### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT AND AUDITOR'S REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND OTHER MATTERS

**JULY 1, 1999 - JUNE 30, 2000** 



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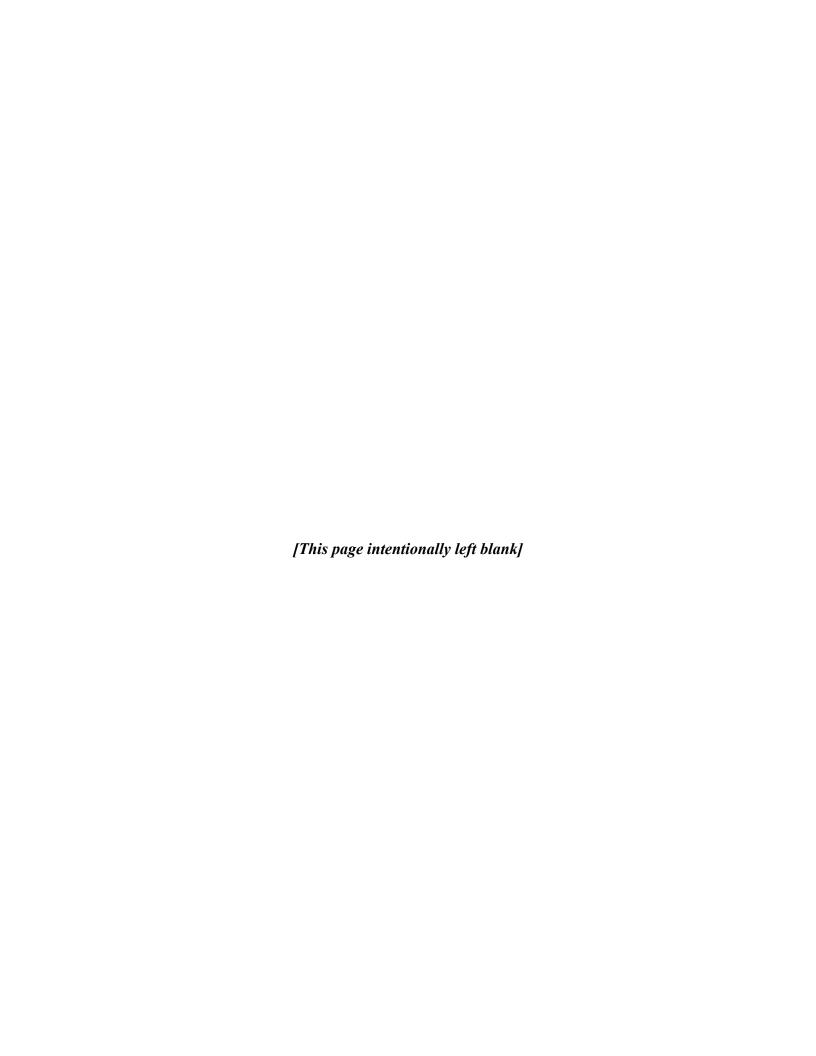
Board of Education Shelby City School District 25 High School Avenue Shelby, Ohio 44875

We have reviewed the independent auditor's report of the Shelby City School District, Richland County, prepared by Reichert & Associates, CPA's, 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 Shelby City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

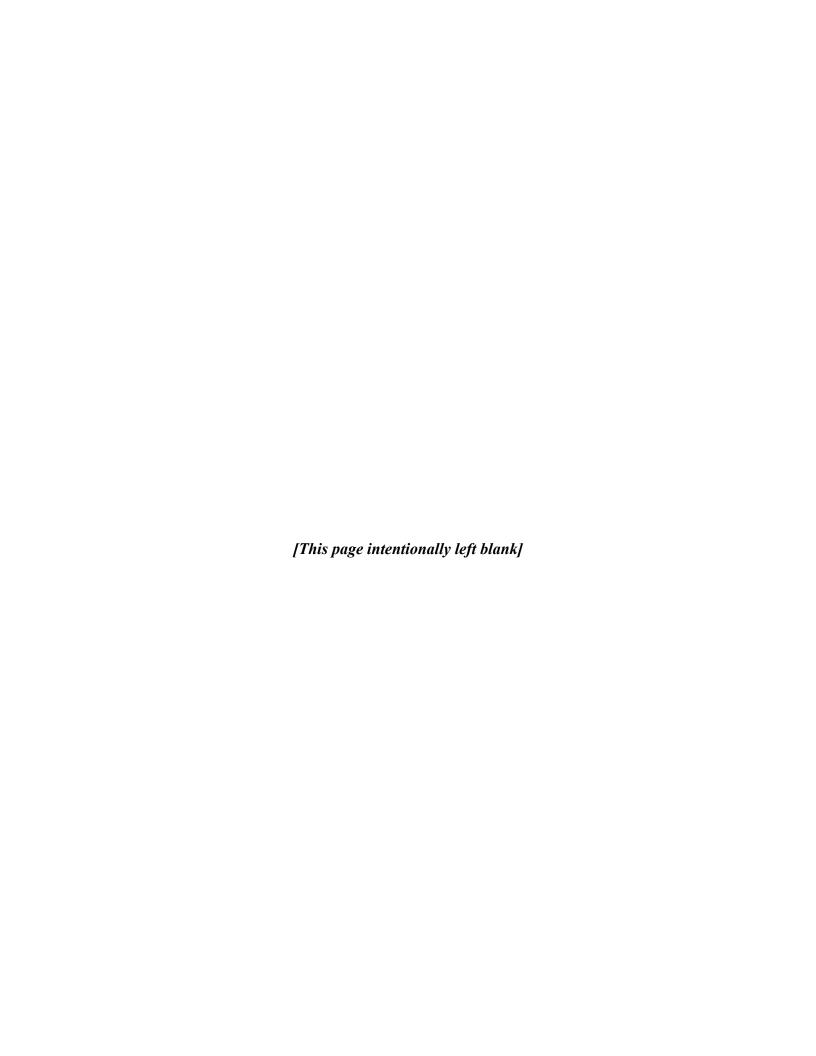
February 13, 2001



### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 25 HIGH SCHOOL STREET SHELBY, OHIO 44875

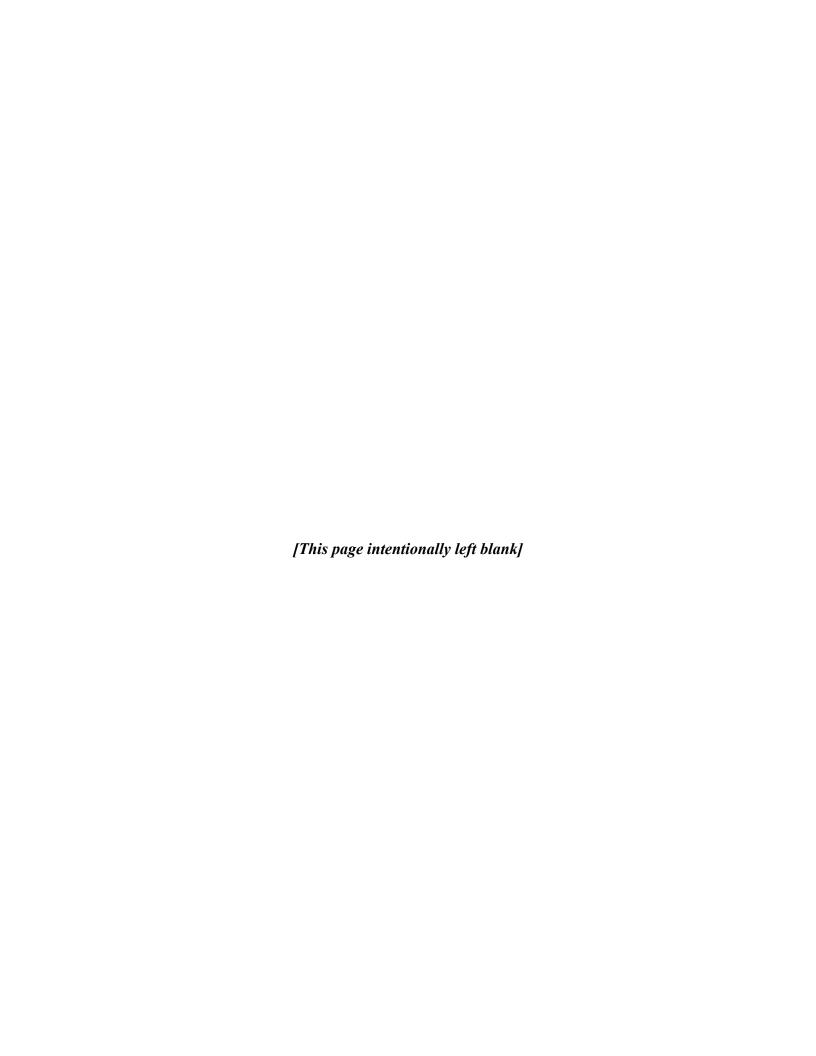
### ELECTED OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2000

<b>Elected Officials</b>	<u>Title</u>	Term of Office	<b>Surety</b>
<b>Board of Education</b>			
Fred McKinney	President	1/1/00 - 12/31/03	(A)
William Roush	Vice President	1/1/98 - 12/31/01	
Gregory Friebel	Member	1/1/98 - 12/31/01	
Carol Knapp	Member	1/1/00 - 12/31/03	
Randall Terman	Member	1/1/98 - 12/31/01	

#### **Statutory Legal Counsel**

R. Lee Sheperd Shelby City Law Director 23 West Maine Street Shelby, Ohio 44875

(A) Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company for \$20,000, for the period 1/1/99 to 1/1/02.

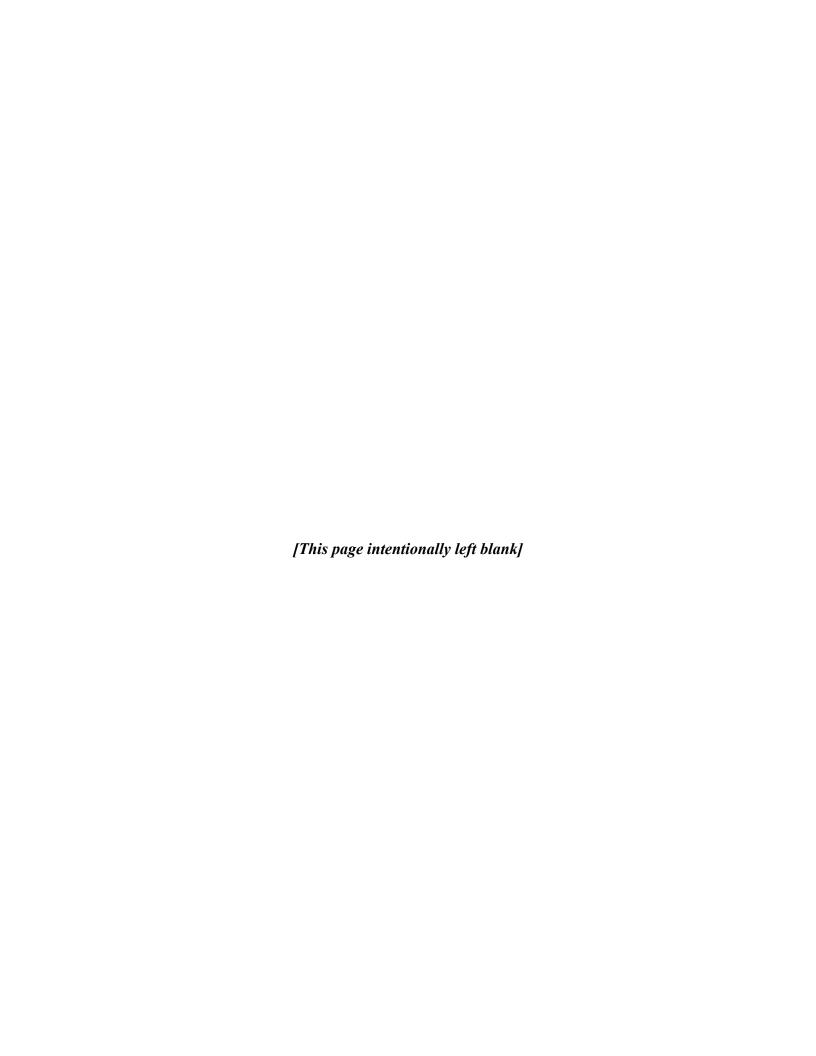


### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT 25 HIGH SCHOOL AVENUE SHELBY, OHIO 44875

### ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AS OF JUNE 30, 2000

•
(A)
(B)

- (A) Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company for \$20,000, for the period 1/1/99 to 1/1/2002.
- (B) Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company for \$50,000, for the period 1/1/99 to 1/1/2003.



### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY INDEX OF FUNDS

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:**

#### **General Fund Type:**

001 General Fund

#### **Special Revenue Fund Type:**

- 018 Public School Support Funds
- 019 Abatement Funds
- 032 School Improvement Models
- 300 District Managed Activity Funds
- 401 Auxiliary Service Funds
- 416 Teacher Development Fund
- 432 Education Management Information Systems
- 447 Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid
- 451 Network Connectivity
- 452 SchoolNet Professional Development
- 455 Textbook
- 459 Ohio Reads
- 460 Summer Intervention
- 514 Eisenhower Presidential Excellence Grant
- 516 Handicapped Preschool & School Programs-Title VI-B Fund
- 572 Education Consolidation & Improvement Act-Title I Fund
- 573 Innovative Education Program Strategy Title VI
- 584 Drug Free School Program

#### **Debt Service Fund Type:**

002 Bond Retirement Fund

#### **Capital Projects Fund Type:**

- 003 Permanent Improvement Fund
- 450 School Net Fund

#### **PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE:**

#### **Enterprise Fund Type:**

- 006 Food Service Fund
- 009 Uniform School Supplies Fund

#### **Internal Service Fund Type:**

- 014 Rotary Fund
- 024 Employee Benefits Self Insurance

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

#### **Expendable Trust Fund Type:**

007 Special Trust Fund

#### **Nonexpendable Trust Fund Type:**

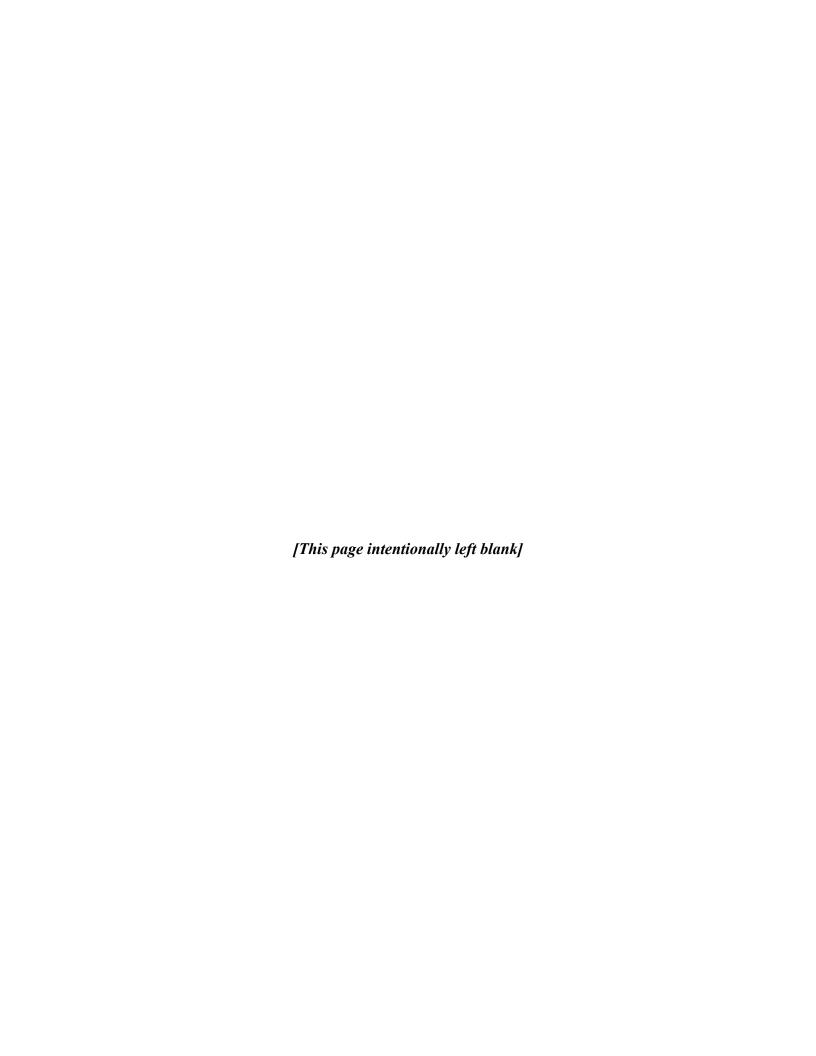
008 Endowment

#### Agency Fund Type:

- 022 District Agency
- 200 Student Activities Fund

#### **ACCOUNT GROUPS:**

General Fixed Assets Account Group General Long-Term Debt Account Group



#### **REICHERT & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S**

206 West Hardin Street Findlay, Ohio 45840 Phone (419) 422-6131 Fax (419) 422-1372

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Shelby City Schools 25 High School Avenue Shelby, Ohio 44875

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

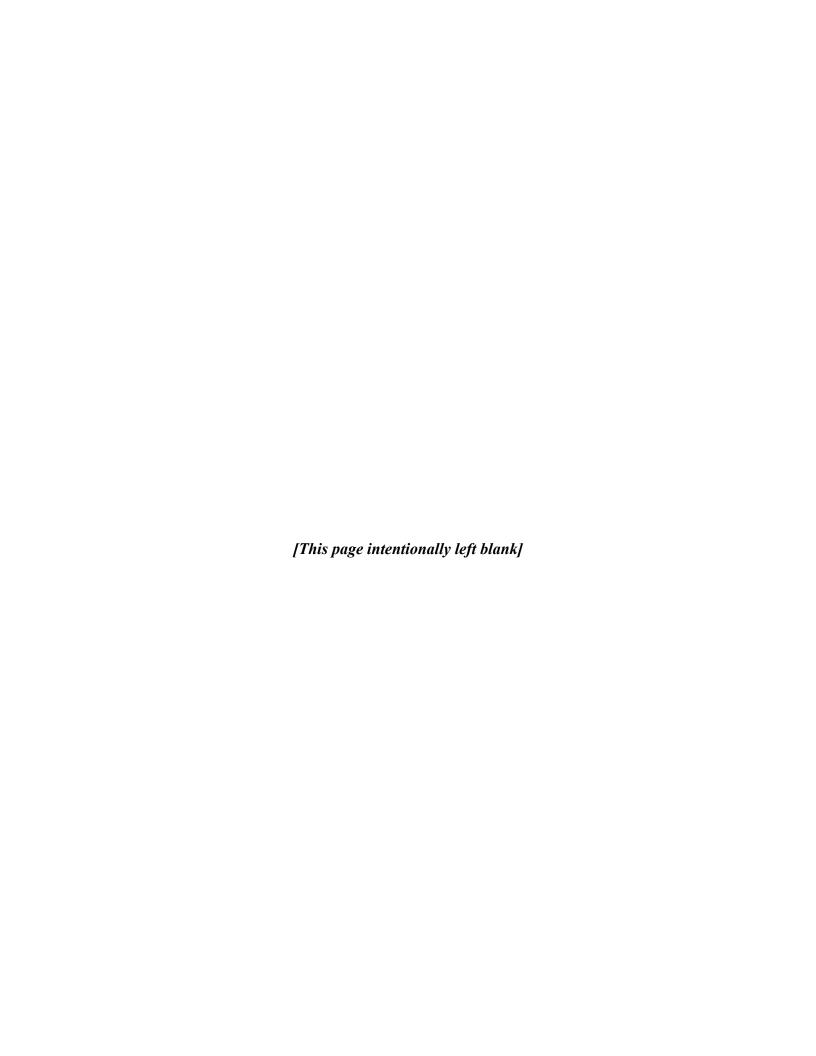
We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain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

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

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated January 16, 2001 on our consideration of the Shelby 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the Shelby 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.

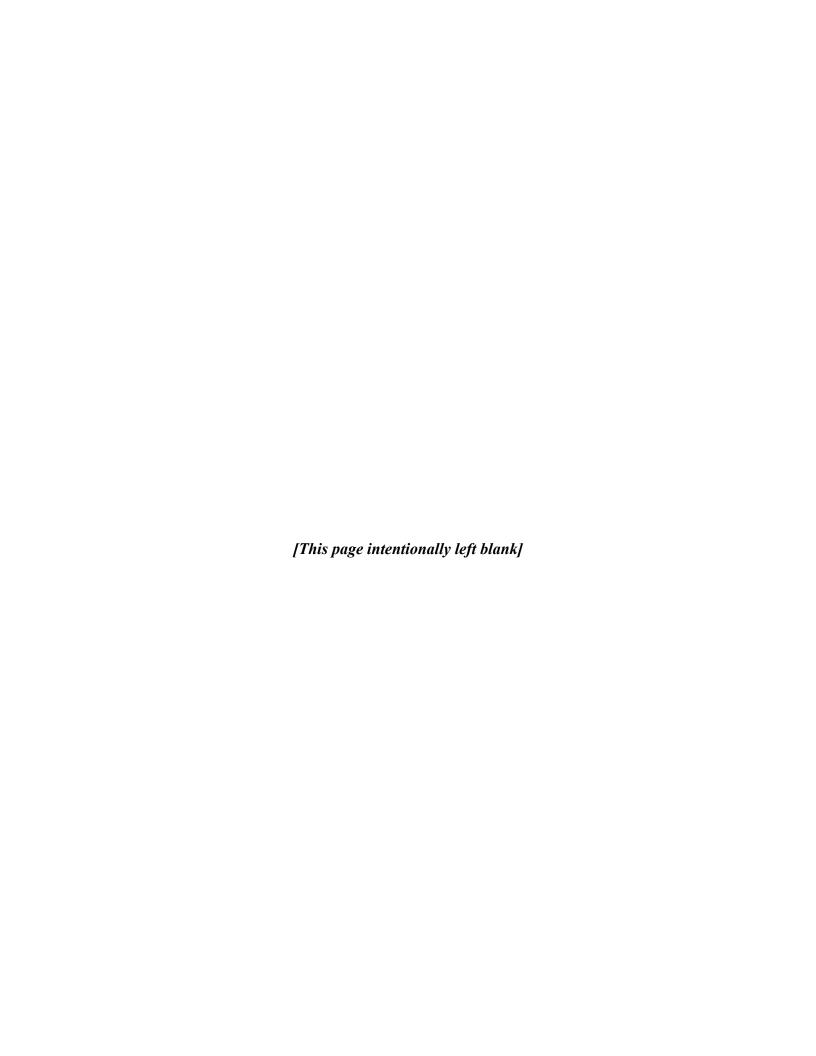
January 16, 2001 Findlay, Ohio **REICHERT & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



#### Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account (	Account Groups	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Assets and Other Debits:										
Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,264,372	\$508,625	\$13,632	\$255,109	\$28,210	\$2,105,781	\$707,724	\$0	\$0	\$5,883,453
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
With Fiscal Agents Investments:	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,655	0	0	5,655
In Segregated Accounts Receivables:	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,350	0	0	33,350
Taxes	7,310,923	0	0	320,552	0	0	0	0	0	7,631,475
Accounts	10,032	0	0	0	11,576 23,933	0	0	0	0	21,608
Intergovernmental Accrued Interest	0	0	0	0	23,933	0	1,976	0	0	23,933 1,976
Interfund Receivable	69,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,488
Prepaid Items	9,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,455
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	8,150	0	0	0	0	8,150
Materials and Supplies Inventory	54,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,228
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation) Restricted Assets:	0	0	0	0	94,635	606	0	10,902,593	0	10,997,834
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	643,965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	643,965
Other Debits:										
Amount Available in Debt Service										
Fund for Retirement of General										
Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,632	13,632
Amount to be Provided from										
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,413,815	3,413,815
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$10,362,463	\$508,625	\$13,632	\$575,661	\$166,504	\$2,106,387	\$748,705	\$10,902,593	\$3,427,447	\$28,812,017
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$113,366	\$7,609	\$0	\$38,418	\$641	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,034
Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable	1,261,087 22,613	49,023 0	0	0	46,152 17,020	0	0	0	0 1,875,151	1,356,262 1,914,784
Intergovernmental Payable	321,310	13,743	0	0	35,582	0	0	0	116,166	486,801
Interfund Payable	0	19,488	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	69,488
Deferred Revenue	6,857,003	0	0	300,580	4,235	0	0	0	0	7,161,818
Undistributed Monies Due to Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,010 59,930	0	0	8,010 59,930
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0	149,644	0,930	0	0	149,644
Notes Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,130	56,130
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,380,000	1,380,000
Total Liabilities	8,575,379	89,863	0	338,998	153,630	149,644	67,940	0	3,427,447	12,802,901
Fund Equity and Other Credits:										
Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,902,593	0	10,902,593
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	12,874	7,469	0	0	0	20,343
Fund Balance:	452.252	70.224	0	75 100	0	0	0	0	0	607.015
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Prepaid Items	453,352 9,455	79,334 0	0	75,129 0	0	0	0	0	0	607,815 9,455
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	13,632	ő	0	0	0	0	0	13,632
Reserved for Property Taxes	453,920	0	0	19,972	0	0	0	0	0	473,892
Reserved for Principal Endowment	0	0	0	0	0	0	260,810	0	0	260,810
Reserved for Scholarships Reserved for Budget Stabilization	0 343,557	0	0	0	0	0	44,497 0	0	0	44,497 343,557
Reserved for Textbooks & Instruction Material	294,885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294,885
Reserved for Inventory	54,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,228
Reserved for Future Bus Purchases	5,523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,523
Reserved for Claims Unreserved:	0	0	0		0	1,949,274	0	0	0	1,949,274
			0	141.560	0	0	375,458	0	0	1,028,612
Undesignated	172,164	339,428	0	141,562	U	Ü	375,150		-	
	172,164	339,428 418,762	13,632	236,663	12,874	1,956,743	680,765	10,902,593	0	16,009,116

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Fiduciary

					Fund Types		
	General	ernmental Fund Ty Special Revenue	pes Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trusts	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$6,130,597	\$0	\$0	\$327,928	\$0	\$6,458,525	
Intergovernmental	6,240,530	556,370	0	42,757	0	6,839,657	
Interest	259,616	1,546	0	2,351	11,798	275,311	
Tuition and Fees	49,007	0	0	0	0	49,007	
Extracurricular Activities	0	197,146	0	0	0	197,146	
Gifts and Donations	950	264,096	0	0	378,364	643,410	
Rent	400	300	0	0	0	700	
Miscellaneous	19,576	42,503	0	0	0	62,079	
Total Revenues	12,700,676	1,061,961	0	373,036	390,162	14,525,835	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	6,568,755	182,900	0	0	96,281	6,847,936	
Special	1,018,978	241,967	0	0	0	1,260,945	
Vocational	397,070	0	0	0	0	397,070	
Adult/Continuing Education	0	3	0	0	0	3	
Other	52,190	0	0	0	0	52,190	
Support Services:		00.44					
Pupils	632,283	90,212	0	0	0	722,495	
Instructional Staff	757,523	188,379	0	0	0	945,902	
Board of Education Administration	22,233 1,171,282	0 3,698	0	0	0	22,233 1,174,980	
Fiscal	404,606	0	0	0	0	404,606	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,400,751	0	0	0	430	1,401,181	
Pupil Transportation	777,094	769	0	0	0	777,863	
Central	20,061	0	0	0	0	20,061	
Operation of Non-Instructional	, in the second					, in the second	
Services	0	138,368	0	0	0	138,368	
Extracurricular Activities	382,557	146,304	0	0	0	528,861	
Capital Outlay	74,273	50,300	0	436,910	0	561,483	
Debt Service:				_	_		
Principal Retirement	56,506	0	110,000	0	0	166,506	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,302	0	75,990 	0		79,292	
Total Expenditures	13,739,464	1,042,900	185,990	436,910	96,711	15,501,975	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(1,038,788)	19,061	(185,990)	(63,874)	293,451	(976,140)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,457	0	0	0	0	1,457	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	33,991	0	0	0	0	33,991	
Other Financing Sources	140	34,459	0	0	0	34,599	
Other Financing Uses	(5,000)	0	0	0	0	(5,000)	
Operating Transfers In	4,750	5,319	185,990	0	0	196,059	
Operating Transfers Out	(196,059)	0	0	0	0	(196,059)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(160,721)	39,778	185,990	0	0	65,047	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)							
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,199,509)	58,839	0	(63,874)	293,451	(911,093)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at	2.007.502	250.022	12 (22	200 525	00.005	2.742.602	
Beginning of Year	2,986,593	359,923	13,632	300,537	82,007	3,742,692	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,787,084	\$418,762 	\$13,632	\$236,663	\$375,458 ======	\$2,831,599 ======	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

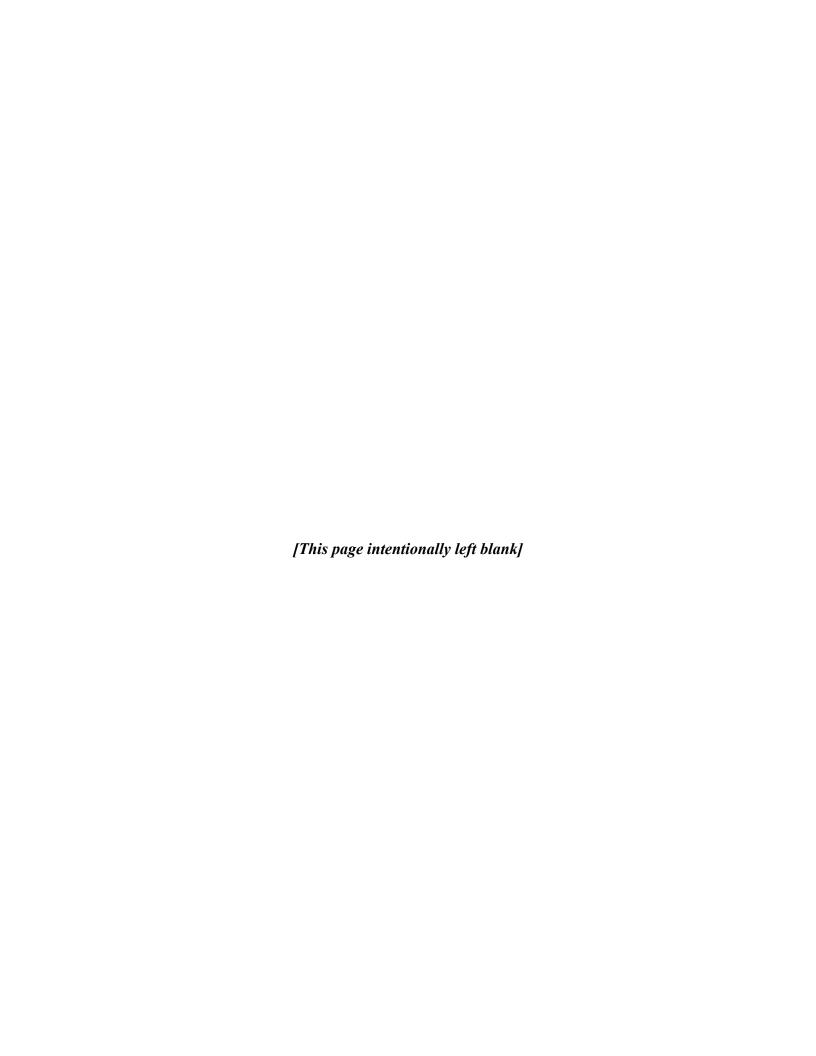
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
All Governmental and Expendable Trust Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types								
-		General			Special Revenue			Debt Service	
			Variance:			Variance:			Variance:
			Favorable			Favorable			Favorable
_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$6,110,196	\$6,240,530	\$130,334	\$135,884	\$556,370	\$420,486	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest	226,145	259,972	33,827	375	1,546	1,171	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	66,061	50,451	(15,610)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent	1,262	400	(862)	0	300	300	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	196,852	197,528	676	0	0	0
Gifts and Donations	1,672	950	(722)	234,130	264,096	29,966	0	0	0
Customer Services	0	0	0	0	1,594	1,594	0	0	0
Income Tax			0	0		0	0	0	0
Property & Other Local Taxes	6,754,038	6,913,499	159,461	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	10,986	16,770	5,784	1,414	40,909	39,495	0	0	0
Total Revenues	13,170,360	13,482,572	312,212	568,655	1,062,343	493,688	0	0	0
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular	6,444,372	6,523,502	(79,130)	345,883	208,099	137,784	0	0	0
Special	877,957	1,097,145	(219,188)	295,926	246,815	49,111	0	0	0
Vocational	378,438	391,115	(12,677)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult/Continuing	0	0	(,)	ō	3	(3)	0	0	Ö
Other	21,216	64,127	(42,911)	0	Ö	0	0	0	0
Support services:	21,210	01,127	(12,011)	ŭ	·	ŭ	ŭ	•	•
Pupils	593,800	624,140	(30,340)	99,039	97,851	1,188	0	0	0
Instructional Staff	813.461	911.520	(98,059)	256.561	230.969	25.592	0	0	0
Board of Education	31,773	23,610	8,163	250,501	230,969	25,592	0	0	0
				6.357	3.698	2.659	0	0	0
Administration	1,104,274 395,190	1,208,228 433,687	(103,954)	99	3,698	2,659	0	0	0
Fiscal			(38,497)	99	0		0	-	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,217,431	1,398,020	(180,589)			0	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	695,093	804,563	(109,470)	949	769	180	-	-	0
Central	5,644	20,062	(14,418)	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	156,059	151,344	4,715	0	0	0
Extracurricular activities	325,007	375,177	(50,170)	231,624	153,273	78,351	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	12,600	83,745	(71,145)	55,050	50,300	4,750	0	0	0
Debt Service									
Debt Service - Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	110,000	110,000	0
Debt Service - Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,990	75,990	0
Total Expenditures	12,916,256	13,958,641	(1,042,385)	1,452,547	1,143,121	309,426	185,990	185,990	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	254,104	(476,069)	(730,173)	(883,892)	(80,778)	803,114	(185,990)	(185,990)	0
Other Financing Sources and Uses									
Operating Transfers In	13,463	4,750	(8,713)	0	10,069	10,069	366,713	185,990	(180,723)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	1,457	1,457	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	8.670	33.991	25.321	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advances In	237,260	6.979	(230,281)	18,800	34,621	15.821	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	0	0	(===,===)	31,159	34,459	3.300	0	0	Ö
Operating Transfers Out	(175,471)	(196,059)	(20,588)	(17,821)	(4,750)	13,071	0	0	0
Advances Out	(57,263)	(23,800)	33.463	(196,250)	(22,660)	173,590	0	Ö	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	26,659	(172,682)	(199,341)	(164,112)	51,739	215,851	366,713	185,990	(180,723)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over	20,003	(172,002)	(100,041)	(104,112)	51,755	210,001	000,710	100,030	(100,720)
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	280,763	(648,751)	(929,514)	(1,048,004)	(29,039)	1,018,965	180,723	0	(180,723)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,521,357	2,521,357	0	401,949	401,949	0	13,632	13,632	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	526,387	526,387	Ö	51,900	51,900	0	0	0	Ö
Fund Balance at end of Year	\$3,328,507	\$2,398,993	(\$929,514)	(\$594,155)	\$424,810	\$1,018,965	\$194,355	\$13,632	(\$180,723)
. and Datange at olid of Total	\$0,0 <u>2</u> 0,007	Ψ2,000,000	(4020,014)	(ψουτ, 1ου)	ψ <del>7</del> 27,010	ψ1,010,000	Ψ104,000	ψ10,00Z	(\$100,720)

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fiduciary

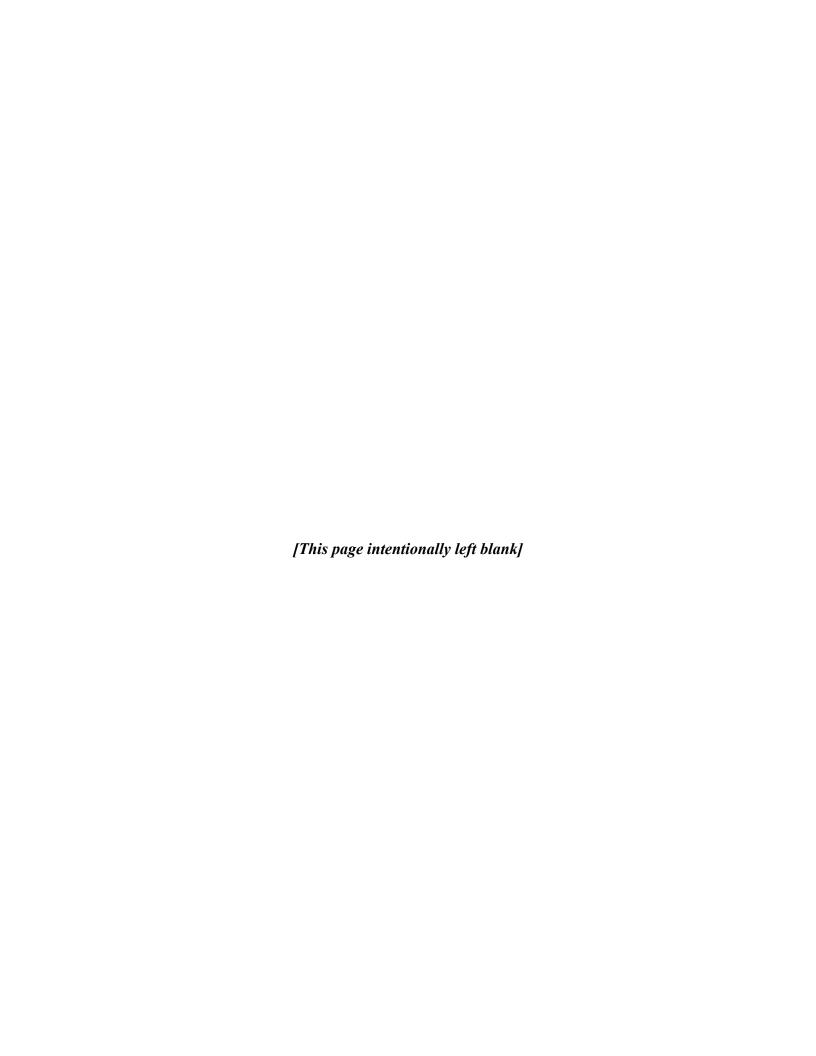
Gove	ernmental Fund Ty Capital Projects	pes		Fund Types Expendable Trust		Total	nlv)	
Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	S (Memorandum O	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$43,044	\$42,757	(\$287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,289,124	\$6,839,657	\$550,533
2,473	2,351	(122)	3.100	10,312	7,212	232,093	274,181	42,088
0	2,001	0	0,100	0	0	66,061	50,451	(15,610)
Ö	0	0	Ö	ő	ő	1,262	700	(562)
0	0	0	0	0	0	196,852	197,528	676
0	0	0	96,761	378,364	281,603	332,563	643,410	310,847
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,594	1,594
		0				0	0	0
218,042	307,956	89,914	0	0	0	6,972,080	7,221,455	249,375
0	0	0	0	0	0	12,400	57,679	45,279
263,559	353,064	89,505	99,861	388,676	288,815	14,102,435	15,286,655	1,184,220
115,104	26,170	88,934	91,066	96,281	(5,215)	6,996,425	6,854,052	142,373
0	9,084	(9,084)	0	0	0	1,173,883	1,353,044	(179,161)
0	0	0	0	0	0	378,438	391,115	(12,677)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	(3)
0	0	0	0	0	0	21,216	64,127	(42,911)
0	0	0	0	0	0	692,839	721,991	(29,152)
24,413	234,246	(209,833)	0	0	0	1,094,435	1,376,735	(282,300)
0	0	0	0	0	0	31,773	23,610	8,163
1	0	1	0	0	0	1,110,632	1,211,926	(101,294)
4,479	4,580	(101)	0	0	0	399,768	438,267	(38,499)
81,535	37,448	44,087	1,544	430	1,114	1,300,510	1,435,898	(135,388)
54,479	81,493	(27,014)	0	0	0	750,521	886,825	(136,304)
0	0	0	0	0	0	10,644	20,062	(9,418)
0	0	0	0	0	0	156,059	151,344	4,715
16,525	104,135	(87,610)	0	0	0	556,631 84,175	528,450 238,180	28,181
								(154,005)
0	0	0	0	0	0	110,000	110,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	75,990	75,990	0
296,536 (32,977)	497,156 (144,092)	(200,620)	92,610 7,251	96,711 291,965	(4,101) 284,714	14,943,939 (841,504)	15,881,619 (594,964)	(937,680) 246,540
0	0	0	0	0	0	380,176	200,809	(179,367)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,457	1,457
0	0	0	0	0	0	8,670	33,991	25,321
0	0	0	0	0	0	256,060	41,600	(214,460)
0	0	0	0	0	0	31,159	34,459	3,300
(102,169)	0	102,169	0	0	0	(295,461)	(200,809)	94,652
(42,030)	(140)	41,890	0	0	0	(295,543)	(46,600)	248,943
(144,199)	(140)	144,059	0	0_	0	85,061	64,907	(20,154)
(177,176)	(144,232)	32,944	7,251	291,965	284,714	(756,443)	(530,057)	226,386
124,584	124,584	0	82,007	82,007	0	3,143,529	3,143,529	0
174,352	174,352	0	0	0	0	752,639	752,639	0
\$121,760	\$154,704	\$32,944	\$89,258	\$373,972	\$284,714	\$3,139,725	\$3,366,111	\$226,386



Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings All Proprietary Fund Types and Non-Expendable Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	PROPRIETAR	Y FUNDS	FIDUCIARY FUND		
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Non-Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Revenues:					
Food Service Sales	\$570,048	\$0	\$0	\$570,048	
Charges for Services	0	\$1,073,291	0	1,073,291	
Interest on Investments	0	0	32,463	32,463	
Contributions and Donations	0	0	59,760	59,760	
Other Operating Revenues	0	30,022	0	30,022	
Total Operating Revenues	570,048	1,103,313	92,223	1,765,584	
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	286,520	30	0	286,550	
Fringe Benefits	133,888	4	0	133,892	
Purchased Services	23,438	1,103,913	0	1,127,351	
Materials and Supplies	396,365	5,028	0	401,393	
Depreciation	9,388	61	0	9,449	
Other Operating Expenses	797	363	4,792	5,952	
Total Operating Expenses	850,396	1,109,399	4,792	1,964,587	
Operating Income (Loss)	(280,348)	(6,086)	87,431	(199,003)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Federal Donated Commodities	68,567	0	0	68,567	
Operating Grants	176,502	0	0	176,502	
Interest Income	2,467	108,587	0	111,054	
Other Non-Operating Revenue	0	6,140	0	6,140	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	247,536	114,727	0	362,263	
Net Income (Loss)	(32,812)	108,641	87,431	163,260	
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	45,686	1,848,102	217,876	2,111,664	
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$12,874	\$1,956,743	\$305,307	\$2,111,664	
	=======================================	=======================================		=======================================	

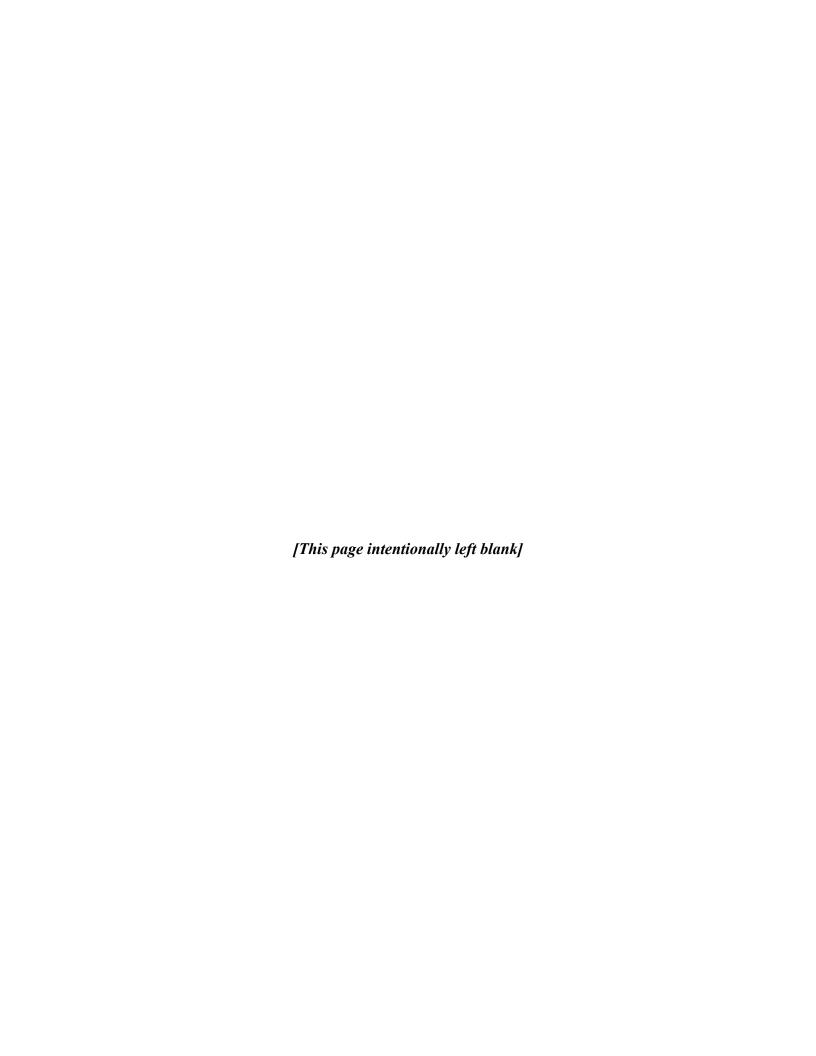
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types and Non-Expendable Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	PROPRIETAR	Y FUNDS	FIDUCIARY FUND	T ( )
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals Memorandum Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Food Services	\$558,891	\$0	\$0	\$558,891
Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Received from Contributions and Donations	0	1,073,291 0	0 59,760	1,073,291 59,760
Cash Received from Interest on Investments	0	0	24,617	24,617
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(248,020) (155,505)	(30)	0	(248,050)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(351,548)	(4) (1,191,824)	(4,792)	(155,509) (1,548,164)
Cash for Miscellaneous Expenditures and Receipts	(797)	30,022	0	29,225
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(196,979)	(88,545)	79,585	(205,939)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating Grants Received	179,914	0	0	179,914
Other Non-Operating Revenue	0	6,140	0	6,140
Refund of Prior Year Revenue/Expense	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	179,914	6140	0	186,054
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest on Investments	2,467	108,587	0	111,054
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	2,467	108,587	0	111,054
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(15,532)	0	0	(15,532)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital Activities	(15,532)	0	0	(15,532)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	(30,130) 58,340	26,182 2,079,599	79,585 191,882	75,637 2,329,821
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$28,210	\$2,105,781	\$271,467	\$2,405,458
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Tea	=======================================	=========	=======================================	=======================================
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$280,348)	(\$6,086)	\$87,431	(\$199,003)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	9,388	61	0	9,449
Donated Commodities Received During Year	68,567	0	0	68,567
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(11,157)	0	0	(11,157)
(Increase)/Decrease in Interest Receivable	0	0	(146)	(146)
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments in Segregated Accounts	0 8,803	0	(7,700) 0	(7,700)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	300	0	0	8,803 300
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages	(1,576)	0	0	(1,576)
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	10,865 7,594	0	0	10,865 7,594
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Layable Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(9,415)	0	0	(9,415)
Increase/(Decrease) in Claims Payable	0	(82,520)	0	(82,520)
Total Adjustments	83,369	(82,459)	(7,846)	(6,936)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(\$196,979)	(\$88,545)	\$79,585	(\$205,939)
Nonexpendable Trust Cash Reconcilation to Balance Sheet: Trust and Agency Funds per Balance Sheet			\$707,724	
Less Agency Funds			(62,285)	
Less Expendable Trust Fund			(373,972)	
Nonexpendable Trust Fund Cash Per Above			\$271,467	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



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

The Shelby City 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 1854 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 72 square miles. It is located in Richland County, and includes all of the City of Shelby and portions of Sharon, Plymouth, Jackson, Bloomingrove and Franklin Townships. The School District is the 221st largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 96 non-certificated employees and 176 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,353 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 6 instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

#### Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Shelby 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's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization, or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with three organizations, which are defined as a joint venture, a jointly governed organization, and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative, the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, a Vocational School District, and the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the general purpose financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

#### Proprietary Fund Types:

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

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.

*Internal Service Funds* - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

#### Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of the 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 those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

#### **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 combined balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and non-expendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the combined balance sheet. Proprietary and non-expendable trust fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

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

#### Tax Budget:

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

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland 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's 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, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

The budget amounts, 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 budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

#### 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.

#### 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 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 common stock donated in 1980 to a non-expendable trust fund, repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio.

The School District has invested 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.

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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### E. 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 could differ from those estimates.

#### F. 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 consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

#### 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 the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have 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.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to twenty years. In proprietary funds improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related asset, as applicable.

Depreciation of furniture and equipment in proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 5 to 20 years.

#### H. 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.

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

#### Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

**Auxiliary Services** 

**Education Management Information Systems** 

Venture Capital

**Entry Year Programs** 

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Textbooks/Instructional Materials Subsidy

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

**Drug-Free Schools** 

Eisenhower Grant

Professional Development Block Grant

Capital Projects Funds

SchoolNet

SchoolNet Plus

Reimbursable Grants
General Fund
Driver Education

Proprietary Funds
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 40 percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

#### J. 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 employees after 15 years of service with the School District and at least 45 years of age and for employees at least 55 years of age regardless of 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.

#### **K.** 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, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

#### L. 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 to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 16 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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, property taxes, budget stabilization, textbook purchases, school bus purchases, prepaid items, advances, scholarships and endowments.

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. Under Ohio law, unclaimed money must be held for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. Money not yet held for the five year period is presented as reserved. The reserve for endowments signifies the legal restrictions on the use of principal.

#### N. Interfund Transactions

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

#### O. 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, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Legal Compliance and Accountability**

At June 30, 2000, the Venture Capital and Title VI-B funds had deficit fund balances of \$13 and \$652, respectively, which were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Periodically throughout the fiscal year 2000, the Teacher Development, Title VI-B, Title I and Drug Free funds had deficit fund balances.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 state the total appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation. The following final appropriations exceeded the amended certificate of estimated resources, by fund:

Auxiliary Service Funds (Special Revenue)	\$ 70,221
Teacher Development Fund (Special Revenue)	10,147
Education Management Information System Fund (Special Revenue)	3,050
Disadvantaged Public Impact Aid Fund (Special Revenue)	28,454
SchoolNet Professional Development Fund (Special Revenue)	280,916
Textbook Funds (Special Revenue)	3,147
Miscellaneous State Grant Funds (Special Revenue)	548
Eisenhower Grant Fund (Special Revenue)	9,967
Title VI-B Funds (Special Revenue)	115,948
Title I Funds (Special Revenue)	198,929
Title VI Funds (Special Revenue)	13,826
Drug Free Grant Fund (Special Revenue)	10,778
Miscellaneous Federal Grant Funds (Special Revenue)	231,895
SchoolNet Plus Fund (Capital Projects)	256,678
Uniform School Supplies Fund (Enterprise)	1,487

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make an expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated. The following funds had expenditures that exceeded appropriations:

General Fund	\$ 1,549,141
Abatement Funds (Special Revenue)	167,027
Auxiliary Service Funds (Special Revenue)	40,660
Textbook Funds (Special Revenue)	10,657
Miscellaneous State Grant Funds (Special Revenue)	557
Permanent Improvement Fund (Capital Projects)	460,717
Rotary Funds (Internal Service)	16,690
Special Trust Funds (Expendable Trust)	4,101

The following individual function levels had expenditures that exceeded appropriations as found on pages 4 and 5:

General Fund:	
Regular Instruction	\$ 79,130
Special Instruction	219,188
Vocational Instruction	12,677
Other Instruction	42,911
Pupil Support Services	30,340
Instructional Staff Support Services	98,059
Administration Support Services	103,954
Fiscal Support Services	38,497
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Support Services	180,589
Pupil Transportation Support Services	109,470
Central Support Services	14,418
Extracurricular Activities	50,170
Capital Outlay	71,145
Operating Transfers Out	20,588
Special Revenue:	
Adult/Continuing Education Instruction	3
Capital Projects:	
Special Instruction	9,084
Instructional Staff Support Services	209,833
Fiscal Support Services	101
Pupil Transportation Support Services	27,014
Capital Outlay	87,610
Expendable Trust:	
Regular Instruction	5,215

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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-Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental 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 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 (GAAP basis).

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

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

		Special	Debt	Capital	Expendable
	General	Revenue	<b>Service</b>	<u>Projects</u>	Trust
Budget Basis	(\$648,751)	(\$29,039)	\$0	(\$144,232)	\$291,965
Adjustments for:					
Revenue Accruals	(781,896)	(382)	-	19,972	1,486
<b>Expenditure Accruals</b>	(290,166)	14,805	-	(38,558)	-
Other Sources/Uses	11,961	(11,961)	-	140	-
Encumbrances	509,343	85,416		98,804	
GAAP Basis	<u>(\$1,199,509)</u>	<u>\$58,839</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>(\$63,874)</u>	<u>\$293,451</u>

#### NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies must be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or 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 other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of the 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 (STAR Ohio).

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year end, the School District had \$310 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

*Deposits:* At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,535,962 and the bank balance was \$2,347,464. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$2,247,464 was unsecured as there is no collateral pledged on the School District's deposits.

Investments: The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of holding risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category A	Category <u>C</u>	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Common Stock	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	\$33,350
STAR Ohio	-	-	4,971,770	4,971,770
Repurchase Agreement		\$25,031	25,031	25,031
Total Investments	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$25,031</u>	<u>\$4,997,801</u>	<u>\$5,030,151</u>

Net increase in the fair value of applicable investments during fiscal year 2000 per GASB Statement No. 31 is as follows:

Fair value at June 30, 2000	\$33,350
Fair value at June 30, 1999	25,650
Increase in fair value of investments during fiscal year 2000	<u>\$7,700</u>

A reconciliation between classifications of "Equity of pooled cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments" on the Combined Balance Sheet (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Equity in pooled	
	cash and cash	
	<u>equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 9	\$6,566,423	-
Cash on Hand	(310)	-
Investment in STAR Ohio	(4,971,770)	\$4,971,770
Common Stock	(1,000)	1,000
GASB 31 Market Value	(32,350)	32,350
Repurchase Agreement	(25,031)	25,031
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$1,535,962	\$5,030,151

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of pledging specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that at all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105 percent of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$453,920 in the General Fund and \$19,972 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

	1999 Se	cond-	2000 Fi	rst-
	Half Coll	ections	Half Coll	ections
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$134,346,690	68%	\$167,018,870	73%
Public Utility	12,034,680	6%	11,783,650	5%
Tangible Personal Property	52,187,970	<u> 26%</u>	50,009,690	22%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$198,569,340</u>	<u>100%</u>	\$228,812,210	<u>100%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$50.60		\$50.60	

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amount
General Fund	
Taxes	\$7,310,923
Accounts	10,032
Capital Projects Fund	
Taxes	320,552
Enterprise Fund	
Accounts	11,576
Intergovernmental	23,933
Trust and Agency Fund	
Accrued Interest	<u>1,976</u>
Total Receivables	<u>\$7,678,992</u>

### **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS**

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

	Balance at
Asset Category	6/30/00
Furniture and equipment	\$203,112
Less accumulated depreciation	(107,871)
Total	\$ 95,241

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

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	7/01/99	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	6/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$799,767	-	-	\$799,767
Buildings and Improvements	6,432,353	\$145,596	-	6,577,949
Furniture and Equipment	2,131,410	539,778	\$144,615	2,526,573
Vehicles	860,663	219,446	81,805	998,304
Totals	\$10,224,193	\$904,820	\$226,420	\$10,902,593

### **NOTE 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's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	<b>Liability Limit</b>
Building and Contents-replacement cost	\$ 1,000	\$30,354,350
Inland Marine Coverage	100 - 1,000	1,285,334
Boiler and Machinery	1,500	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	250	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250	500,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence		1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). 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.

Medical/surgical, life, and dental insurance are offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$149,644 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2000 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at			
	Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Year	Claims	<b>Payments</b>	End of Year
1999	\$92,545	\$916,426	\$776,807	\$232,164
2000	232,164	1,075,560	1,158,080	149,644

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. State Teachers Retirement System

The Shelby City 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. That 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; 10.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Prior to July 1, 1997, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 12 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 contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$1,194,711, \$1,130,853, \$1,097,084, respectively; 86.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$174,060 representing unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

### **B.** 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 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. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statement and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the Shelby City School District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2000, 9.79 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 \$331,669, \$305,165, \$274,388, respectively; 45.54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. The unpaid contribution of \$188,852, for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

### C. 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, three members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) provides comprehensive health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14 percent of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions equal to 2 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which health care benefits are paid. However, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion on June 30, 1999. The Health Care Reserve Fund allocation for the year ended June 30, 2000 will be 8 percent of covered payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000. There were 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide post-retirement health care to retirees and their dependents. 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.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 1999, the allocation rate is 6.30 percent. 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 1999, the minimum pay has been established as \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. 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, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$188.0 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 51,000.

### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 243 days for classified and 240 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made from accrued, but unused sick leave credit for classified personnel at a rate on one-fourth (1/4) of the first 160 days and one-third (1/3) of any unused sick leave over 160 days. For certified personnel, payment is made for one-fourth (1/4) of any unused sick leave.

In addition, certified personnel are provided with a retirement incentive equal to two (2) days severance pay for each year of service the School District, not to exceed forty-five (45) days, provided the employee has at least ten (10) years service to the School District.

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Trans-General Life Insurance Company.

### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance
	at			at
	07/01/99	<u>Additions</u>	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/00
Energy Conservation Bonds	\$1,490,000	-	\$110,000	\$1,380,000
Computer Purchase Loan	112,260	-	56,130	56,130
Capital Lease	376	-	376	-
Pension Obligation	132,720	-	16,554	116,166
Compensated Absences	1,574,568	300,583	<u> </u>	1,875,151
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$3,309,924</u>	<u>\$300,583</u>	<u>\$183,060</u>	<u>\$3,427,447</u>

*Energy Conservation Bond* - On June 1, 1998, the School District issued \$1,600,000 in bonds. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity at June 1, 2013. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. The interest rate of the bonds is 5.1 percent.

Computer Purchase Loan - On June 22, 1999, the School District purchased computers on credit from CIP Group.

The capital lease was paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$20,593,099 with an unvoted debt margin of \$228,812 at June 30, 2000.

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2001	\$166,130	\$73,680	\$239,810
2002	110,000	64,770	174,770
2003	110,000	59,160	169,160
2004	105,000	53,550	158,550
2005	105,000	48,195	153,195
2006-2010	525,000	160,650	685,650
2011-2013	315,000	32,130	347,130
Total	\$1,436,130	\$492,135	\$1,928,265

### NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund Type/Fund	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$69,488	-
Special Revenue	-	\$19,488
Enterprise Funds	<del>_</del> _	50,000
Total All Funds	<u>\$69,488</u>	<u>\$69,488</u>

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are disclosed in the general purpose financial statements as "Interfund Receivable/Payable."

### NOTE 15 - 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 Shelby City School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

		Uniform	Total
	Food	School	Enterprise
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Supplies</u>	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$538,313	\$31,735	\$570,048
Depreciation Expense	9,388	-	9,388
Operating (Loss)	(280,015)	(333)	(280,348)
<b>Donated Commodities</b>	68,567	-	68,567
Grants	176,502	-	176,502
Interest	2,467	-	2,467
Net (Loss)	(32,479)	(333)	(32,812)
Fixed Asset Additions	15,532	-	15,532
Net Working Capital	(81,626)	(135)	(81,761)
Total Assets	166,388	116	166,504
Total Liabilities	153,379	251	153,630
Total Equity	13,009	(135)	12,874

### NOTE 16 - 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.

	Future Bus		Capital	Budget	
	<u>Purchases</u>	<u>Textbooks</u>	Acquisition	<b>Stabilization</b>	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$27,313	\$118,367	\$9,995	\$251,193	\$406,868
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	29,332	342,998	342,998	114,333	829,661
Adjustment to prior year	-	(41,748)	(9,995)	(21,969)	(73,712)
Permanent Improvement Levy	-	-	(306,691)	-	(306,691)
Qualifying Disbursements	(51,122)	(124,732)	(36,307)		(212,161)
Total	<u>\$5,523</u>	<u>\$294,885</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$343,557</u>	643,965
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2001	\$5,523	\$294,885	\$ -	\$343,557	643,965
Total Restricted Assets					<u>\$ 643,965</u>

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, and are therefore not presented.

### **NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST**

North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative - The North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (NCOCC) is a governmental joint venture consisting of 21 school districts and 2 county boards of education. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each member district supports NCOCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the NCOCC, all current members will share in the net obligations or asset liquidation in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial obligations. NCOCC is governed by a Board of Directors, consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in NCOCC as the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Payne, who serves as the Treasurer, at P. O. Box 309, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875.

### **NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

*Pioneer Joint Vocational School District* - The Pioneer Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, a Vocational School District, Jerry A. Payne, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 309, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875.

#### NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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.

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.

### **NOTE 20 - 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 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.

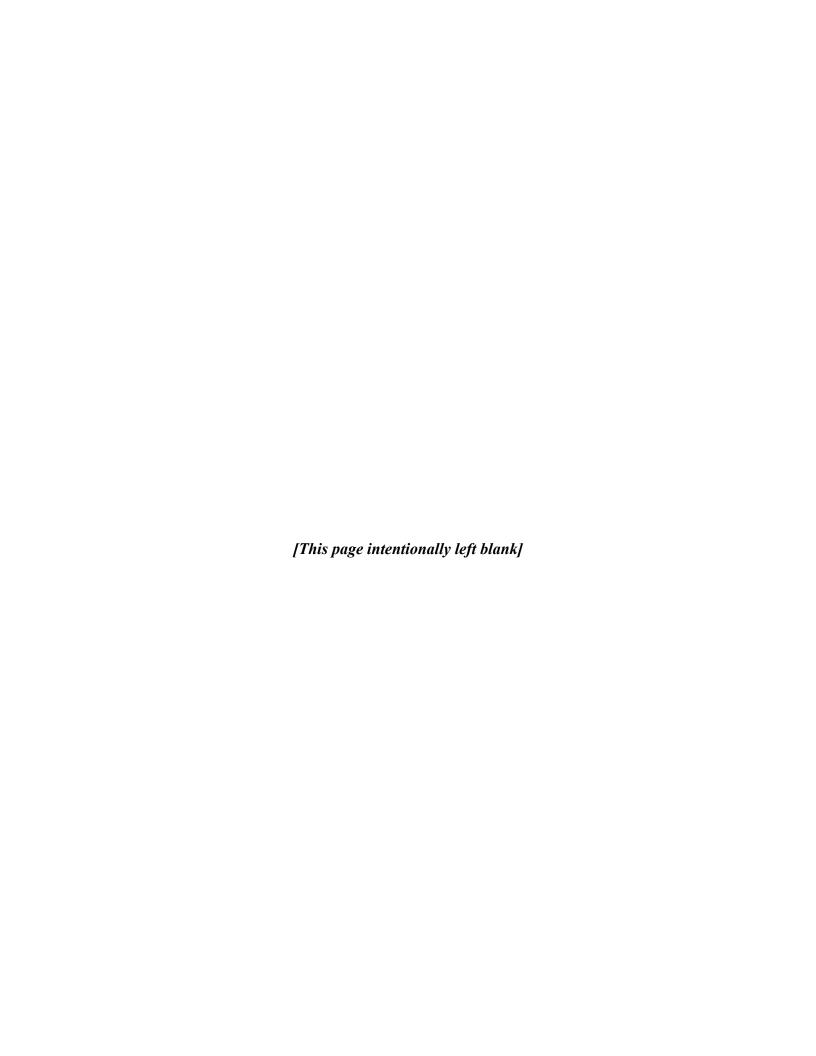
### **NOTE 21 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION**

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program," which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$5,670,021 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "the mandate of the Ohio Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24. 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

As of the date of these financial statements, the 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.



### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (NON-GAAP BASIS)

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

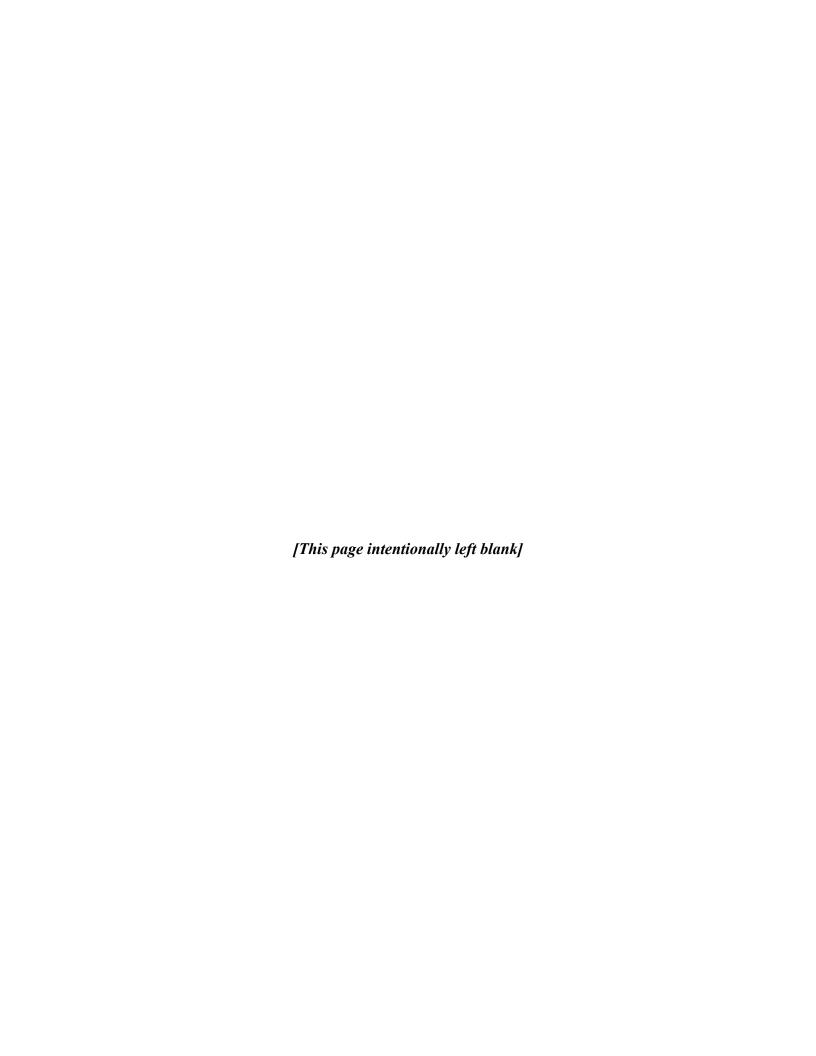
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Education Consolidation & Improvement Act - Title I		
(572-9099)	84.010	C1-S1-99
(572-9100)	84.010	C1-S1-00
Handicapped Preschool & School Programs (Special Educat	ion Cluster)	
(516-9099)	84.027	6B-SF-99P
(516-9200)	84.027	6B-SF-00P
Drug Free School Program		
(584-9099)	84.186	DR-S1-99
(584-9098)	84.186	DR-S1-98
(584-9200)	84.186	DR-S1-00
Eisenhower Presidential Excellence		
(514-9200)	84.281	MS-S1-00
Language State Con Brown State on		
Innovative Education Program Strategy	04.200	02 04 00
(573-9099) (573-9200)	84.298 84.298	C2-S1-99 C2-S1-00
(0.10 0200)	04.200	02 01 00
Comprehensive School Reform		
(599-9099)	84.332	RF-S1-99
(599-9200)	84.332	RF-S1-00
Class Size Reduction	04.040	OD 04 00
(599-9201)	84.340	CR-S1-00
Total U. S. Department of Education		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
National School Lunch Program		
(006-0000)	10.555	PU-00-99
		PU-00-98
		PU-00-99
		PU-00-98
Food Distribution Program	10.550	N/A
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture (Child Nutrition Cluster	r)	

Total U. S. Department of Agriculture (Child Nutrition Cluster)

**Total Federal Financial Assistance** 

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

PROGRAM BALANCE 6/30/99	FEDERAL RECEIPTS	FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	ADVANCES IN (OUT)	PROGRAM BALANCE 6/30/00
\$ 7,833 -	\$ 16,542 178,402	\$ 24,375 175,476	\$ -	\$ - 2,926
7,833	194,944	199,851	-	2,926
5,248	-	5,248	-	-
5,248	74,100 74,100	81,600 86,848	7,500 7,500	<del>-</del>
(2,119)	_	2,218	4,337	_
1,742	- 9,785	1,742 5,436		- 4,349
(377)	9,785	9,396	4,337	4,349
	3,028	8,728_	5,700	
-	3,028	8,728	5,700	-
(256)	-	726	982	-
(256)	3,849 3,849	9,354 10,080	5,600 6,582	95 95
38,594	-	31,530	-	7,064
38,594	15,870 15,870	9 31,539		15,861 22,925
_	22,758	22,419	_	339
-	22,758	22,419	-	339
51,042	324,334	368,861	24,119	30,634
-	13,429	13,429	-	-
-	32,535 38,197	32,535 38,197	-	-
-	86,762	86,762	-	-
	66,581	66,581		
-	237,504	237,504	-	-
\$ 51,042	\$ 561,838	\$ 606,365	\$ 24,119	\$ 30,634



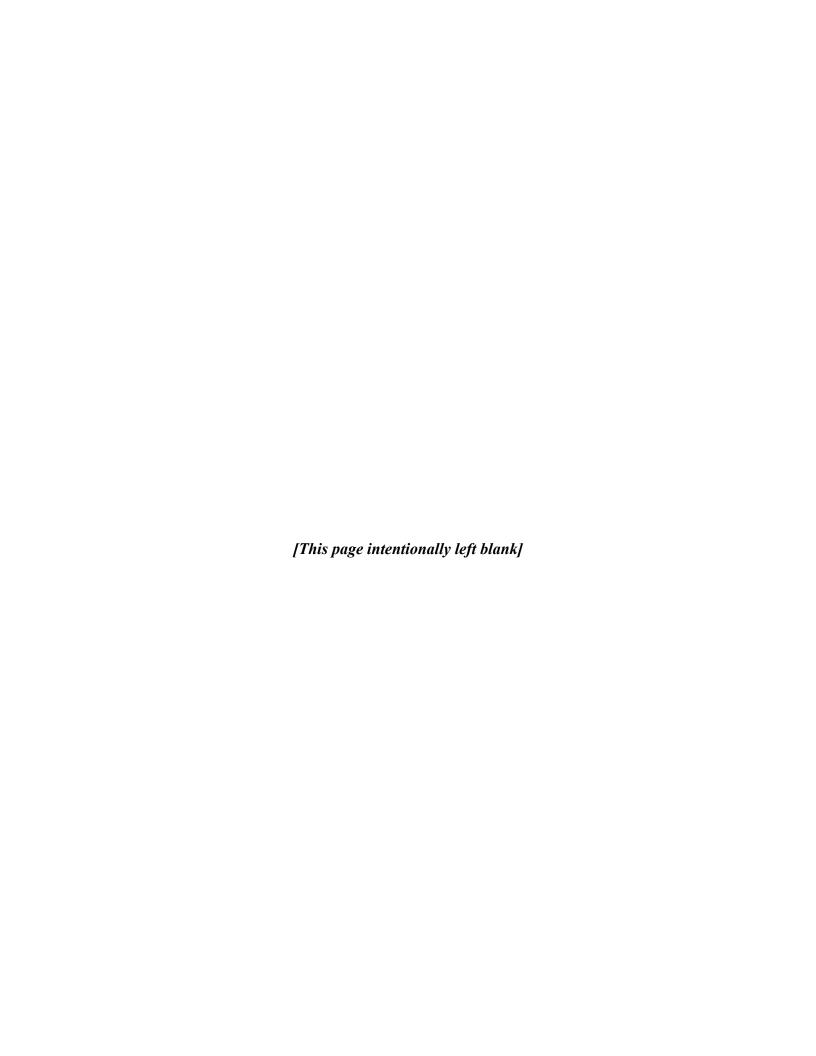
### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### (1) Significant Accounting Policies:

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

### (2) 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. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



### REICHERT & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S

206 West Hardin Street Findlay, Ohio 45840 Phone 419-422-6131 Fax 419-422-1372

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

Board of Education Shelby City School District

We have audited the financial statements of Shelby City School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Shelby 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2000-01 through 2000-04.

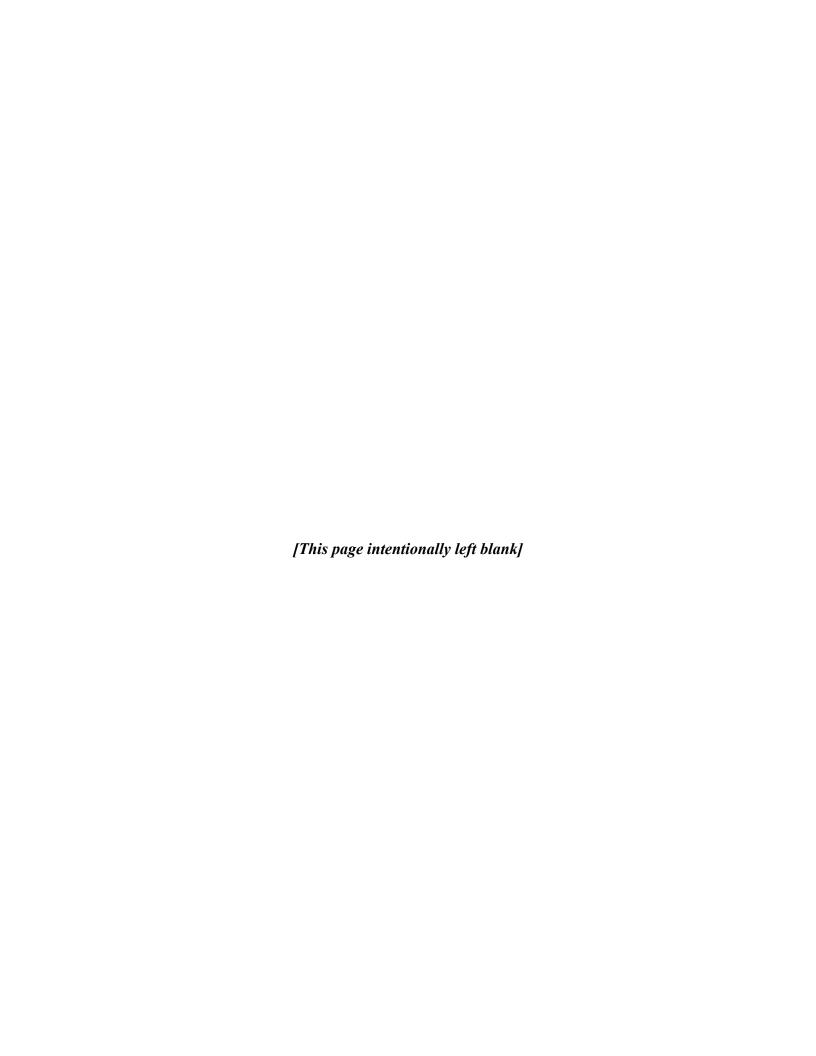
We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 16, 2001.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Shelby 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 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 in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did note other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Shelby City School District in a separate letter dated January 16, 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 bot be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 16, 2001 Findlay, Ohio REICHERT & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



### REICHERT & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S

206 West Hardin Street Findlay, Ohio 45840 Phone 419-422-6131 Fax 419-422-1372

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

Board of Education Shelby City Schools

### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Shelby 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Shelby City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 Shelby City School 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 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 Shelby City School 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 Shelby City School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Shelby City School 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 Shelby 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 the 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. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Shelby City School District
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-

This report is intended solely 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.

January 16, 2001 Findlay, Ohio REICHERT & ASSOCIATES, CPA'S CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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):	Title I CFDA#84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

### Finding Number 2000-1

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make an expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated. The following funds had expenditures which exceeded approved appropriations at June 30, 2000:

General Fund	\$1,549,141
Abatement Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	167,027
Auxiliary Service Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	40,660
Textbook Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	10,657
Miscellaneous State Grant Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	557
Permanent Improvement Fund (Capital Projects Fund Type)	460,717
Rotary Funds (Internal Service Fund Type)	16,690
Special Trust Funds (Expendable Trust Fund Type)	4,101

As mentioned in Note 3 to the financial statements, there were also expenditures exceeding appropriations at the function level. These are detailed as follows:

General Fund:	
Regular Instruction	79,130
Special Instruction	219,188
Vocational Instruction	12,677
Other Instruction	42,911
Pupil Support Services	30,340
Instructional Staff Support Services	98,059
Administration Support Services	103,954
Fiscal Support Services	38,497
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Support Services	180,589
Pupil Transportation Support Services	109,470
Central Support Services	14,418
Extracurricular Activities	50,170
Capital Outlay	71,145
Operating Transfers Out	20,588
Special Revenue:	
Adult/Continuing Education Instruction	3
Capital Projects:	
Special Instruction	9,084
Instructional Staff Support Services	209,833
Fiscal Support Services	101
Pupil Transportation Support Services	27,014
Capital Outlay	87,610
Expendable Trust:	
Regular Instruction	5,215

Shelby City School District Schedule of Findings Page 3

### Finding Number 2000-2

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states that total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenue. The following funds had appropriations which exceeded the total estimated revenue at June 30, 2000:

Auxiliary Service Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	70,221	
Teacher Development Fund (Special Revenue Fund Type)		
Education Management Information System Fund (Special Revenue Fund Type)	3,050	
Disadvantaged Public Impact Aid Fund (Special Revenue Fund Type)	28,454	
SchoolNet Professional Development Fund (Special Revenue Fund Type)	280,916	
Textbook Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	3,147	
Miscellaneous State Grant Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	548	
Eisenhower Grant Fund (Special Revenue Fund Type)	9,967	
Title VI-B Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	115,948	
Title I Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	198,929	
Title VI Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	13,826	
Drug Free Grant Fund (Special Revenue Fund Type)	10,778	
Miscellaneous Federal Grant Funds (Special Revenue Fund Type)	231,895	
SchoolNet Plus Fund (Capital Projects Fund Type)	256,678	
Uniform School Supplies Fund (Enterprise Fund Type)	1,487	

### Finding Number 2000-3

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.412 requires that no school district is to adopt any appropriation, make any contract, give any order to expend money or increase salary schedules during any school year without attaching a 412 certificate.

The District did not execute a 412 certificate when entering into contract for the purchase of bleachers, for any of the appropriation measures (including temporary appropriations and increases in appropriations) and for approval of salary schedules or changes in salaries.

Additionally, four of the six certificates issued in fiscal 2000 were not dated, and none of the six had the certificates covering the current fiscal year and two succeeding fiscal years, rather only the current and one succeeding fiscal year.

### Finding Number 2000-4

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.38 states that an annual appropriation measure is to be passed by October 1 of each year.

The Board of Education passed the annual appropriation measure on October 5, 1999.

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

### $\frac{\text{SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT}}{\text{RICHLAND COUNTY}}$

### STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT CITATIONS

The prior audit report for the period ending June 30, 1999 included various citations and recommendations. Each of these citations and recommendations have either been satisfied by correction, or are reflected in the appropriate section of this report or management letter.

**Status** 

**Findings for Recovery** 

1.	An invoice was paid twice because of a buy-out of the vendor in question. The District had not had success in recovering the funds due to them. A findings for recovery was made.	Paid	Funds were recovered through the District's insurance provider, Nationwide Insurance.
<u>Citatio</u>	<u>ons</u>	<u>Status</u>	Explanation if not fully Implemented
1.	Section 5705.41(B), Revised Code, states no subdivision shall make an expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated. Various funds had expenditures which exceeded approved appropriations at June 30, 1999.	Not corrected.	Management does not have in place adequate controls to ensure compliance with this regulation.
2.	Section 5705.412, Rev. Code requires that no school district is to adopt any appropriation, make any contract, give any order to expend money or increase salary schedules during any school year without attaching a 412 certificate. The district did not execute a 412 certificate when entering into contracts for the purchase of a school bus or an increase in appropriations.	Not corrected	Management continues not to provide necessary 412 certificates in all instances required.
3.	Section 5705.38, Ohio Rev. Code states that an annual appropriation measure on October 1 of each year. Annual appropriation measure passed on October 5, 1998.	Not corrected	Annual appropriation measure passed October 5, 1999.
4.	The District had not tested its power systems for Y2K compliance. Nor did they contact the power supply vendors to ensure continued service.	Corrected	N/A



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Facsimile 614-466-4490

### SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### RICHLAND 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 27, 2001