109,248 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,646,698 | 447,557 | 119,600 | 956,632 | 4,170,487 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | |
| Expenditures | 13,860 | (79,139) | 27,246 | (826,517) | (864,550) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 2,426 | | | | 2,426 |
| Operating Transfers In | 902 | | | 1,976 | 2,878 |
| Operating Transfers Out | | (904) | | (1,974) | (2,878) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 3,328 | (904) | 0 | 2 | 2,426 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other | | | | | |
| Financing Sources Over (Under) | | | | | |
| Expenditures and Other Uses | 17,188 | (80,043) | 27,246 | (826,515) | (862,124) |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 1,109,551 | 235,918 | 128,543 | 1,006,691 | 2,480,703 |
| Increase in Inventory | 3,548 | | | | 3,548 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$1,130,287 | \$155,875 | \$155,789 | \$180,176 | \$1,622,127 |

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 (BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMNETAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

| | General Fund | | Spe | ecial Revenue | e Funds | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| - | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$991,331 | \$991,027 | (\$304) | | | |
| Intergovernmental | 1,499,881 | 1,500,546 | 665 | \$ 292,895 | \$ 289,642 | \$ (3,253) |
| Investment Income | 60,000 | 65,567 | 5,567 | | | |
| Tuition and Fees | 4,700 | 4,810 | 110 | | | |
| Extracurricular Activities | 3,190 | 3,192 | 2 | 71,370 | 71,757 | 387 |
| Gifts and Donations | 710 | 730 | 20 | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 3,164 | 4,163 | 999 | 0 | 135 | 135 |
| Total Revenues | 2,562,976 | 2,570,035 | 7,059 | 364,265 | 361,534 | (2,731) |
| Expenditures: Current: Instruction: | | | | | | |
| Regular | 1,899,670 | 1,477,584 | 422,086 | 11,198 | 10,083 | 1,115 |
| Special | 100,113 | 99,196 | 917 | 24,736 | 19,720 | 5,016 |
| Support Services: | • | • | | , | , | , |
| Pupils | 127,269 | 124,759 | 2,510 | 4,325 | 4,323 | 2 |
| Instructional Staff | 177,859 | 158,970 | 18,889 | 395,386 | 347,913 | 47,473 |
| Board of Education | 15,060 | 12,440 | 2,620 | | | |
| Administration | 399,372 | 341,035 | 58,337 | 2,675 | 0 | 2,675 |
| Fiscal | 89,334 | 82,859 | 6,475 | | | |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 241,828 | 219,653 | 22,175 | | | |
| Pupil Transportation | 101,927 | 82,390 | 19,537 | | | |
| Central | 16,500 | 11,399 | 5,101 | | | |
| Extracurricular Activities | 83,150 | 78,446 | 4,704 | 104,958 | 96,651 | 8,307 |
| Capital Outlay | 60,000 | 2,165 | 57,835 | | | |
| Intergovernmental Debt Service: Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest | | | | 2,496 | 2,496 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,312,082 | 2,690,896 | 621,186 | 545,774 | 481,186 | 64,588 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (749,106) | (120,861) | 628,245 | (181,509) | (119,652) | 61,857 |
| Other Financing Sources and Uses | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers In | 902 | 902 | 0 | | | |
| Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets | 2,425 | 2,426 | 1 | | | |
| Advances In | 6,700 | 6,700 | 0 | | | |
| Refund of Prior Year Expenditures | 6,620 | 6,629 | 9 | | | |
| Operating Transfers Out | | | | (905) | (904) | 1 |
| Other Financing Uses | | | | (4,765) | (4,764) | 1 |
| Advances Out | | | | (6,700) | (6,700) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 16,647 | 16,657 | 10 | (12,370) | (12,368) | 2 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (732,459) | (104,204) | 628,255 | (193,879) | (132,020) | 61,859 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 1,205,218 | 1,205,218 | 3-3,-3 3 | 229,466 | 229,466 | 0 |
| 0 0 | | | | • | · | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances at End of Year | 167,217 | 167,217 | \$628,255 | 14,458 | 14,458 | <u>0</u> |
| I UIIU DAIAIICES AL EIIU UI TEAI | \$639,976 | \$1,268,231 | φυ∠ο,∠υΌ | \$50,045 | \$111,904 | \$61,859 |

See accompanying notes to the general-purpose financial statements.

| D | Debt Service Fund | | | Capital Projects Funds | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | |
| \$139,717 | \$139,719 | \$2 | \$34,721 | \$34,282 | (\$439) | |
| 16,430 | 16,431 | 1 | 29,623 105,000 | 29,630 74,365 | 7 (30,635) | |
| | | | 100,000 | 7 1,000 | (55,555) | |
| 156,147 | 156,150 | 3 | 169,344 | 138,277 | (31,067) | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | 13,018 | 12,811 | 207 | |
| | | | 10,000 | 6,785 | 3,215 | |
| 3,200 | 2,520 | 680 | 5,770 | 986 | 4,784 | |
| | | | 231,405 | 184,091 | 47,314 | |
| | | | 1,141,490 | 1,139,330 | 2,160 | |
| 20,000 | 20,000 | 0 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 0 | |
| 100,245 | 97,529 | 2,716 | 13,456 | 15,364 | (1,908) | |
| 123,445 | 120,049 | 3,396 | 1,715,139 | 1,659,367 | 55,772 | |
| 32,702 | 36,101 | 3,399 | (1,545,795) | (1,521,090) | 24,705 | |
| | | | 0 | 1,976 | 1,976 | |
| (77,000) | 0 | 77,000 | (1,974) | (1,974) | 0 | |
| (77,000) | 0 | 77,000 | (1,974) | 2 | 1,976 | |
| | | | | | | |
| (44,298) | 36,101 | 80,399 | (1,547,769) | (1,521,088) | 26,681 | |
| 117,870 | 117,870 | | 356,447 | 356,447 | | |
| 443 | 443 | # 00.000 | 1,195,757 | 1,195,757 | | |
| \$74,015 | \$154,414 | \$80,399 | \$4,435 | \$31,116 | \$26,681 | |

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

| | Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary <u>Fund Type</u> Nonexpendable | Totals (Memorandum |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Enterprise | Trust | Only) |
| Operating Revenues: | _ | | |
| Sales | \$103,872 | \$0 | \$103,872 |
| Investment Income | | 114 | 114 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 103,872 | 114 | 103,986 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Salaries | 35,970 | | 35,970 |
| Fringe Benefits | 11,440 | | 11,440 |
| Purchased Services | 3,112 | | 3,112 |
| Materials and Supplies | 1,687 | | 1,687 |
| Cost of Sales | 69,033 | | 69,033 |
| Depreciation | 760 | | 760 |
| Other | 1,426 | 750 | 2,176 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 123,428 | 750 | 124,178 |
| Operating Loss | (19,556) | (636) | (20,192) |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): | | | |
| Federal Donated Commodities | 7,154 | | 7,154 |
| Operating Grants | 13,391 | | 13,391 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | 20,545 | 0 | 20,545 |
| Net Income (Loss) | 989 | (636) | 353 |
| Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year (Restated) | 43,248 | 10,423 | 53,671 |
| Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year | \$44,237 | \$9,787 | \$54,024 |

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

| | Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary Fund Types | Totals |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | Enterprise | Nonexpendable Trust | (Memorandum Only) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | |
| Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services | \$103,872 (61,531) (35,203) | \$0 | \$103,872 (61,531) (35,203) |
| Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Other Expenses Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | (11,806) (1,426) (6,094) | (750) (750) | (11,806) (2,176) (6,844) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received | 11,917 | | 11,917 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Cash Received from Interest | | 498 | 498 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 5,823 | (252) | 5,322 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 39,304 | 10,773 | 50,077 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$45,127 | \$10,521 | \$55,399 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: | | | |
| Operating Loss | (\$19,556) | (\$636) | (\$20,192) |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: | | | |
| Donated Commodities Used During Year Depreciation Interest | 7,154 760 | (114) | 7,154 760 (114) |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale Increase in Materials and and Supplies Inventory Decrease in Accounts Payable Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase in Compensated Absences Payable Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable | 6,145 (35) (962) (585) 1,028 (43) | | 6,145 (35) (962) (585) 1,028 (43) |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | (\$6,094) | (\$750) | (\$6,844) |
| Reconciliation of Trust and Agency Funds Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds Cash and Cash Equivalents - Agency Funds Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Funds | | \$19,828 (9,307) \$10,521 | |

See accompanying notes to the general-purpose financial statements

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

| | Enterprise Funds | | Nonexp | Nonexpendable Trust Funds | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|---------|--|
| | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Operating Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Sales | \$103,600 | \$103,872 | \$272 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Investment Income | | | | 450 | 498 | 48 |
| Federal and State Subsidies | 11,900 | 11,917 | 17 | | | |
| Total Operating Revenues | 115,500 | 115,789 | 289 | 450 | 498 | 48 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 38,750 | 35,203 | 3,547 | | | |
| Fringe Benefits | 12,327 | 11,806 | 521 | | | |
| Purchased Services | 3,290 | 3,252 | 38 | | | |
| Materials and Supplies | 87,387 | 72,827 | 14,560 | | | |
| Other | 1,450 | 1,426 | 24 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 143,204 | 124,514 | 18,690 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenue Over | | | | | | |
| (Under) Expenses | (27,704) | (8,725) | 18,979 | (1,050) | (1,002) | 48 |
| Fund Equity at Beginning of Year | 29,100 | 29,100 | | 10,172 | 10,172 | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 10,203 | 10,203 | | 601 | 601 | |
| Fund Equity at End of Year | \$11,599 | \$30,578 | \$18,979 | \$9,723 | \$9,771 | \$48 |

See accompanying notes to the general-purpose financial statements

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1833 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately thirty-three square miles. It is located in Auglaize County, and includes all of the Village of New Knoxville and portions of surrounding townships. It is staffed by eighteen non-certificated employees, thirty-four certificated full-time teaching personnel and three administrative employees who provide services to 455 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building. The administrative and Board of Education offices are located within the instructional building.

A. Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organization and two group purchasing pools. These organizations include Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), the Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee, the West Central Regional Professional Development Center, the West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Mercer/Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association, and the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the combined financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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 device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available 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 of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are established 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

The capital project 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 and trust funds).

2. 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 is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds

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

3. 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 governments, and other funds. The School District's fiduciary fund types are non-expendable trust and agency 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 obligations related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group (GFAAG)

The GFAAG accounts for all fixed assets of the School District except those accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group (GLTOAG)

The GLTOAG accounts for all unmatured principal on general long-term obligations except that which is accounted for in proprietary funds or trust funds.

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 nonexpendable 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. Proprietary funds' 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.

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: investment earnings, tuition, grants, and student fees.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable. 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each 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 the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds.

Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Auglaize County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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 Official Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the estimated beginning fund balance and 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 the actual 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.

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 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 does 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 consistent with statutory provisions.

4. Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at 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.

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 appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to STAR OHIO and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, and open-end mutual funds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$65,567, which includes \$18,167 assigned from other School District funds.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the School District by a fiscal agent and not held within the School District treasury are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent."

For purposes of the Combined Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation of the Combined Balance Sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items are 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 is does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

F. Restricted Assets

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

Certain resources were also set aside for retainage held on contracts and is classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by contract.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. 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 related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective 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 possess 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 and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

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

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis are recorded as receivable and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Entitlements are recorded as a receivable and revenue in the year intended to finance. 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 became measurable.

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Allocation

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Local Professional Development
Education Management Information Systems
SchoolNet Professional Development
Ohio Reads
Title VI-B
Title VI
Financial Literacy Grant
Raising the Bar Grant
Library Grant

Capital Project Funds

Technology Equity

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reimbursable Grants General Fund

Driver Education

Capital Project Funds

Emergency Building Repair

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

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

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for estimated 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 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.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Bonds are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, endowments, property taxes, budget stabilization, textbook and instructional materials, capital improvements and school bus purchases.

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

The School District designates a portion of fund equity to indicate tentative planned expenditures of financial resources. A fund balance designation has been established for the revenue set-aside for textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvement that were in excess of the statutorily required amounts.

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

3. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR RETAINED EARNINGS

The Enterprise Fund type retained earnings was understated \$9,606 in the prior year. This misstatement was the result of fixed assets being improperly valued. The effect of this change on retained earnings for the Enterprise Fund type as previously reported for the year ended June 30, 1999, is as follows:

| Retained earnings as previously reported | \$33,642 |
|--|------------------|
| Restatement | 9,606 |
| Restated amount at July 1, 1999 | \$ <u>43,248</u> |

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above 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 and Actual (Budgetary Basis), All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis), Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary 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:

- 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 disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Proceeds from, and principal payment on bond anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).
- 5. In addition, the School District does not budget for the activities of the funds held and spent on behalf of the School District.

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

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

| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Project |
|--|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| GAAP Basis | \$17,188 | (\$80,043) | \$27,247 | (\$826,515) |
| Adjustments: | | | | |
| Revenue Accruals | (83,634) | 266 | (696) | (1,891) |
| Expenditure Accruals | 26,798 | (242) | 10,000 | (224,160) |
| Net Change in Fair Value of Investments | | | | 5,189 |
| Note Principal Retirement | | | | (300,000) |
| To record Excess of Revenues over Expenditures for Nonbudgeted Funds | | 1,507 | | |
| Advances | 6,700 | (6,700) | | |
| Outstanding Encumbrances at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis) | (71,256) | (46,808) | (450) | (173,711) |
| Budget Basis | (\$104,204) | (\$132,020) | \$36,101 | (\$1,521,088) |

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses All Enterprise and Non-Expendable Trust Funds

| · | Enterprise Funds | Non-Expendable Trust |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| GAAP Basis Adjustments: | \$ 989 | (\$636) |
| Revenue Accruals | (1,509) | 384 |
| Expense Accruals Depreciation | (561) 760 | |
| Inventory Encumbrance Outstanding at | 6,145 | |
| Year End (Budget Basis) | <u>(14,549)</u> | <u>(750)</u> |
| Budget Basis | <u>(\$ 8,725)</u> | <u>(\$1,002)</u> |

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Treasurer is responsible for selecting depositories and investing funds. State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marking association. All federal agency services shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the School District;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR OHIO);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At fiscal year end, the School District's special revenue funds had a balance of \$1,347 with the Auglaize County Educational Service Center (ESC). The money is held by the ESC in a pooled account which is representative of numerous funds therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents along with financial information for the ESC as a whole may be obtained from the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 1045 Dearbaugh Avenue, Wapakoneta, OH 45895.

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,471,891 and the bank balance was \$1,536,470. Of the bank balance \$110,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining amounts were uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions trust departments in the School District's name and all state statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirement would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

| | Risk Category | Fair |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | 2 | Value |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | \$298,860 | \$298,860 |
| STAR OHIO | | 97,169 |
| Mutual Funds | _ | 67,135 |
| Total | _ | \$463,364 |

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) and investments for purposes of the note above is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

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

| | Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits | Investments |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| GASB Statement 9 | \$1,926,602 | \$10,000 |
| Cash with ESC | (1,347) | |
| Investments: | | |
| Certificates of Deposit | 10,000 | (10,000) |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | (298,860) | 298,860 |
| STAR Ohio | (97,169) | 97,169 |
| Mutual Funds | (67,335) | 67,335 |
| GASB Statement 3 | \$1,471,891 | \$463,364 |

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half distributions are received in the first half of the following 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 and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2000 represent the collection of calendar year 1999 taxes. For 2000, real property taxes were levied after April 1, 2000, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes were levied after April 1, 2000, on the assessed values as of December 31, 1999, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously. Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2000 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2000 taxes. For 2000, tangible personal property taxes were levied after April 1, 1999, on the value as of December 31, 1998, the lien date. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were 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 \$92,807 in the General Fund, \$10,925 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$3,106 in the Replacement Capital Project Fund.

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

| ie assessed values upon which the | 1999 Second- Half Collections | | 2000 First- Half Collections | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|
| | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| Agricultural/Residential | | | | |
| and Other Real Estate | \$22,359,140 | 66.64% | \$25,925,320 | 69.41% |
| Industrial/Commercial | 5,844,160 | 17.42 | 6,213,750 | 16.68 |
| Personal Property Public Utility | 1,956,990 | 5.83 | 1,869,840 | 5.01 |
| Tangible Personal Property | 3,390,300 | 10.11 | 3,326,590 | 8.90 |
| Total Assessed Value | <u>\$33,550,590</u> | 100.00% | <u>\$37,335,500</u> | 100.00% |
| Tax rate per \$1,000 | | | | |
| of assessed valuation | \$52.83 | | \$52.35 | |

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The tax rate for the retirement of debt was reduced by \$.48 mills due to an increase in the assessed valuation.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), 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 year guarantee of federal funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| | Amount |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| General Fund | |
| Transportation | \$ 9,149 |
| Drivers Education | 850 |
| Total General Fund | 9.999 |
| Enterprise Funds | |
| Federal Lunch Subsidy | 1.474 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivable | \$ <u>11,473</u> |

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

| Furniture and Equipment | \$38,613 |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (29,766) |
| Net Fixed Asset | \$8,847 |

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

| | Balance at | | | Balance at |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Asset Category | June 30, 1999 | Additions | Deletions | June 30, 2000 |
| Land and Improvements | \$15,326 | \$0 | \$0 | \$15,326 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 1,631,622 | 2,394,912 | | 4,026,534 |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment | 569,772 | 138,813 | | 708,585 |
| Vehicles | 224,311 | | | 224,311 |
| Construction in Progress | <u>1,143,316</u> | | 1,143,316 | |
| Totals | \$3,584,347 | \$2,533,725 | \$1,143,316 | \$4,974,756 |

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, or damage to, and destruction of assets: errors and omissions: injuries to employees: and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property, fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by this company are as follows:

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

| Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) | \$8,542,800 |
|---|-------------|
| EDP Coverage | 560,000 |
| Automobile Liability | 1,000,000 |
| Medical Payments Per Person | 10,000 |
| Theft | 25,000 |
| Forgery | 100,000 |
| Employee Dishonesty | 100,000 |
| General Liability | |
| Per occurrence | 1,000,000 |
| Aggregate | 5,000,000 |

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reductions in coverages from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The Program is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. 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 Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Program.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Program. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Acordia of Northeast Ohio provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 5.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2000. For fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$14,864, \$18,726 and \$25,519, respectively; 43 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, in the amount of \$8,712 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS basis issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2000. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$128,988, \$125,110, and \$155,532, respectively; 89 percent has been contributed for 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, in the amount of \$14,258, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

11. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement System 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 law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2000, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$171,985 for fiscal year 2000.

11. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more 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.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll; an increase from 6.3 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$32,573 for fiscal year 2000.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999, were \$126,380,984 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.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested 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. The superintendent and treasurer earn twenty days of vacation per contract period. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to the superintendent, treasurer, and classified employees 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 200 days for teachers, administrators, and classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for teachers, administrators, and classified personnel.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Mercer/Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium of the hospitalization/major medical plan with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of union contract and family or single coverage. The Board pays 92 percent of the hospitalization/major medical plan and 100 percent of dental insurance.

The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance with CoreSource Insurance.

13. NOTES PAYABLE

During fiscal year 2000, the School District paid the building addition note of \$300,000 in full. The interest rate on the note was 4.51 percent. All of the notes are bond anticipation notes and are backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The notes were paid by the taxes levied for the repayment of the debt.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

| | Outstanding 6-30-99 | Additions | Deductions | Outstanding 6-30-00 |
|--|------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | |
| Serial and Term Bonds | \$1,960,000 | \$0 | \$20,000 | \$1,940,000 |
| Capital Appreciation Bonds | 46,984 | 6,507 | 0 | 53,491 |
| Pension Obligation | 19,288 | 20,964 | 19,288 | 20,964 |
| Compensated Absences | 45,099 | 21,028 | 0 | 66,127 |
| Total General Long- | | | | |
| Term Obligations | <u>\$2,071,371</u> | <u>\$ 48,499</u> | \$ 39,288 | \$2,080,582 |
| Compensated Absences Total General Long- | 45,099 | 21,028 | 0 | 66,127 |

Building Addition. General Obligation Bonds - On March 20, 1998, the School District issued \$1,999,768 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing an addition to their existing instruction building. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$725,000, \$1,235,000, and \$39,768, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-six year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, in each of the years 2016 through 2023 (with the balance of \$140,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

| | Principal Amount | | Principal Amount |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| <u>Year</u> | To be Redeemed | <u>Year</u> | To be Redeemed |
| 2016 | \$115,000 | 2020 | \$140,000 |
| 2017 | 120,000 | 2021 | 145,000 |
| 2018 | 125,000 | 2022 | 155,000 |
| 2019 | 135,000 | 2023 | 160,000 |

Current serial bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement.

The serial bonds maturing after December 1 in 2008 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part of any date in inverse order of maturity and by lot within a maturity, in integral multiples of \$5,000 at the option of the School District on or after December 1, 2028 at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount to be redeemed) set forth below, plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

| Redemption Dates | Redemption |
|--|---------------|
| (Dates Inclusive) | <u>Prices</u> |
| December 1, 2008 through November 30, 2009 | 101.0% |
| December 1, 2009 and thereafter | 100.0% |

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2013 through 2015. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$345,000. For fiscal year 2000, \$6,507 was accreted for a total bond value of \$53,491.

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The change in compensated absences is presented net because it is not practical to determine the actual increase and decrease.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,366,704 with an unvoted debt margin of \$37,336 at June 30, 2000.

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

| Fiscal Year June 30 | Total |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2001 | \$116,474 |
| 2002 | 105,854 |
| 2003 | 115,214 |
| 2004 | 109,458 |
| 2005 | 118,575 |
| 2006-2010 | 730,264 |
| 2011-2015 | 896,461 |
| 2016-2025 | <u>1,712,978</u> |
| Total | \$ <u>3,905,278</u> |

15. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

| | | Capital | Budget |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Textbooks | <u>Acquisition</u> | Stabilization |
| Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, | \$16,627 | \$8,159 | \$13,663 |
| Current Year Set-aside Requirement | 64,626 | 64,626 | 0 |
| Current Year Offsets | 0 | (35,302) | 0 |
| Qualifying Disbursements | <u>(56,915)</u> | <u>(1,130)</u> | 0 |
| Total | <u>\$24,338</u> | <u>\$36,353</u> | <u>\$13,663</u> |
| Balance Carried Forward to FY 2001 | \$24,338 | <u>\$36,353</u> | <u>\$13,663</u> |

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two Enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects 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 Service | Uniform School Supplies | Enterprise Fund Totals |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Operating Revenues | \$85,604 | \$18,268 | \$103,872 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (26,312) | 6,756 | (19,556) |
| Donated Commodities | 7,154 | 0 | 7,154 |
| Operating Grants | 13,391 | 0 | 13,391 |
| Net Income (Loss) | (5,767) | 6,756 | 989 |
| Net Working Capital | (2,943) | 38,333 | 35,390 |
| Total Assets | 22,626 | 38,632 | 61,258 |
| Total Equity | 5,904 | 38,333 | 44,237 |
| Encumbrances Outstanding | | | |
| At June 30, 2000 (Budget Basis) | 233 | 14,316 | 14,549 |

17. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2000, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

| | Interfund | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Fund Type/Fund | Receivable | <u>Payable</u> | |
| General Fund | \$20,000 | \$0 | |
| Debt Service | | | |
| Bond | 0 | 10,000 | |
| Capital Projects | | | |
| Replacement | 0 | 10,000 | |
| Total All Funds | <u>\$20,000</u> | <u>\$20,000</u> | |

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Shelby, Hardin, Loran, and Champaign Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Sharon Waldsmith, Treasurer of Shelby County Educational Service Center, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee - The Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee is a consortium operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the president of the local teachers' union from each member, one principal from each local school district, the superintendent from each local school district and the project coordinator. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide an appropriate process for educators to create an Individual Professional Development Plan which will facilitate professional growth opportunities and effectively meet state licensure requirements. Financial information can be obtained from Krista Hart, Treasurer of the Auglaize County Educational Service Center at 520 Industrial Drive, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

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

The Center is governed by a board made up of fifty-two representatives; one from each of the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning whose term rotates every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information may be obtained by contacting Bradley Brown, Treasurer at the Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

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

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

19. GROUP PURCHASING POOL

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

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

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

20. SCHOOL FUNDING

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "School Foundation Program", which provides significant monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$1,360,345 of school foundation support for its General Fund.

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 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 Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Supreme Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled". The Supreme 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 Ohio 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 Supreme Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

20. SCHOOL FUNDING (Continued)

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 these program and on its financial operations.

21. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants:

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are 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 is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Assets and Other Debits: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | General \$1,319,325 | Special Revenue \$243,923 | Debt Service \$118,314 | Capital Projects \$1,569,803 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent | | 2,854 | | |
| Receivables: Property Taxes | 955,454 | F44 | 152,875 | 45,569 |
| Accounts Intergovernmental Accrued Interest | 1,048 4,419 | 511 | | |
| Interfund Receivable Inventory Held for Resale | 6,700 | | 5,135 | |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 1,743 | | | |
| Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Fixed Assets | 53,110 | | | |
| Other Debits: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General Obligation Bonds Amount to be Provided from | | | | |
| General Governmental Resources Total Assets and Other Debits | \$2,341,799 | \$247,288 | \$276,324 | \$1,615,372 |
| Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits: | | | | |
| Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Retainage Payable | \$26,264 | \$2,043 | \$0 | \$0 192,680 62,866 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable | 234,185 2,425 | 2,275 | | 02,000 |
| Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable | 47,988 | 352 6,700 | | 5,135 |
| Deferred Revenue Due to Students | 921,386 | | 147,781 | 44,354 |
| Accrued Interest Payable Notes Payable Notes Payable | | | | 3,646 300,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable Total Liabilities | 1,232,248 | 11,370 | 147,781 | 608,681 |
| Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings: Unreserved Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Endowment | 120,043 1,743 | 12,415 | 445 | 942,310 |
| Reserved for Property Taxes Reserved for Textbooks Reserved for Capital Improvements Reserved for Budget Stabilization Reserved for Bus Purchase | 34,068 16,627 8,159 13,663 14,661 | | 5,094 | 1,215 |
| Designations: Designated for Textbooks and Instructional Materials Designated for Capital Improvements Designated for Budget Stabilization Unreserved (Deficit) | 5,285 31,841 6,337 857,124 | 223,503 | 123,004 | 63,166 |
| Total Fund Equity and Other Credits | 1,109,551 | 235,918 | 128,543 | 1,006,691 |
| Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits See accompanying notes to the general-purpose final | \$2,341,799 | \$247,288 | \$276,324 | \$1,615,372 |

| Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary Fund Types | Account | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Enterprise | Trust and Agency | General Fixed Assets | General Long-Term Obligations | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
| \$39,304 | \$19,663 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,310,332 |
| | | | | 2,854 |
| 11,949 | 400 | | | 1,153,898 1,559 4,419 400 11,835 11,949 |
| 50 | | | | 1,793 |
| | | 3,584,347 | | 53,110 3,584,347 |
| | | | 128,543 | 128,543 |
| | | | 1,942,828 | 1,942,828 |
| \$51,303 | \$20,063 | \$3,584,347 | \$2,071,371 | \$10,207,867 |
| \$1,261 | \$1,021 | \$0 | \$0 | \$30,589 192,680 |
| 6,241 3,481 3,816 | | | 45,099 19,288 | 62,866 242,701 51,005 71,444 11,835 |
| 2,862 | 8,620 | | | 1,116,383 8,620 3,646 300,000 |
| 47.004 | | | 2,006,984 | 2,006,984 |
| 17,661 | 9,641 | 0 | 2,071,371 | 4,098,753 |
| | | 3,584,347 | | 3,584,347 |
| 33,642 | | | | 33,642 |
| | 10,000 | | | 1,075,213 1,743 10,000 40,377 16,627 8,159 13,663 14,661 |
| | 422 | | | 5,285 31,841 6,337 1,267,219 |
| 33,642 | 10,422 | 3,584,347 | 0 | 6,109,114 |
| \$51,303 | \$20,063 | \$3,584,347 | \$2,071,371 | \$10,207,867 |

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | | Totals | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Special | | Capital | (Memorandum | |
| _ | General | Revenue | Debt Service | Projects | Only) | |
| Revenues: | COEC 422 | ¢ο | £440.444 | £44.040 | £4.440.0E0 | |
| Property Taxes | \$956,133 | \$0 | \$148,114 | \$44,012 327,133 | \$1,148,259 | |
| Intergovernmental Investment Income | 1,505,413 | 208,583 | 15,009 | 115,295 | 2,056,138 | |
| Tuition and Fees | 78,358 3,480 | | | 115,295 | 193,653 3,480 | |
| Extracurricular Activities | 5,460 5,105 | 74,965 | | | 80,070 | |
| Gifts and Donations | 100 | 6,649 | | | 6,749 | |
| Miscellaneous | 11,789 | 0,049 | 5,135 | | 16,924 | |
| Total Revenues | 2,560,378 | 290,197 | 168,258 | 486,440 | 3,505,273 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | | |
| Regular | 1,396,050 | 8,217 | | 57,802 | 1,462,069 | |
| Special | 72,012 | 33,491 | | , | 105,503 | |
| Support Services: | ,- | , , | | | , | |
| Pupils | 56,995 | 2,267 | | | 59,262 | |
| Instructional Staff | 137,337 | 23,879 | | | 161,216 | |
| Board of Education | 11,516 | | | | 11,516 | |
| Administration | 335,789 | | | | 335,789 | |
| Fiscal | 90,575 | | 1,383 | 1,506 | 93,464 | |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 148,742 | | | 432,367 | 581,109 | |
| Pupil Transportation | 75,937 | | | | 75,937 | |
| Extracurricular Activities | 66,829 | 62,874 | | | 129,703 | |
| Capital Outlay | 4,930 | 4,826 | | 1,170,701 | 1,180,457 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 2,197 | | | 2,197 | |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | | 122,105 | 12,567 | 134,672 | |
| Total Expenditures | 2,396,712 | 137,751 | 123,488 | 1,674,943 | 4,332,894 | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | 163,666 | 152,446 | 44,770 | (1,188,503) | (827,621) | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 140 | | | | 140 | |
| Operating Transfers In | | 1,164 | | | 1,164 | |
| Operating Transfers Out | (644) | (520) | | | (1,164) | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (504) | 644 | 0 | 0 | 140 | |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) | | | | | | |
| Expenditures and Other Uses | 163,162 | 153,090 | 44,770 | (1,188,503) | (827,481) | |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 944,646 | 82,828 | 83,773 | 2,195,194 | 3,306,441 | |
| Increase in Inventory | 1,743 | | | | 1,743 | |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$1,109,551 | \$235,918 | \$128,543 | \$1,006,691 | \$2,480,703 | |

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMNETAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

| | General Fund | | | Special Revenue Funds | | |
|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Investment Income | \$1,101,184 1,465,246 73,000 | \$1,004,553 1,504,032 78,359 | (\$96,631) 38,786 5,359 | \$ 214,915 | \$ 201,342 | \$ (13,573) |
| Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous | 4,947 3,000 0 300 | 7,472 5,105 100 3,468 | 2,525 2,105 100 3,168 | 71,984 7,169 | 74,895 6,649 | 2,911 (520) |
| Total Revenues | 2,647,677 | 2,603,089 | (44,588) | 294,068 | 282,886 | (11,182) |
| Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special | 2,019,372 78,908 | 1,538,244 74,235 | 481,128 4,673 | 15,466 37,350 | 7,105 30,476 | 8,361 6,874 |
| Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal | 63,863 140,428 12,655 373,939 108,043 | 62,196 130,115 12,229 359,668 94,752 | 1,667 10,313 426 14,271 13,291 | 2,300 22,694 | 2,267 19,510 | 33 3,184 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Intergovernmental Debt Service: Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest | 198,156 86,315 74,700 321,350 | 161,919 73,574 67,048 4,930 | 36,237 12,741 7,652 316,420 | 112,806 4,826 2,197 | 75,944 4,826 2,197 | 36,862 0 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,477,729 | 2,578,910 | 898,819 | 197,639 | 142,325 | 55,314 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (830,052) | 24,179 | 854,231 | 96,429 | 140,561 | 44,132 |
| Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from the Sale of Notes | | | | 644 | 1,164 | 520 |
| Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 140 | 140 | | 0.700 | 0.700 |
| Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Refund of Prior Year Receipts | 0 | 4,493 | 4,493 | 282 (282) | 6,700 282 (282) | 6,700 0) 0 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (663) | (644) | 19 | (520) | (520) (637) | |
| Other Financing Uses Advances Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (6,701) (7,364) | (6,700) (2,711) | <u>1</u> 4,653 | (637) | 6,707 | 7,220 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (837,416) | 21,468 | 858,884 | 95,916 | 147,268 | 51,352 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 1,122,319 | 1,122,319 | | 66,108 | 66,108 | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances at End of Year | 61,431 \$346,334 | 61,431 \$1,205,218 | \$858,884 | 16,090 \$178,114 | 16,090 \$229,466 | \$51,352 |

| Debt Service Fund | | | Capital Projects Funds | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| \$128,950 15,030 | \$152,712 15,009 | \$23,762 (21) | \$49,482 354,266 100,000 | \$45,553 327,133 118,874 | (\$3,929) (27,133) 18,874 |
| 143,980 | 167,721 | 23,741 | 503,748 | 491,560 | (12,188) |
| | | | 62,827 | 58,097 | 4,730 |
| 1,755 | 1,583 | 172 | 4,000 661,580 | 1,776 605,333 | 2,224 56,247 |
| | | | 1,987,455 | 1,986,256 | 1,199 |
| 122,350 124,105 | 122,349 123,932 | 1 173 | 300,000 15,000 3,030,862 | 300,000 12,210 2,963,672 | 0 2,790 67,190 |
| 19,875 | 43,789 | 23,914 | (2,527,114) | (2,472,112) | 55,002 |
| | | | 2,322,767 305,135 | 2,322,767 305,135 | 0 |
| (2,322,767) | (2,322,767) | 0 | | | |
| (2,322,767) | (2,322,767) | 0 | 2,627,902 | 2,627,902 | 0 |
| (2,302,892) 2,396,848 | (2,278,978) 2,396,848 | 23,914 | 100,788 138,028 62,629 | 155,790 138,028 62,629 | 55,002 |
| \$93,956 | \$117,870 | \$23,914 | \$301,445 | \$356,447 | \$55,002 |

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

| | Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary Fund Type | Totals |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| O control Brown in | Enterprise | Nonexpendable Trust | (Memorandum Only) |
| Operating Revenues: Sales | ¢107.044 | | ¢107 044 |
| Investment Income | \$107,944 | \$ 528 | \$107,944 528 |
| Contributions and Donations | | Ψ 320 741 | 741 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 107,944 | 1,269 | 109,213 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Salaries | 24,518 | | 24,518 |
| Fringe Benefits | 11,718 | | 11,718 |
| Purchased Services | 1,304 | | 1,304 |
| Materials and Supplies | 2,155 | | 2,155 |
| Cost of Sales | 60,913 | | 60,913 |
| Depreciation | 56 | | 56 |
| Other | 136 | 750 | 886 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 100,800 | 750 | 101,550 |
| Operating Income | 7,144 | 519 | 7,663 |
| Non-Operating Revenues | | | |
| Federal Donated Commodities | 8,601 | | 8,601 |
| Operating Grants | 14,294 | | 14,294 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues | 22,895 | 0 | 22,895 |
| Net Income | 30,039 | 519 | 30,558 |
| Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 3,603 | 9,903 | 13,506 |
| Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year | \$33,642 | \$10,422 | \$44,064 |

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

| <u>-</u> | Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary Fund Type | Totals |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>-</u> | Enterprise | Nonexpendable Trust | (Memorandum Only) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | |
| Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Contributions and Donations | \$107,944 | \$0 \$741 | \$107,944 741 |
| Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services | (55,915) | | (55,915) |
| Cash Payments to Employees for Services | (33,042) | | (33,042) |
| Cash Payments for Employee Benefits | (10,984) | () | (10,984) |
| Cash Payments for Other Expenses | (136) | (750) | (886) |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | 7,867 | (9) | 7,858 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received | 16,190 | | 16,190 |
| | 10,100 | | 10,100 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Cash Received from Interest | | 659 | 659 |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 24,057 | 650 | 24,707 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 15,247 | 10,122 | 25,369 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$39,304 | \$10,772 | \$50,076 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Income | \$7,144 | \$519 | \$7,663 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: | | | |
| Depreciation | 56 | | 56 |
| Donated Commodities Used During Year | 8,601 | | 8,601 |
| Interest | | (528) | (528) |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: | | | |
| Decrease in Accounts Receivable | 1 (402) | | 1 (400) |
| Increase in Inventory Held for Resale | (493) | | (493) |
| Decrease in Materials and and Supplies Inventory | 88 | | 88 |
| Increase in Accounts Payable | 261 729 | | 261 739 |
| Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable | 738 (8,939) | | 738 (8,939) |
| Increase in Intergovernmental Payable | (8,939) 410 | | (8,939) 410 |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | \$7,867 | (\$9) | \$7,858 |
| | ψ1,001 | (ψυ) | Ψ1,000 |
| Reconciliation of Trust and Agency Funds | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds | | \$19,663 | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Agency Funds | | (8,891) | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Funds | | \$10,772 | |
| | | | |

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

| | Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Funds | | | Fiduciary Fund Type Nonexpendable Trust Funds | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|----------------|--|--|
| - | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | |
| Operating Revenues: Sales Investment Income | \$109,050 | \$107,944 | (\$1,106) | \$ 660 | \$ 659 | \$ (1) | |
| Contributions and Donations Federal and State Subsidies | 14,400 | 16,190 | 1,790 | 640 | 741 | 101 | |
| Total Operating Revenues | 123,450 | 124,134 | 684 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 100 | |
| Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Other Total Operating Expenses | 36,000 13,827 1,427 75,340 150 126,744 | 33,042 12,190 1,394 63,519 136 110,281 | 2,958 1,637 33 11,821 14 16,463 | 1,500 1,500 | 1,350 1,350 | 150 150 | |
| Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenses | (3,294) | 13,853 | 17,147 | (200) | 50 | 250 | |
| Fund Equity at Beginning of Year | 11,804 | 11,804 | | 9,372 | 9,372 | | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 3,443 | 3,443 | . | 750 | 750 | | |
| Fund Equity at End of Year | \$11,953 | \$29,100 | \$17,147 | \$9,922 | \$10,172 | \$250 | |

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1833 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 33 square miles. It is located in Auglaize County, and includes all of the Village of New Knoxville and portions of surrounding townships. It is staffed by seventeen non-certificated employees, thirty-five certificated full-time teaching personnel and three administrative employees who provide services to 495 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building. The administrative and Board of Education offices are located within the instructional building.

A. Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organization and two group purchasing pools. These organizations include Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee, West Central Regional Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, the West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Mercer Auglaize Benefit Trust, and the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the general purpose financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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 device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available 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 of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are established 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

The capital project 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 and trust funds).

2. 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 is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds

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

3. 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 governments, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary fund types included non-expendable trust and agency 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 established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except that which is accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (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 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 nonexpendable 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. Proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds 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.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental 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 year end.

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and, 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each 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 the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Auglaize County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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 the actual 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 1999.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

4. Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at 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 enterprise 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 appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to STAR OHIO, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, and open-end mutual funds.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR OHIO) during fiscal year 1999. STAR OHIO is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR OHIO is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR OHIO are valued at STAR OHIO's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 1999.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$78,358, which includes \$17,721 assigned from other School District funds.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the School District by a fiscal agent and not held within the School District treasury are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent."

For purposes of the Combined Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation of the Combined Balance Sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items are 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 is does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

F. Restricted Assets

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

G. 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 related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the enterprise funds are capitalized in the related 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 three hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 proprietary fund type is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of twenty years.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis are recorded as receivable and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. The School District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief School Bus Program

Special Revenue

Textbook Subsidy

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Local Professional Development

Education Management Information Systems

SchoolNet Professional Development

Title I

Title II

Title VI-B

Title VI

Microsoft

Library Automation

Financial Literacy

Capital Project Funds

School Net

Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Capital Projects Funds

Emergency Building Repair

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately fifty-eight percent of the School District's Governmental operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's 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. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for estimated 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 Districts's past experience of making terminations payments.

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.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after fiscal year end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Bonds are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for 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.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory, property taxes, textbook and instructional materials, capital improvement, budget stabilization, endowments, and school bus purchases.

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

The School District designates a portion of fund equity to indicate tentative planned expenditures of financial resources. A fund balance designation has been established for the revenue set-aside for textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvement that were in excess of the statutorily required amounts.

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. 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 general accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30,1999, the Title VI-B and Title I special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$9,328 and \$2,986, respectively. The deficit fund balance was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles to these funds. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/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 and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types 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 disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on bond anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).
- 5. In addition, the School District does not budget for the activities of the funds held and spent on behalf of the School District.

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

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

| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Project |
|---|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| GAAP Basis | \$163,162 | \$153,090 | \$44,770 | (\$1,188,503) |
| Revenue Accruals | 47,474 | (220) | (537) | 2,329,241 |
| Expenditure Accruals | (15,251) | 1,516 | (2,322,767) | 212,163 |
| Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,354) |
| Note Proceeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300,000 |
| Note Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 0 | (300,000) |
| To Record Excess of Revenues Over | | | | |
| Expenditures for Nonbudgeted Funds | 0 | 639 | 0 | 0 |
| Advances In (Out) | (6,700) | 6,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Encumbrances Outstanding | | | | |
| At year End (Budget Basis) | (167,217) | (14,457) | (444) | (1,195,757) |
| Budget Basis | \$21,468 | \$147,268 | (\$2,278,978) | \$155,790 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Funds

| | Enterprise | Nonexpendable Trust |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| GAAP Basis | \$30,039 | \$519 |
| Revenue Accruals | 1,897 | 131 |
| Expense Accruals | (7,530) | 0 |
| Materials and Supplies Inventory | 88 | 0 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | (493) | 0 |
| Depreciation Expense | 56 | 0 |
| Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal | | |
| Year End (Budget Basis) | (10,204) | (600) |
| Budget Basis | \$13,853 | \$50 |

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Treasurer is responsible for selecting depositories and investing funds. State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marking association. All federal agency services shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the School District;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR OHIO);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At fiscal year end, the School District's special revenue fund had a balance of \$2,854 with the Auglaize County Educational Service Center (ESC). The money is held by the ESC in a pooled account which is representative of numerous funds therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents along with financial information for the Auglaize County Educational Service Center as a whole may be obtained from the Auglaize County Educational Service Center, 1045 Dearbaugh Drive, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$846,375 and the bank balance was \$962,375. Of the bank balance \$110,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining amounts were uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions trust departments in the School District's name and all state statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirement could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

| | Risk Category | Fair |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| | 1 | Value |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Notes | \$791,450 | \$791,450 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association Notes | 843,570 | 843,570 |
| | \$1,635,020 | 1,635,020 |
| STAROhio | | 241,334 |
| Mutual Funds | | 640,713 |
| Total | - - | \$2,517,067 |

STAR OHIO, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer and investments in mutual funds are unclassified since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

| | Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits | Investments |
|--|---|-------------|
| GASB Statement No. 9 | \$3,366,296 | \$0 |
| Cash with ESC | (2,854) | |
| Investments: | | |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association | (791,450) | 791,450 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | (843,570) | 843,570 |
| StarOHIO | (241,334) | 241,334 |
| Mutual Funds | (640,713) | 640,713 |
| GASB Statement No. 3 | \$846,375 | \$2,517,067 |

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (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 (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current fiscal year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value. The assessed values upon which fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected are:

| | 1998 Second- Half Collections | | 1999 First- Half Collections | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | <u>Amount</u> | Percent | <u>Amount</u> | Percent | |
| Agricultural/Residential | | | | | |
| and Other Real Estate | \$27,738,260 | 82.16% | \$28,203,300 | 84.06% | |
| Public Utility | 2,552,290 | 7.56% | 1,956,990 | 5.83% | |
| Tangible Personal Property | 3,469,755 | 10.28% | 3,390,300 | 10.11% | |
| Total Assessed Value | \$33,760,305 | 100.00% | \$33,550,590 | 100.00% | |
| Tax rate per \$1,000 | | | | | |
| of assessed valuation | \$52.83 | | \$52.83 | | |

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Auglaize and Shelby Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 1999, are available to finance fiscal year 1999 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, 1999. 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, 1999, was \$34,068 in the general fund, \$5,094 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$1,215 in the replacement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30,1998, was \$82,488 in the general fund, \$9,692 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$2,756 in the replacement capital projects fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property 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 year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| General Fund | Amount |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Transportation | \$3,039 |
| Special Revenue Funds | |
| Telecommunications Act Grant | 1,380 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivables | \$ <u>4,419</u> |

8. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 1999, follows:

| Furniture and Equipment | \$10,296 |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (10,296) |
| Net Fixed Asset | \$0 |

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 1999 follows:

| | Balance | | | | Balance |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|---------------------|
| | 06/30/98 | <u>Additions</u> | Delet | <u>ions</u> | 06/30/99 |
| Land and Improvements | \$15,326 | \$0 | \$ | 0 | \$15,326 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 1,631,622 | 0 | | 0 | 1,631,622 |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment | 465,922 | 103,850 | | 0 | 569,772 |
| Vehicles | 224,311 | 0 | | 0 | 224,311 |
| Construction in Progress | 0 | <u>1,143,316</u> | | 0 | <u>1,143,316</u> |
| Total | \$ <u>2,337,181</u> | \$ <u>1,247,166</u> | \$ | 0 | \$ <u>3,584,347</u> |

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for property, fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by this company are as follows:

| Building and Contents - Replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) EDP Coverage Automobile Liability Medical Payments Per Person Theft Forgery Employee Dishonesty | \$8,542,800 560,000 1,000,000 10,000 25,000 100,000 100,000 |
|---|---|
| General Liability Per occurrence Aggregate | \$1,000,000 5,000,000 |

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The Program is intended to reduce premiums for participants. 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 Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances is compared to the overall savings percent of the Program.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Program. Participation in the Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Acordia of Northeast Ohio provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Program to cover costs of administering the program.

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$18,726, \$25,519, and \$23,373, respectively; 34.9 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$12,193 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 10.5 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 contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$125,110, \$155,532, and \$151,056, respectively; 88.6 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$14,304 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

11. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

11. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5 percent for fiscal year 1998. For the School District, this amount equaled \$166,812 during the 1999 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,156 million at June 30, 1998. For the year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000 and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For this fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll; an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. 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 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$29,648 during the 1999 fiscal year.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expense fo health care at June 30, 1998, was \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested 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. The Superintendent and treasurer earn twenty days of vacation per contract period. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to the superintendent, treasurer, and classified employees and 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 200 days for teachers, administrators, and classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused credit to a maximum of 40 days for teachers, administrators and classified personnel.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Mercer Auglaize Area Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium of the hospitalization/major medical plan with the Board The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract and family or single coverage. The Board pays 92 percent of the hospitalization/major medical plan and 100 percent of dental insurance. The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance with CoreSource Insurance.

13. NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of the note transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 follows:

| | Outstanding 6/30/98 | Issued | Retired | Outstanding 6/30/99 |
|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| Capital Projects Funds: Building Addition 4.51% | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | \$300,000 |

All of the notes are bond anticipation notes and are backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The notes will be paid by the taxes levied for the repayment of the debt.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 1999 were as follows:

| | Outstanding | | C | Outstanding |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| General Obligation Bonds: | 6-30-98 | Additions | Deductions | 6-30-99 |
| Serial and Term Bonds | \$1,960,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,960,000 |
| Capital Appreciation Bonds | 39,768 | 7,216 | 0 | 46,984 |
| Pension Obligation | 14,637 | 19,288 | 14,637 | 19,288 |
| Compensated Absences | 126,132 | 0 | <u>81,033</u> | 45,099 |
| Total General Long-Term Obligations | \$2,140,537 | \$ 26,504 | \$ 95,670 | \$2,071,371 |

Building Addition. General Obligation Bonds - On March 20, 1998, the School District issued \$1,999,768 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing an addition to their existing instruction building. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$725,000, \$1,235,000, and \$39,768, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-six year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, in each of the years 2016 through 2023 (with the balance of \$140,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

| Principal Amount | | | Principal Amount | |
|------------------|----------------|------|------------------|--|
| Year | To be Redeemed | Year | To be Redeemed | |
| 2016 | \$115,000 | 2020 | \$140,000 | |
| 2017 | 120,000 | 2021 | 145,000 | |
| 2018 | 125,000 | 2022 | 155,000 | |
| 2019 | 135,000 | 2023 | 160,000 | |

Current serial bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement.

The serial bonds maturing after December 1 in 2008 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part of any date in inverse order of maturity and by lot within a maturity, in integral multiples of \$5,000 at the option of the School District on or after December 1, 2028 at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount to be redeemed) set forth below, plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

| Redemption Dates | Redemption |
|--|---------------|
| (Dates Inclusive) | Prices |
| December 1, 2008 through November 30, 2009 | 101.0% |
| December 1, 2009 and thereafter | 100.0% |

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2013 and 2015. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$345,000. For fiscal year 1999, \$7,216 was accreted for a total bond value of \$46,984.

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The change in compensated absences is presented net because it is not practical to determine the actual increase and decrease.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$712,569 with an unvoted debt margin of \$33,551 at June 30, 1999.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligations debt outstanding at June 30,1999, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year June 30 | _Total_ |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2000 | \$117,284 |
| 2001 | 116,474 |
| 2002 | 105,854 |
| 2003 | 115,214 |
| 2004 | 109,458 |
| 2005-2009 | 667,050 |
| 2010-2014 | 899,956 |
| 2015-2025 | 1,891,272 |
| Total | \$ <u>4,022,562</u> |

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

15. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

| | Textbooks | Capital Acquisition | Budget Stabilization | <u>Totals</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Set-aside Cash Balance as of June | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,663 | \$13,663 |
| Current Year Set-aside Requirement | 42,580 | 42,580 | 0 | 85,160 |
| Current Year Offsets | (7,865) | (34,421) | 0 | |
| Qualifying Disbursements | <u>(18,088)</u> | 0 | 0 | (18,088) |
| Total | <u>16,627</u> | <u>8,159</u> | <u>13,663</u> | 38,449 |
| Cash carried Forward to Fiscal Year | <u>\$16,627</u> | <u>\$8,159</u> | <u>\$13,663</u> | 38,449 |
| Amount Restricted for Bus Purchases | | | | 14,661 |
| Total Restricted Assets | | | | <u>\$53,110</u> |

16. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 1999, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

| | Interfund | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Fund Type/Fund | Receivable | Payable | |
| General Fund | \$6,700 | \$0 | |
| Special Revenue Funds: | | | |
| Title VI-B | 0 | 6,700 | |
| Debt Service Fund: | | | |
| Bond Retirement | 5,135 | 0 | |
| Capital Projects Fund: | | | |
| Building | 0 | <u>5,135</u> | |
| Total All Funds | <u>\$11,835</u> | <u>\$11,835</u> | |

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains three Enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued)

| | Food Service | Uniform School Supplies Fund | Enterprise Totals |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Operating Revenues | \$85,237 | \$18,707 | \$107,944 |
| Depreciation Expense | 56 | 0 | 56 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (2,588) | 9,732 | 7,144 |
| Donated Commodities | 8,601 | 0 | 8,601 |
| Operating Grants | 14,294 | 0 | 14,294 |
| Net Income | 20,307 | 9,732 | 30,039 |
| Net Working Capital | 5,546 | 31,577 | 37,123 |
| Total Assets | 18,465 | 32,838 | 51,303 |
| Total Equity | 2,065 | 31,577 | 33,642 |
| Encumbrances Outstanding | | | |
| At June 30, 1999 (Budget Basis) | 3,710 | 6,494 | 10,204 |

18. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 1999, the School District had the following contractual obligations:

| | | Amount |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Buschur Electric | Electrical | \$ 63,151 |
| Freytag and Associates | Architectural Services | 137,641 |
| Farnham Company | Casework and Equipment | 178,000 |
| Vulcan Company | Fire Protection | 23,272 |
| Lima Contracting | General Construction | 317,940 |
| Frost and Company | Plumbing | 28,869 |
| Frost and Company | Heating | 84,065 |

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Shelby, Hardin, Loran, and Champaign Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Sharon Waldsmith, Treasurer of Shelby County Educational Service Center, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee - The Auglaize County Local Professional Development Committee is a consortium operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the president of the local teachers' union from each member, one principal from each local school district, the superintendent from each local school district and the project coordinator. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide an appropriate process for educators to create an Individual Professional Development Plan which will facilitate professional growth opportunities and effectively meet state licensure requirements. Financial information can be obtained from Krista Hart, Treasurer of the Auglaize County Educational Service Center at 1045 Dearbaugh Drive, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

20. GROUP PURCHASING POOL

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

20. GROUP PURCHASING POOL (Continued)

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

21. SCHOOL FUNDING

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "School Foundation Program", which provides significant monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$1,353,463 of school foundation support for its General Fund.

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 has 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 has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. As of this date, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

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 these program and on its financial operations.

22. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants:

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 1999.

B. Litigation:

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

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

| Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title | Pass Through Entity Number | Federal CFDA 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 | \$0 | \$7,074 | \$0 | \$7,154 |
| National School Lunch Program | 045963 04-PU | 10.555 | 11,592 | 0 | 11,592 | 0 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster | | | 11,592 | 7,074 | 11,592 | 7,154 |
| OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES, INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (Passed through State Library of Ohio) LSTA (Library) Grant Program | 045963 98/99 045963 9000 | 45.310 45.310 | 4,892 14,913 | 0 0 | 6,018 0 | 0 0 |
| Total LSTA (Library) Grant Program | | | 19,805 | 0 | 6,018 | 0 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Title VI-B, Special Education Grants to States Title VI-B, Special Education Grants to States | 045963 6B-SF 2000 P 045963 6B-SF 1999 P | 84.027 84.027 | 18,506 12,930 | 0 | 12,889 6,230 | 0 |
| Total Title VI-B | | | 31,436 | 0 | 19,119 | 0 |
| Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies | 045963 C2-S1 2000 045963 C2-S1 1999 045963 C2-S1 1999 C | 84.298 84.298 84.298 | 2,494 (65) 410 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 410 | 0 0 0 |
| Total Title VI | | | 2,839 | 0 | 410 | 0 |
| Technology Literacy Challenge Fund | 045963 TF 2000 P | 84.318 | 225,000 | 0 | 315,421 | 0 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | | 259,275 | 0 | 334,950 | 0 |
| Total Federal Assistance | | | \$290,672 | \$7,074 | \$352,560 | \$7,154 |

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2000

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

B. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, 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 food commodities valued at \$2,782.

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

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County 345 South Main Street New Knoxville, OH 45871-0476

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the New Knoxville Local School District, Auglaize County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2001, in which we disclaimed any opinion on amounts reported in the General Fixed Asset Account Group as of June 30, 1999, due to insufficient evidential matter. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings, as item 2000-10206-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 25, 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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-10206-002.

New Knoxville Local School District
Auglaize County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider item 2000-10206-002 to be a material weakness. We also 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 January 25, 2001.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the 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

January 25, 2001



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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

New Knoxville Local School District Auglaize County 345 South Main Street New Knoxville. OH 45871-0476

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of New Knoxville Local School District, Auglaize 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, the 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.

New Knoxville Local School District
Auglaize 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

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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 management, the 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

January 25, 2001

NEW KNOXVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUGLAIZE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2000 AND JUNE 30, 1999

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (For the years ended June 30, 1999 and 2000)

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 (For the year ended June 30, 2000)

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| (d)(1)(i) | Type of Financial Statement Opinion | June 30, 2000 - Unqualified June 30, 1999 - Qualified |
|--------------|--|---|
| (d)(1)(ii) | Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | Yes |
| (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)? | Yes |
| (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): | Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants CFDA# 84.318 |
| (d)(1)(viii) | Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs | Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others |
| (d)(1)(ix) | Low Risk Auditee? | No |

JUNE 30, 2000 AND JUNE 30, 1999

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (For the years ended June 30, 1999 and 2000)

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 (For the year ended June 30, 2000)

(Continued)

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

| Finding Number 2000 | 0-10206-001 Noncompliance | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D), states that no subdivision or taxing authority shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto, a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Contracts and orders for expenditures lacking certification should be considered null and void.

This section also provides an exception to this requirement. If no certificate is issued at the time the contract or order is entered into, the fiscal officer may later certify that these funds were properly appropriated and in the treasury or in the process of collection and such funds were free from previous encumbrance both at the time the contract or order was entered into and at the time of payment. After certifying this, the fiscal officer may proceed to pay for such order or contract. If the amount involved is over \$1,000, the taxing authority must approve such payment within thirty days of the date of the fiscal officer's certification.

Certification of funds by the fiscal officer was not always obtained prior to incurring an obligation against the Treasury. Our test disclosed fifteen out of sixty expenditures, or 25%, that had not been certified by the fiscal officer and had not been encumbered until the time of payment. The exception noted above was not used for these transactions.

The Treasurer should complete the fiscal officer's certificate for each expenditure at the time the purchase is initiated. Failure to comply with this requirement can result in the School District obligating funds in excess of available appropriations.

| Finding Number | 2000-10206-002 | Material Weakness |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|

At the annual organizational meeting, the Board delegates the responsibility of purchasing agent to the superintendent, who is required to review and approve all expenditures up to \$3,000, which encompasses approximately 92% of expenditure transactions. Expenditures over \$3,000 are approved by the Board of Education. Our test of controls revealed that beyond automatic computer generated facsimile signatures on the purchase orders, there is no physical evidence, via initial or date, that the Superintendent is reviewing and/or approving the purchases. In addition, beyond automatic computer generated facsimile signatures of the Treasurer, there is no physical evidence that the Treasurer is certifying funds in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D).

Without proper review, approval and certification of purchase obligations, the possibility exists for errors and/or irregularities to occur without being detected by personnel during the normal course of business.

The Superintendent (purchasing agent) and Treasurer should adhere to the delegated responsibility and statute which require the approval of the purchases by the superintendent, and the certification of funds available by the treasurer. This review and approval process should be accomplished by initialing and dating purchase orders, beside the automatic computer generated facsimile signature.

JUNE 30, 2000 AND JUNE 30, 1999

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (For the years ended June 30, 1999 and 2000)

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 (For the year ended June 30, 2000)

(Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

JUNE 30, 2000 AND JUNE 30, 1999

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

| Finding | Finding | Fully | Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> : |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| <u>Number</u> | <u>Summary</u> | Corrected? | |
| 1998-10206-001 | The District's fixed asset listing was not updated, nor was the capitalization threshold being applied consistently. | No action taken to correct in FY99. | In December of 1999 (FY00), the District had an appraisal completed. The appraisal reports included a capitalization report for items valued at \$500 or more, however the District did not appear to utilize this report as a base to record fixed asset values on their financial statements. Due to the immaterial amount of the variance, a management letter comment has been issued. |



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NEW KNOXVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUGLAIZE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 20, 2001