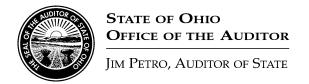
General Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2000

With

Independent Auditors' Report



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To the Board of Education Norwood City School District 2132 Williams Avenue Norwood, OH 45212

We have reviewed the independent auditor's report of the Norwood City School District, Hamilton County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 21, 2000

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Norwood City School District:

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

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Norwood City School District as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 November 2, 2000 on our consideration of the Norwood City School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Clark, Schafer, Hashett of Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio November 2, 2000

Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups and Component Units ${\it June~30,2000}$

	-	Governmental Fund Types			
		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	-				
Assets:	_				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Net receivables:	\$	1,237,310	676,659	-	266,399
Taxes		10 200 227			
Accounts		10,200,237 31,424	- 4,170	-	-
Intergovernmental		3,100	4,170	<u>-</u>	-
Materials and supply inventory		5,100	_	- -	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		281,076	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated					
depreciation where applicable)		-	-	-	-
Other Debits:					
Amount to be provided for					
retirement of general long-term debt		-	-	-	_
Total assets and other debits	¢	11.752.147	600 000	-	266 200
Total assets and other debits	\$	11,753,147	680,829	<u>-</u>	266,399
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	191,721	1,934	-	-
Accrued wages and benefits		1,454,144	150,724	-	-
Compensated absences payable		96,648	-	-	-
Due to others		-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue		7,337,737	-	-	-
Capital leases payable		-	-	-	-
Pension obligation payable		369,113	19,951	: -	-
Notes payable					
Total liabilities		9,449,363	172,609		
Equity and Other Credits:					
Investments in general fixed assets		-	-	-	-
Retained earnings: unreserved		-	-	-	-
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		259,578	125,851	-	3,500
Budget reserve set aside		281,076	-	-	
Endowment		2 062 500	•	-	-
Property tax advances Unreserved - undesignated		2,862,500	- 282 260	-	262 PNN
·		(1,099,370)	382,369	<u> </u>	262,899
Total equity and other credits		2,303,784	508,220	-	266,399
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$	11,753,147	680,829	-	266,399

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Accoun	t Groups	Total (Memorandum		Total (Memorandum
			General	Only)		Only)
	Trust &	General	Long-Term	Primary	Component	Reporting
Enterprise	Agency	Fixed Asset	Debt	Government	Unit	Entity
46,515	186,582	-	-	2,413,465	190,508	2,603,973
-	_	-	_	10,200,237	_	10,200,237
3,681	-	_	_	39,275	1,224	40,499
82,833	_	-	_	85,933	-,	85,933
33,998	-	_	_	33,998	9,867	43,865
,				22,570	,,,,,,	.5,005
-	-	-	-	281,076	-	281,076
83,168	-	14,024,486	-	14,107,654	11,852	14,119,506
_	_		2,211,150	2,211,150		2 211 150
			2,211,130	2,211,130		2,211,150
250,195	186,582	14,024,486	2,211,150	29,372,788	213,451	29,586,239
20,207	-	-	-	213,862	405,915	619,777
59,252	_	-	-	1,664,120	•	1,664,120
13,943	-	-	1,304,370	1,414,961	-	1,414,961
-	45,990	-	-	45,990	-	45,990
20,395	-	-	-	7,358,132	-	7,358,132
1,894	-	-	-	1,894	-	1,894
49,268	-	-	96,780	535,112	_	535,112
		-	810,000	810,000		810,000
164,959	45,990		2,211,150	12,044,071	405,915	12,449,986
-	-	14,024,486	-	14,024,486	-	14,024,486
85,236	-	-	-	85,236	-	85,236
	2.500			202 120		202 122
-	3,500	-	-	392,429	-	392,429
-	20.000	-	-	281,076	-	281,076
-	30,980	_	-	30,980	-	30,980
-	106,112	-	-	2,862,500	(102.464)	2,862,500
				(347,990)	(192,464)	(540,454)
85,236	140,592	14,024,486	-	17,328,717	(192,464)	17,136,253
250,195	186,582	14,024,486	2,211,150	29,372,788	213,451	29,586,239

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2000

			Governmental	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
_	-	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	_						
Taxes	\$	10,086,630	-	244,868	-	-	10,331,498
Tuition		14,665	-	-	-	-	14,665
Earnings on investments		180,126	1,043	-	85,823	3,152	270,144
Other local revenue		220,145	343,185	-	-	22,483	585,813
Intergovernmental - state		8,883,013	893,376	-	4,000	-	9,780,389
Intergovernmental - federal			1,322,624	-			1,322,624
Total revenues		19,384,579	2,560,228	244,868	89,823	25,635	22,305,133
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular		9,686,756	844,628	_	41,682	3,245	10,576,311
Special		2,040,363	608,459	-	· -	· -	2,648,822
Vocational education		61,784	· -	-	-	-	61,784
Other		63,894	98,293	-	_	_	162,187
Support services:		ŕ	•				,
Pupil		1,100,445	189,784	-	_	-	1,290,229
Instructional staff		627,825	247,573	-	-	_	875,398
General administration		14,912	· •	_	_		14,912
School administration		1,736,283	3,044	_	-	<u>.</u>	1,739,327
Fiscal		541,282	1,500	_	-	-	542,782
Business		56,156	-	-	-	-	56,156
Operations and maintenance		2,149,648	-	-	10,704	-	2,160,352
Pupil transportation		82,549	-	_	· -	_	82,549
Central		237,945	50,197	-	39,886	_	328,028
Community services		85,000	184,630	-	, <u>-</u>		269,630
Extracurricular activities		262,602	149,537	-	-	-	412,139
Debt Service:		ŕ	•				,
Principal		44,464	-	180,000	_	-	224,464
Interest		1,189	<u> </u>	64,868		-	66,057
Total expenditures		18,793,097	2,377,645	244,868	92,272	3,245	21,511,127
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		591,482	182,583	-	(2,449)	22,390	794,006
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,712,302	325,637		268,848	87,222	2,394,009
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,303,784	508,220	-	266,399	109,612	3,188,015

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2000

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 10,331,630	10,331,630	-	-	-	-	
Tuition	14,665	14,665	-	-	-	-	
Earnings on investments	180,126	180,126	-	1,043	1,043	-	
Classroom materials and fees	33,120	33,120	-	-	-	-	
Other local revenues	160,101	160,101	-	338,667	339,014	347	
Intergovernmental - state and local	8,879,914	8,879,914	-	893,377	893,377	-	
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-		1,322,624	1,322,624	_	
Total revenues	19,599,556	19,599,556	-	2,555,711	2,556,058	347	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	9,942,668	9,926,610	16,058	900,613	859,892	40,721	
Special	2,217,648	2,089,136	128,512	672,963	600,129	72,834	
Vocational	62,884	62,496	388	_	-	-	
Other	65,800	65,796	4	116,379	94,839	21,540	
Support services:							
Pupil	1,190,662	1,168,036	22,626	190,918	190,035	883	
Instructional staff	761,411	753,781	7,630	328,559	262,256	66,303	
General administration	15,735	14,912	823	-	-	-	
School administration	1,738,196	1,730,103	8,093	12,853	6,729	6,124	
Fiscal	567,379	560,425	6,954	1,500	1,500	-	
Business	57,140	56,657	483	-	-	-	
Operations and maintenance	2,470,788	2,324,500	146,288	-	· -	-	
Pupil transportation	84,785	77,960	6,825	400	163	237	
Central	290,236	283,056	7,180	59,788	49,788	10,000	
Community services	85,000	85,000	-	198,733	195,952	2,781	
Extracurricular activities	273,707	268,829	4,878	160,746	154,387	6,359	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	99,000	88,944	10,056	
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest		<u>-</u>	_				
Total expenditures	19,824,039	19,467,297	356,742	2,742,452	2,504,614	237,838	
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(224,483)	132,259	356,742	(186,741)	51,444	238,185	
Fund balance, beginning of year	673,939	673,939		354,189	354,189		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	341,328	341,328		143,240	143,240		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 790,784	1,147,526		310,688	548,873		

I	Debt Service I	Fund	Capital Projects Funds		Expendable Trust Fund			
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
245,339	244,868	(471)	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	85,790	85,823	33	2,899	3,152	253
- - -	- - -	- - -	4,000	4,000	- - -	22,483	22,483	- - -
245,339	244,868	(471)	89,790	89,823	33	25,382	25,635	253
-	-	-	41,682	41,682	-	7,724	4,745	2,979
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	- 52.711	26.015	15.706	-	-	-
-	-	-	52,711	36,915	15,796	-	-	- -
-	-	-	106,100	39,886	66,214	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-
-	-	- ·	-	-	-	-	-	-
180,000	180,000	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
64,868	64,868		***************************************		<u></u>		_	
244,868	244,868		200,493	118,483	82,010	9,724	6,745	2,979
471	-	(471)	(110,703)	(28,660)	82,043	15,658	18,890	3,232
-	-		221,080 70,479	221,080 70,479		83,098 4,124	83,098 4,124	
471			180,856	262,899		102,880	106,112	

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund Type, Similar Trust Funds, and Component Unit

Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Proprietary	Fiduciary	Totals		Totals
	Fund Type	Fund Type	(Memorandum		(Memorandum
		Non-	Only)		Only)
	Post some since	expendable	Primary	Component	Reporting
	Enterprise	Trust	Government	<u>Unit</u>	Entity
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services \$	637,562	-	637,562	93,323	730,885
Other operating revenues	4,870		4,870	29,438	34,308
Total operating revenues	642,432	-	642,432	122,761	765,193
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	611,206	-	611,206	106,482	717,688
Contractual services	60,785	-	60,785	43,985	104,770
Materials and supplies	511,803	-	511,803	12,292	524,095
Depreciation	28,366	-	28,366	2,971	31,337
Other expenses		500	500	2,421	2,921
Total operating expenses	1,212,160	500	1,212,660	168,151	1,380,811
Operating income (loss)	(569,728)	(500)	(570,228)	(45,390)	(615,618)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest expense	(700)	-	(700)	-	(700)
Interest income	203	1,041	1,244	7,285	8,529
Operating grants	504,137	-	504,137	-	504,137
Operating grants - donated					
commodities	35,589		35,589	_	35,589
Total nonoperating revenues	539,229	1,041	540,270	7,285	547,555
Net income (loss)	(30,499)	541	(29,958)	(38,105)	(68,063)
Retained earnings/fund					
balance, beginning of year	115,735	30,439	146,174	(154,359)	(8,185)
Retained earnings/fund					
balance, end of year \$	85,236	30,980	116,216	(192,464)	(76,248)

Combined Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type, Similar Trust Funds and Component Unit $Year\ Ended\ June\ 30,2000$

		Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Total (Memorandum		Total (Memorandum
			Nonexpend-	Only)	G	Only)
		Enterprise	able Trust	Primary Government	Component Unit	Reporting Entity
Cash flows from operating activities:		<u> </u>		Government		Lintity
Cash received from customers	\$	634,024	_	634,024	93,632	727,656
Cash received from other operations	Ψ	4,870	_	4,870	29,438	34,308
Cash payments for personal services		(571,073)	_	(571,073)	(56,781)	(627,854)
Cash payments for contract services		(62,746)	_	(62,746)	(43,985)	(106,731)
Cash payments for supplies and materials		(466,257)	_	(466,257)	(13,028)	(479,285)
Cash payments for other expenses		(100,237)	(500)	(500)	(2,421)	(2,921)
Net cash used by operating activities	,	(461,182)	(500)	(461,682)	6,855	(454,827)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash received from operating grants		421,304	_	421,304	-	421,304
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		-	-	-	(3,904)	(3,904)
Interest paid on capital leases		(700)	-	(700)		(700)
Principal paid on capital leases		(23,048)	<u>-</u>	(23,048)		(23,048)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	6	(23,748)		(23,748)	(3,904)	(27,652)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		203	1,041	1,244	7,277	8,521
Net change in cash		(63,423)	541	(62,882)	10,228	(52,654)
Cash, beginning of year		109,938	30,439	140,377	180,280	320,657
Cash, end of year		46,515	30,980	77,495	190,508	268,003
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating	ig ac	ctivities:				
<u> </u>			(500)	(570, 229)	(45:200)	(615 618)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		(569,728)	(500)	(570,228)	(45,390)	(615,618)
used by operating activities:						
Depreciation		28,366		28,366	2,971	21 227
Donated commodities used		26,500 35,589	-	28,300 35,589	2,971	31,337 35,589
Changes in assets and liabilities:		33,369	-	33,309	-	33,369
Accounts receivable		(3,538)	_	(3,538)	309	(3,229)
Pension obligation payable		(5,295)	_	(5,295)	309	(5,225)
Accounts payable		8,757	_	8,757	49,701	58,458
Supplies inventory		(11,295)	_	(11,295)	(736)	(12,031)
Accrued wages and benefits		38,480	_	38,480	(750)	38,480
Deferred revenue		10,534	_	10,534	_	10,534
Compensated absences payable		6,948	-	6,948	-	6,948
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(461,182)	(500)	(461,682)	6,855	(454,827)
Reconciliation of Nonexpendable Trust to Balance Sheet						
Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds	•		\$	186,582		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - An Productary Puntos Cash and Cash Equivalents - Expendable Trust and Agency	Fur	nds	φ	155,602		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Fund	_ 41		\$	30,980		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Honespendagic Hust Fund			•	30,700		

NORWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Norwood City School District (the "School District") operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Norwood City 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' 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.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the following component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. The component unit is presented in a separate column to emphasize that is legally separate from the School District:

Tri-State Education and Technology Foundation – An agreement was entered into December 14, 1989 between the Tri-State Education and Technology Foundation and the Board of Education of the School District. The Foundation is a non-profit corporation formed under Section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide educational benefits to students of the School District as well as serving all schools in the tri-state area who wish to participate. The Board is the principal recipient of the funds provided by the Foundation to benefit students. The Board's planetarium program and the multi-media television program are the primary beneficiaries of the Foundation's assistance. Under mutual covenants, the Board hires as a regular full time employee of the Board, one person who shall exclusively serve the interests of the Foundation. The Foundation shall pay to the Board, according to terms established by the Treasurer, an amount equal to the total cost of employment of such person.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools - Holy Trinity is located within the boundaries of the School District. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. This money is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity of the State monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The following entity which conducts its activities near or within the School District's boundaries or for the benefit of the School District or its students is excluded from the accompanying financial statements because they are autonomous and are not controlled or funded by the Board of Education:

City of Norwood, Ohio – The government of the City of Norwood is a separate political body and corporate. A mayor, vice mayor and nine council members are elected independent of any School District relationships and administer the provisions of traditional city services. The Council acts as the taxing authority for these services.

The School District is associated with two organizations; one of which is defined as a jointly governed organization and one is an insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Great Oaks Joint Vocational School and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the general purpose financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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 used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

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

Proprietary Fund Type:

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 Fund - The enterprise fund is 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.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust and agency funds.

Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds while nonexpendable 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.

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 funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

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. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures 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 the accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, and accounts and grants.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria 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 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 fund types and nonexpendable trust funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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 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 fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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 Hamilton County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

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

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 level of expenditures, which is the legal level 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 appropriate resolutions, 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 the level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to STAROhio and certificates of deposit.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. At June 30, 2000, the market value of investments approximates cost.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2000. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those other funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

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

Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District has no infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets. Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to ten years.

Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 49% of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after twenty years of service. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable 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.

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 two months after fiscal year-end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Bonds and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

Estimates

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

Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, property tax advances, debt service, and budget stabilization set-asides. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

2. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The School District reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), but 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 (Budget Basis)-All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).

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 Sources (Uses) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$ 591,482	182,583	-	(2,449)	22,390
Revenue Accruals	214,977	(4,170)	-	-	-
Expenditure Accruals	(303,341)	816	-	(22,711)	-
Encumbrances	(370,859)	(127,785)		(3,500)	(3,500)
Budget Basis	\$ 132,259	51,444		(28,660)	18,890

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

<u>Deposits</u>: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,209,583 (including restricted cash) and the bank balance was \$2,620,002. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,520,002 was uninsured and uncollaterialized as defined by GASB Statement 3. The securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, but not in the District's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed.

<u>Investments</u>: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investment in STAROhio, with a fair value of \$484,958 at June 30, 2000, is unclassified because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments:	\$ 2,694,541	-
Star Ohio	(484,958)	484,958
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ <u>2,209,583</u>	484,958

<u>Component Unit</u>: The Tri-State Education and Technology Foundation had deposits at June 30, 2000 with a carrying and bank balance of \$190,508. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement.

4. 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. The last update was completed for tax year 1998. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$2,862,500 in the General Fund.

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

	1999 Sec Half Colle		2000 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 212,207,220	72.78%	212,197,220	72.18%	
Public Utility	18,483,600	6.34%	18,483,600	6.28%	
Tangible Personal Property	60,868,750	20.88%	63,305,930	21.54%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 291,559,570	100.00%	293,986,750	100.00%	

5. FIXED ASSETS

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

	Enterprise
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 388,320
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(305,152)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 83,168

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

Asset Category	Balance at	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$ 378,868	-	-	378,868
Buildings and Improvements	8,667,148	502,395	-	9,169,543
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,237,081	238,994		4,476,075
Total General Fixed Assets	\$13,283,097	741,389	-	14,024,486

6. 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 maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is currently 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS's Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$336,941, \$329,931, and \$330,791 respectively. 48% has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100% for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basis 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 issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$1,552,177, \$1,460,820, and \$1,383,280, respectively. 82% has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100% for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Social Security System

All employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2000, all members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS 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% of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2000, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 8% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$886,958 during fiscal year 2000. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the fund was \$2,783 million at June 30, 1999. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 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% of the premium. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% 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. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the year ended June 30, 1999 were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS' net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$188 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the School District, this amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$226,565 during the 2000 fiscal year.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and onfourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 230 days for classified employees, 260 days for administrators, and 206 days for teachers. Upon retirement of certified employees, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave up to a maximum of 45 days for classified employees, 60 days for administrators, and 50 days for teachers.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/99	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00
HB 264 Energy Conservation				
Notes 1994 6.75%	\$ 990,000	-	180,000	810,000
Pension Obligation	91,128	96,780	91,128	96,780
Capital Leases	44,464		44,464	-
Compensated Absences	1,228,101	76,269	<u> </u>	1,304,370
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,353,693	173,049	315,592	2,211,150

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$26,458,808 with an unvoted debt margin of \$293,987 at June 30, 2000.

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

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$ 180,000	52,380	232,380
2002	180,000	40,061	220,061
2003	180,000	27,743	207,743
2004	180,000	15,458	195,458
2005	90,000	3,105	93,105
Total	\$ 810,000	138,747	948,747

11. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE

The School District is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The leased assets are accounted for in the General Fixed Asset Account Group and an Enterprise Fund. The related obligations are recorded in both the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and an Enterprise Fund. Assets under capital leases totaled \$512,369 at June 30, 2000. Future minimum lease payments under capital leases are \$1,952 in the year ending June 30, 2001 including \$58 representing interest. The net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000 is \$1,894.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects in a summarized format 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	School	
	Service	Supplies	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 569,435	72,997	642,432
Operating expenses before			
depreciation	1,119,170	64,624	1,183,794
Depreciation	17,464	10,902	28,366
Operating loss	(562,329)	(7,399)	(569,728)
Donated commodities	35,589	-	35,589
Operating grants	504,137	-	504,137
Net loss	(22,400)	(8,099)	(30,499)
Net working capital	(75,246)	77,314	2,068
Total assets	153,814	96,381	250,195
Total equity	(2,692)	87,928	85,236
Encumbrances at June 30, 2000	\$ 11,040	10,074	21,114

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Great Oaks Joint Vocational School District

The Great Oaks Joint Vocational School District, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Great Oaks Joint Vocational School was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for the Joint Vocational School. To obtain financial information, write to the Great Oaks Joint Vocational School, at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

15. CONTINGENCIES

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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

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.

16. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the 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	
	<u>Textbooks</u>	Improvements	Stabilization	<u>Totals</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999	\$ -	-	262,401	262,401
Current year set-aside requirement	477,336	477,336	-	954,672
Less qualifying disbursements	458,661	636,036		1,094,697
Total	18,675	_(158,700)	<u>262,401</u>	
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2001	<u> 18,675</u>	-	262,401	
Total restricted assets			\$	281,076

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amounts for capital improvements and maintenance to below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years.

17. SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received approximately \$7,930,000 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County 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 appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the State General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997 decision, however, it found

seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly..." including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the State's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

As of the date of these financial statements, the School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2000

The prior audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance that were required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* or noncompliance with requirements of major federal programs. In addition, no reportable conditions or material weaknesses with respect to internal controls over financial reporting or internal controls over compliance were reported in the prior year.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass-through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture:</u> (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution	N/A	10.550	\$ -	35,589	-	35,589
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-00	10.553	38,326	-	38,326	· <u>-</u>
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-00	10.555	302,737	-	302,737	-
Summer Food Service Program	23-ML-99	10.559	55,747		55,747	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			396,810	35,589	396,810	35,589
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
(Passed through Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services)						
Medical Assistance Payments Title XIX						
(Community Alternative Funding System)	N/A	93.778	28,951		28,951	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			28,951	*	28,951	
U.S. Department of Education: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Adult and Community Education	AB-S1-00	84.002	27,830	-	27,830	-
Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title I)	CI-S1-00	84.010	611,639		694,112	-
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-00	84.027	164,606	-	164,606	-
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B - Preschool)	PG-S1-00	84.173	11,519	-	11,519	-
Drug Free Schools	DR-S1-00	84.186	34,274	-	34,739	-
Even Start - State Education Agncies	CI-S1-00	84.213	197,600	-	152,980	-
Capital Expenses (Title I)	CI-S1-00	84.216	99,000	•	247	-
GOALS 2000	G2-S4-00	84.276	3,000	-	2,141	-
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	MS-S1-00	84.281	33,671		18,929	-
Innovative Education Program Strategy - Title VI	C2-S1-00	84.298	24,595	-	24,186	-
Even Start - Statewide Family Literacy Program	CI-S1-00	84.314	25,000	-	· -	-
Class Size Reduction	DR-S1-00	84.340	89,890		77,959	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,322,624		1,209,248	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,748,385	35,589	1,635,009	35,589

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

ERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Norwood City School District:

We have audited the financial statements of the Norwood City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Clark, Schrefer, Hackett of Co.

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

This report is intended for the information 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 those specified parties.

Cincinnati, Ohio

November 2, 2000



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

To the Board of Education Norwood City School District:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance Norwood City School 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000. Norwood City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School 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 with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Norwood City School District's compliance with those requirements 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 School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Norwood City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Norwood City School 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.

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 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.

Clark, Schufer, Hackett of Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio November 2, 2000

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2000

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report issued on financial statements: unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? none

Reportable condition(s) identified not

considered to be material weaknesses? none

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? none

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? none

Reportable condition(s) identified

not considered to be material weaknesses? none

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported

in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA 84.010 Grants to Local Education Agencies (ESEA Title I)

Dollar threshold to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.



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NORWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED
JANUARY 09, 2001