REGULAR AUDIT/SINGLE AUDIT (FISCAL YEAR 00)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000-1999



JIM PETRO AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Spencerville Local School District Allen County 600 School Street Spencerville, Ohio 45887

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Spencerville Local School District, Allen County, (the School District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Spencerville Local School District, Allen County, as of June 30, 2000 and 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type and nonexpendable trust funds for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2001 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Spencerville Local School District Allen County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the School District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the June 30, 2000 general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 21, 2001

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

	Governmental Fund Types						
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects				
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS							
Cash	\$3,160,058	\$99,421	\$367,028				
Receivables:							
Taxes	1,618,708		100,109				
Accounts Intergovernmental	100 644						
Interfund Receivable	55,916		200,000				
Notes Receivable	,-		,				
Prepaid Items	6,366						
Inventory Restriced Assets:	6,549						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	88,458						
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,	00,100						
of Accumulated Depreciation)							
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of							
General Long-Term Debt		·					
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 4,936,799	\$ 99,421	\$ 667,137				
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	3						
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$7,606	\$3,932					
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	543,095	25,924					
Due to Students Interfund Payable			255,916				
Intergovernmental Payable	75,884	2,964	200,010				
Compensated Absences Payable							
Deferred Revenue	1,480,683		100,109				
Notes Payable		·					
Total Liabilities	2,107,268	32,820	356,025				
Fund Equity and Other Credits:							
Investment in General Fixed Assets							
Retained Earnings							
Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances	137,911	12,915	23,630				
Reserve for Inventory	6,549	12,915	23,030				
Reserved for Prepaid Items	6,366						
Reserved for Taxes	138,024						
Reserve for Notes Receivable	00 450						
Reserved for Budget Stabilization Designation for Budget Stabilization	88,458 27,446						
Reserved for Trusts	27,110						
Unreserved Fund Balance	2,424,777	53,686	287,482				
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	2,829,531	66,601	311,112				
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity							
and Other Credits	\$ 4,936,799	\$ 99,421	\$ 667,137				

Proprietary	•		0	
Fund Types	Fund Types	General	t Groups	Totals
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
\$18,615	\$134,320			\$3,779,442
743				1,718,817 843
14,877				15,521
	5,675			255,916 5,675
	5,075			6,366
5,400				11,949
				88,458
37,234		4,574,421		4,611,655
			992,305	992,305
\$ 76,869	\$ 139,995	\$ 4,574,421	\$ 992,305	\$ 11,486,947

16,921			\$11,538 585,940
10,021	31,463		31,463
	- ,		255,916
23,724	41	47,632	150,245
21,883		542,648	564,531
3,563			1,584,355
		 402,025	402,025
66,091	31,504	 992,305	3,586,013

10,778		4,574,421		4,574,421 10,778	
				174,456	
				6,549	
				6,366	
				138,024	
	5,675			5,675	
				88,458	
				27,446	
	96,134			96,134	
	6,682			2,772,627	
 	 	 <u> </u>	 		
10,778	108,491	4,574,421	0	7,900,934	
\$ 76,869	\$ 139,995	\$ 4,574,421	\$ 992,305	\$ 11,486,947	

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

	Govern	nental Fund T	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals	
	Special Capital			Expendable	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Projects	Trust	Only)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 2,122,676		\$ 97,286		\$ 2,219,962
Tuition and Fees	11,804				11,804
Intergovernmental	3,471,126	283,320	172,039		3,926,485
Interest	205,879	5,232	13,621		224,732
Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations	11,900	94,614 24,780		2.606	94,614 39,286
Customer Services	422	24,700		2,000	422
Rent	250				250
Miscellaneous	10,086			2,300	12,386
Total Revenues	5,834,143	407,946	282,946	4,906	6,529,941
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,899,288	21,212	14,320	3	2,934,823
Special	154,882	201,161			356,043
Vocational Other	65,013 119,374				65,013 119,374
Support Services:	113,374				113,574
Pupils	282,110	27,065			309,175
Instruction	163,122	17,314			180,436
Board of Education	16,605				16,605
Administration	528,041	8,788			536,829
Fiscal	201,101 255		1,839		202,940 255
Business Operation and Maintenance	255 550,457	1,570			255 552,027
Transportation	369,954	1,570			369,954
Central Services	000,004	5,873			5,873
Non-Instructional Services		5,311		4,500	9,811
Extracurricular Activities	125,341	103,563			228,904
Capital Outlay	70,963		343,319		414,282
Debt Service:	00.005				20.005
Principal Interest	30,925 19,413				30,925 19,413
Total Expenditures	5,596,844	391,857	359,478	4,503	6,352,682
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_				
Over (Under) Expenditures	237,299	16,089	(76,532)	403	177,259
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In		5,069	126,460		131,529
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,004	1,880			2,884
Operating Transfers Out	(128,772)	(2,757)			(131,529)
Other	151				151
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(127,617)	4,192	126,460	0	3,035
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	s 109,682	20,281	49,928	403	180,294
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	2,719,849	46,320	261,184	15,065	3,042,418
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 2,829,531	\$ 66,601	<u>\$ 311,112</u>	\$ 15,468	\$ 3,222,712

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

			Government			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 2,062,000	\$ 2,319,446	\$ 257,446			
Tuition and Fees	10,600	11,819	1,219			
Intergovernmental	3,465,634	3,471,746	6,112	283,320	283,320	
Interest	134,640	208,440	73,800	4,487	5,232	745
Rent		250	250	04.000		(0)
Extracurricular Activities	4 000	11.000	40.000	94,623	94,614	(9)
Gifts and Donations	1,000	11,900	10,900	23,902	24,780	878
Customer Services	1,000 6,840	422	(578)	F 000		(5,000)
Miscellaneous		10,087	3,247	5,000		
Total Revenues	5,681,714	6,034,110	352,396	411,332	407,946	(3,386)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,991,305	2,907,310	83,995	33,768	24,557	9,211
Special	169,347	153,652	15,695	208,346	199,761	8,585
Vocational	74,803	64,355	10,448			
Adult/Continuing	319		319			
Other	214,800	137,301	77,499			
Support Services:	200.200	000 464	17 140	44 400	07.040	14.000
Pupils Instruction	300,306 186,358	283,164 174,567	17,142 11,791	41,120 22,735	27,040 17,694	14,080 5,041
Board of Education	38,054	17,342	20,712	22,735	17,094	5,041
Administration	568,277	544,835	23,442	8,779	8,779	
Fiscal	225,493	210,251	15,242	0,779	0,779	
Buisiness	500	210,251	245			
Operation and Maintenance	649,297	570,959	78,338	2,500	1,570	930
Transportation	452,249	430,091	22,158	2,000	1,010	000
Central Services	,		,	12,947	5,941	7,006
Non-Instructional Services				14,000	5,891	8,109
Extracurricular Activities	127,095	125,270	1,825	129,528	117,922	11,606
Capital Outlay	73,537	72,420	1,117			
Debt Service						
Debt Service - Principal	30,925	30,925				
Debt Service - Interest	19,413	19,413				
Total Expenditures	6,122,078	5,742,110	379,968	473,723	409,155	64,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(440,364)	292,000	732,364	(62,391)	(1,209)	61,182
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	20.000		(20,000)	5,069	5.069	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	606	1,004	398	1,800	1,880	80
Advances In	5,000	,	(5,000)	,	,	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,500	2,621	1,121	1,243	1,018	(225)
Other Financing Sources	100	136	36			
Operating Transfers Out	(153,772)	(128,772)	25,000	(3,757)	(2,757)	1,000
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(1,000)		1,000			
Advances Out	(55,916)	(55,916)				
Other Financing Uses	(404,555)		404,555			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(588,037)	(180,927)	407,110	4,355	5,210	855
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
and Other Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,028,401)	111,073	1,139,474	(58,036)	4,001	62,037
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Yea Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	, ,	2,690,094		69,088 9,483	69,088 9,483	
	301,833	301,833		3,403	9,403	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1,963,526	\$ 3,103,000	\$ 1,139,474	\$ 20,535	\$ 82,572	\$ 62,037

	ernmental Fur pital Projects		Fiduciary Fund Types Expendable Trust Funds				
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
\$ 93,150	\$ 97,286	\$ 4,136					
519,071 23,480	172,039 13,621	(347,032) (9,859)					
			2,500	2,606	106		
635,701	282,946	(352,755)	<u>1,800</u> 4,300	<u>1,915</u> 4,521	<u>115</u> 221		
		(002,700)_					
14,320	14,320						
236	236						
500 2,000	1,839	500 161					
811,825	472,249	339,576	10,800	7,000	3,800		
828,881	488,644	340,237	10,800	7,000	3,800		
(193,180)	(205,698)	(12,518)	(6,500)	(2,479)	4,021		
226,460	126,460	(100,000)					
	55,916	55,916					
(400,000)		400,000					
(173,540)	182,376	355,916					
(366,720)	(23,322)	343,398	(6,500)	(2,479)	4,021		
178,246 188,474	178,246 188,474		9,563 250	9,563 250			
<u>\$0</u>	\$ 343,398	\$ 343,398	\$ 3,313	\$ 7,334	\$ 4,021		

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

	Proprietary Fund Types Internal			Fund	ciary Type endable	Totals (Memorandu		
	Enterprise	Se	rvice		ust	`	Only)	
Operating Revenues: Sales Charges for Services Other Revenues Interest Contributions and Donations	\$ 236,280 88 459	\$	522		4,961 44,346	\$	236,802 88 459 4,961 44,346	
Total Operating Revenue	236,827		522		49,307		286,656	
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	110,443 64,960 11,021 177,002 2,294 665 5,776		522		7,375		110,443 64,960 11,021 177,524 2,294 8,040 5,776	
Total Operating Expenses	372,161		522		7,375		380,058	
Operating Income (Loss)	(135,334)				41,932		(93,402)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Operating Grants Federal Donated Commodities	1,623 70,875 25,032						1,623 70,875 25,032	
Total Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)	97,530						97,530	
Net Income (Loss)	(37,804)				41,932		4,128	
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	48,582		0		51,091		99,673	
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 10,778	\$	0	\$	93,023	\$	103,801	

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

	Proprietary	Fund Types		iary Fund xpendable	Totals (Memorandum	
	Enterprise	Service		Trust		Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 236,393	\$ 522	\$	44,346	\$	281,261
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(169,973)	(522)		(7,375)		(177,870)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(102,280)			()/		(102,280)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(61,576)					(61,576)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(97,436)			36,971		(60,465)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received	74,074					74,074
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(5,776)					(5,776)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest	1,623			4,961		6,584
Net la succes (De succes) in Oceh and Oceh Envirolente	(07.545)			44.000		44 447
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,515)			41,932		14,417
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	46,130			51,091		97,221
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 18,615</u>		\$	93,023	\$	111,638
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (135,334)		\$	41,932	\$	(93,402)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	2,294					2,294
Donated Commodities Used During Year	25,032			(4.004)		25,032
Nonexpendable Trust Fund Interest Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				(4,961)		(4,961)
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(435)					(435)
(Increase)/Decrease in Commodities Inventory	(2,190)					(2,190)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	1,650					1,650
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Salaries and Benefits	(1,110)					(1,110)
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payables	11,910					11,910
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	747					747
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Total Adjustments	37,898		·	(4,961)		32,937
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (97,436)	\$ 0	\$	36,971	\$	(60,465)
Reconciliation of Trust and Agency Funds:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Ficuciary and Agency Funds.		\$134,320				
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Ficticiary and Agency Funds	nov Funde	\$134,320 (\$41,297)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>(\$41,297)</u> \$93,023				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Non Expendable Trust Fund		<u>\$93,023</u>				

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

	Proprietary Fund Types							
	Ent	erprise Funds	;	Internal Service Funds				
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable Revised (Unfavorable) Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:								
Sales	\$ 242,700	\$ 236,305	\$ (6,395)	\$ 1,000	\$ 522	\$ (478)		
Charges for Services	100	88	(12)					
Federal and State Subsidies	70,140	74,075	3,935					
Contributions and Donations								
Interest	1,300	1,623	323					
Refund of Prior Year Expense	100	. <u></u>	(100)	. <u></u>				
Total Revenues	314,340	312,091	(2,249)	1,000	522	(478)		
Expenses:								
Salaries	102,292	102,280	12					
Fringe Benefits	67,453	67,221	232					
Purchased Services	11,334	11,040	294					
Materials and Supplies	168,654	165,469	3,185	1,000	522	478		
Other	741	665	76					
Capital Outlay	5,776	5,776						
Total Expenses	356,250	352,451	3,799	1,000	522	478		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenses	(41,910)	(40,360)	1,550					
Fund Balance (Deficit) at								
Beginning of Year	34,489	34,489						
Prior Year Encumbrances	11,639	11,639						
Fund Balance (Deficit) at								
End of Year	\$ 4,218	\$ 5,768	\$ 1,550	\$0	\$0	\$ 0		
	. ,	,	1 1 2 2					

N	Non-Expendable Trust		
		Variance	
Revised		Favorable	
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
	-		

44,000	44,346	346
5,000	4,961	(39)
49,000	49,307	307

7,625	7,375	250
 7,625	7,375	 250
41,375	41,932	557
 48,466 2,625	48,466 2,625	
\$ 92,466	\$ 93,023	\$ 557

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District is located in Allen County. The School District is the 480th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 36 non-certificated employees and 74 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,045 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 2 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 high school.

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

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

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Apollo Career Center, the West Central Regional Professional Development Center, the West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan, and the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative Workmens' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special 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.

1. Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are 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).

2. **Proprietary Fund Types:**

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other 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. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

4. Account Groups:

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary and nonexpendable 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: taxpayer-assessed income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

1. Tax Budget

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

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Appropriations

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Encumbrances

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

5. 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, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to interest in STAR Ohio. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 1998. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to Pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$205,879, which includes \$7,470 assigned from other School District funds.

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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds 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.

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Department of Education. During fiscal year 2000, the District received a \$1,041 refund from the Bureau of Workers Compensation which State statute required to be included in this reserve. This refund is presented as "other revenue" in the accompanying financial statements. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. 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

Special Revenue

Instructional Materials & Textbook Subsidy

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems Schoolnet Professional Development Title I Title VI Title VI-B Drug-Free Schools Dwight D. Eisenhower Grant Professional Development Block Grant **Capital Projects** School Net Plus

Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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, claims and judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

M. Use of Estimates

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, taxes, notes receivable, budget stabilization, and contributions to the nonexpendable trust fund that must be kept intact. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District designates a portion of fund equity to indicate tentative planned expenditures of financial resources. A fund balance designation has been established for the revenues set-aside for budget stabilization that exceeded the statutorily required amount.

O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2000, there were several special revenue funds that had deficit fund balances and a capital projects fund with a deficit fund balance. The deficits in the special revenue and capital projects funds resulted from the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

FUND FUND DESCRIPTION		DEFICIT BALANCE	
Special Revenue			
416	Local Professional Development Fund	\$16	
459	Ohio Reads Grant Fund	137	
572	Title 1 Fund	18,450	
Capital Projects			
497	Emergency Repair Grant Fund	78,109	
10	ADA Grant	45,703	
420	Vocational Education Equipment Fund	236	

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Encumbrances

Budget basis - fund balance

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Governmental and <u>Similar Trust Funds</u>	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Expendable <u>Trust</u>
GAAP basis - fund balance	\$2,829,531	\$66,601	\$311,112	\$15,468
Revenue accruals	(1,681,917)	0	(100,110)	(5,675)
Expenditure accruals	2,107,268	32,819	156,025	41
Prepaid items	(6,366)	0	0	0
Encumbrances	<u>(145,516)</u>	<u>(16,848)</u>	<u>(23,629</u>)	<u>(2,500)</u>
Budget basis - fund balance	<u>\$3,103,000</u>	<u>\$82,572</u>	<u>\$343,398</u>	<u>\$ 7,334</u>
Proprietary and			Non-Exp	pendable
<u>Similar Trust Funds</u>		<u>Enterprise</u>	<u> </u>	<u>ust</u>
GAAP basis - fund balance		\$10,7	78	\$93,023
Revenue accrual		(40,6	52)	0
Expense accrual		53,8	89	0
Inventory held for resale		(5,4	-00)	0

(12, 847)

\$ 5,768

0

\$93,023

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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 (FDIC), 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Deposits - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$9,211 and the bank balance was \$249,137. Of the bank balance, \$105,100 was covered by federal depository insurance. \$144,037 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments - The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. The School District's investments consist solely of STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. These are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	\$3,858,689	\$3,858,689

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$3,867,900	\$0
Investments: STAR Ohio	<u>(3,858,689</u>)	3,858,689
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$ 9,211</u>	<u>\$3,858,689</u>

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (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 Allen, Auglaize, and Van Wert Counties. 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 \$138,024, and the amount available at June 30, 1999 was \$76,272.

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

	1999 Second-Half Collections		2000 First-Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	Percent	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	\$55,024,120 5,297,584 <u>4,324,510</u>	85.12% 8.19 <u>6.69</u>	\$59,054,260 5,378,325 <u>4,827,980</u>	85.26% 7.77 <u>6.97</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$64,646,214</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$69,260,565</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.87		\$34.87	

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

7. INCOME TAX

The School District renewed a tax levy of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The renewed tax was effective on January 1, 1998, and will continue for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

8. RECEIVABLES

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

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Diesel Scholarship Fund was established on November 7, 1967 through a trust agreement. Qualified students may borrow amounts determined yearly dependent on the ability of the fund to pay for the costs of higher education. Repayments begin after termination of college attendance.

At the close of fiscal year 2000, there were 10 students with a total principal balance of \$11,825. Of the balance, \$5,675 is being recorded on the financial statements because the remaining \$6,150 is deferred until the student completes or leaves post secondary schooling.

10. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$120,978
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(83,744)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 37.234

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

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	<u>6/30/99</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>6/30/00</u>
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 391,448	\$ 86,698	0	\$478,146
Buildings and Improvements	1,606,533	419,695	0	2,026,228
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,297,737	178,318	(1,404)	1,474,651
Vehicles	572,274	74,733	<u>(51,611)</u>	<u>595,396</u>
Total	<u>\$3,867,992</u>	<u>\$ 759,444</u>	<u>\$(53,015)</u>	<u>\$4,574,421</u>

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Public Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property and general liability insurance, and boiler and machinery insurance. Boiler and machinery coverage has \$1,000 deductible per object. Professional liability is protected by Nationwide Insurance Company with \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$5,000,000 aggregate limit, plus an additional \$1,000,000 is covered under another commercial umbrella liability policy.

Vehicles are covered by Wausau Insurance Company and hold a \$50 deductible for comprehensive and \$250 for collisions. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Public officials bond insurance is provided by the Mueller-Paulus-Homan Insurance Company for a total of \$60,000. The School District has a \$2,500 dishonesty bond covering all employees who handle money. The dishonesty bond is provided by O'Connor McLaughlin Insurance Company.

The School District pays the State's Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative Worker's 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 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.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (Note 20), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical and dental benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the Spencerville Local School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 5.5 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS's Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$43,423, \$56,026, and \$65,156, respectively; 40.73 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$ 25,735, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Spencerville Local School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the Spencerville Local School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$169,662, \$159,504, and \$265,540, respectively; 83.49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$ 28,003 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2000, two members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The board currently allocates employer contributions equal to eight percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the District, this amount equaled \$ 226,216 during the 2000 fiscal year. As of July 1, 1999, eligible benefit recipients totaled 95,796. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund monthly care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$91,168 during the 2000 fiscal year. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is 51,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$126,380,984, and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188 million.

14. 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 which is 15 day annually. For administrators, teachers, and classified employees, such days shall accumulate equal to 200 days. Vested sick leave is accumulated and, if unused, is paid upon retirement at the rate of one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave when an employee has 10 years with the School District. Administrative, classified, and certified employees are limited to a maximum of 50 paid days.

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

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides \$40,000 in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its full time employees through CoreSource, Inc. All employees with half time positions but less than full time receive a percentage of life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance. The Superintendent, Treasurer, and Principals receive \$50,000 in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

C. Health Care Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits through the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employees depending on the terms of the union contract. Life insurance is provided through CoreSource. The School District also contributes to a Flexible Health Benefit Spending Account for each employee for medical expenses not covered by other health insurance.

15. OPERATING LEASES

The District is obligated under various operating lease agreements with Perry Corporation for copiers. These agreements do not give rise to property rights and are not reflected in the School's account group. The minimum requirement of the lease is 2,000,000 copies in each 12 month period at \$.010 per copy, and a total of 12,000,000 copies per lease. The District is also obligated under a operating lease agreement for a vehicle. The future rental payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Copier Lease	Vehicle Lease
June 30,	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
2001	\$ 20,000	\$ 2,342
2002	5,000	<u>390</u>
Total	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,732</u>

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/99</u>	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/00</u>
Note Payable; HB 264 Project; 4.65% interest; Matures 12/01/12	\$ 432,951	\$0	\$30,926	\$ 402,025
Compensated Absences	509,954	101,323	68,629	542,648
Intergovernmental Payables	58,495	47,632	<u>58,495</u>	47,632
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$1,001,400</u>	<u>\$148,955</u>	<u>\$158,050</u>	<u>\$ 992,305</u>

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

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables will be paid from the fund which the employers salary is paid. The change in compensated absences is presented net because it is not practical to determine the actual increase and decrease.

On February 2, 1998, the District issued \$463,876 in energy conservation improvement notes in accordance with House Bill 264. The notes were issued to finance modification, installation and remodeling of school buildings for the purpose of reducing energy consumption and thereby reducing current expenses of the District. The notes were issued for a period of fifteen years with final maturity on December 1, 2012. The notes will be retired from the General Fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2001	\$ 30,925	\$ 17,975	\$ 48,900
2002	30,925	16,537	47,462
2003	30,925	15,099	46,024
2004-2008	154,626	53,926	208,552
2009-2013	154,624	17,976	172,600
Total	<u>\$402,025</u>	<u>\$121,513</u>	<u>\$523,538</u>
Iotal	<u>\$402,025</u>	<u>\$121,513</u>	<u>\$523,5</u>

17. 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 Spencerville Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School <u>Supplies</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Operating Revenues	\$213,538	\$23,289	\$236,827
Operating Expenses			
Less Depreciation	334,868	34,999	369,867
Depreciation Expense	2,294	0	2,294
Operating Income (Loss)	(123,624)	(11,710)	(135,334)
Donated Commodities	25,032	0	25,032
Operating Grants	70,875	0	70,875
Interest	1,623	0	1,623
Net Income (Loss)	(26,094)	(11,710)	(37,804)
Net Working Capital	(32,438)	5,982	(26,456)
Total Assets	70,887	5,982	76,869
Total Equity	4,796	5,982	10,778
Encumbrances Outstanding			
at June 30, 2000	\$ 5,664	\$ 7,183	\$ 12,847

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

18. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2000, the School District had the following contractual obligations:

Company	Project	Amount Remaining <u>On Contract</u>
Sparta Electric	Electrical Work	\$21,728
Bluebird Bus	Bus	16,373
Buckeye Truck	Bus Chassis	34,055
Blacktop Sealing	Sealing Parking Lot	15,927

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties and Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as Director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

The Apollo Joint Vocational School 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. o obtain financial information write to the Apollo Joint Vocational School, Greg Bukowski, who serves as Treasurer, at 3325 Shawnee Road, Lima, Ohio 45806.

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

The Center is governed by a fifty-two member board made up representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Brad Browne, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

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

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC)- The SERRC is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-two member board consisting of the superintendent from the fifty participating school districts, one representative from a non-public school, and one representative from Wright State University. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Krista Hart, Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1 Court House Square, Suite 50, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

20. INSURANCE POOLS

Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan - The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen county. The Program is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Trustees which advises the Trustee, CoreSource, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each school district decides which plans offered the Board of Trustees will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Program is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Trustees and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Don Smith, who serves as Chairman, at 204 North Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45801.

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The Safety Coordinator, Robert Lotz, of NOACSC, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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 monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$3,281,230 of school foundation support for its general fund.

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

21. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION (Continued)

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

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

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.

22. 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 yearend and carried forward to be used for the same purpose 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.

	Budget Stabilization <u>Reserve</u>	Capital Improvements <u>Reserve</u>	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials <u>Reserve</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 1998	\$61,643	\$0	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	46,915	137,620	137,620
Current Year Offsets	(20,100)	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	0	<u>(137,975)</u>	<u>(290,494</u>)
Total	<u>\$88,458</u>	<u>\$ (355)</u>	<u>\$(152,874)</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2000	<u>\$88,458</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$(152,874)</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	<u>\$88,458</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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

22. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$88,458.

23. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS			
Cash	\$2,930,284	\$78,572	\$366,720
Receivables: Taxes	1,547,848		98,074
Accounts	101		90,074
Intergovernmental	1,264		
Interfund Receivable			200,000
Accrued Interest	2,561		
Notes Receivable Prepaid Items	5,715		
Inventory	2,732		
Restriced Assets:	2,102		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation)	61,643		
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long-Term Debt			
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,552,148	\$78,572	\$664,794
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS Liabilities: Accounts Payable	540.000	\$5,366	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Due to Students Interfund Payable	549,862	24,838	200,000
Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Payable	69,383	2,048	105,536
Deferred Revenue Notes Payable	1,213,054		98,074
Total Liabilities	1,832,299	32,252	403,610
Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings Fund Balance:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	301,832	4,117	73,438
Reserve for Inventory	2,732		
Reserved for Prepaid Items Reserved for Taxes	5,715 76,272		
Reserve for Notes Receivable	10,212		
Reserved for Budget Stabilization Reserved for Trust	61,643		
Designation for Budget Stabilization Unreserved Fund Balance	1,625 2,270,030	42,203	187,746
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	2,719,849	46,320	261,184
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$4,552,148	\$78,572	\$664,794

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

	Governi General	mental Fund Special <u>Revenue</u>	Types Capital Projects	Fiduciary Fund Type Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues: Taxes Tuition and Fees	\$2,157,809 3,435		\$92,558		\$2,250,367 3,435
Intergovernmental Interest Extracurricular Activities	3,372,125 158,879	221,642 4,127 88,975	15,943 25,936	1 000	3,609,710 188,942 88,975
Gifts and Donations Customer Services Miscellaneous	4,800 720 30,702	26,809 1,559		1,268 4,900	32,877 720 37,161
Total Revenues	5,728,470	343,112	134,437	6,168	6,212,187
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular	2,777,954	24,288	11,189		2.813.431
Special	155,761	157,134			312,895
Vocational Other Support Services:	41,482 84,018	1	539		42,022 84,018
Pupils Instruction Board of Education	259,736 148,884 24,282	15,558 7,397			275,294 156,281 24,282
Administration Fiscal Business	489,389 190,482 406	7,707	1,772		497,096 192,254 406
Operation and Maintenance Transportation Central Services	499,899 373,332	1,480 5,759			501,379 373,332 5,759
Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	120,202 21,642	5,956 139,081	744,567	4,647	10,603 259,283 766,209
Debt Service: Principal Interest	30,925 20,851				30,925 20,851
Total Expenditures	5,239,245	364,361	758,067	4,647	6,366,320
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	489,225	(21,249)	(623,630)	1,521	(154,133)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Procedes from Sale of Long-Term Notes		17,391			17,391
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers Out Other	1,333 (25,778) 95	(11,613)			1,333 (37,391) 95_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,350)	5,778			(18,572)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	464,875	(15,471)	(623,630)	1,521	(172,705)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	2,254,974	61,791	884,814	13,544	3,215,123
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$2,719,849	\$46,320	\$261,184	\$15,065	\$3,042,418

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Revenues:BuTaxes\$2,1Tuition and Fees1Intergovernmental3,2Interest1Extracurricular Activities1Gifts and Donations1Customer ServicesMiscellaneousTotal Revenues5,6Expenditures:1Current:1Instruction:RegularRegular3,0Special1Vocational0Other1Support Services:1Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education3Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0peration and MaintenanceOperation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Extracurricular Activities1Debt Service - Principal1Debt Service - Interest5.8Total Expenditures5.8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over2(Under) Expenditures5.8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over2Other Financing Sources (Uses):2Operating Transfers In7Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets3Advances In2Refund of Prior Year Expenditures5Operating Transfers Out2Other Financing Sources3Operating Transfers Out2Other Financing Sources3Operati	vised dget)4,105 2,500 33,590 24,461 500 1,000 500)6,656)1,677 r1,177 r1,177 r4,658 28,965)2,592 36,024	General Fund Actual \$2,175,912 3,335 3,370,861 158,406 4,800 720 30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319 261,207	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) (\$18,193) 835 87,271 33,945 4,300 (280) 30,201 138,079 89,891 13,734 3,726 30,646	Spe Revised Budget 226,248 5,037 95,802 28,750 355,837 26,379 183,016	Actual 221,642 4,127 88,975 26,809 1,559 343,112	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) (4,606) (910) (6,827) (1,941) 1,559 (12,725)
Taxes\$2,1Tuition and Fees1Intergovernmental3,2Interest1Extracurricular Activities1Extracurricular Activities1Gifts and Donations1Customer Services5,6Expenditures:5,6Current:Instruction:Instruction:RegularRegular3,0Special1Vocational0Other1Support Services:2Instruction1Board of Education3Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Extracurricular Activities1Capital Outlay1Debt Service - Principal1Debt Service - Interest5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over2(Under) Expenditures2,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over2Other Financing Sources (Uses):1Operating Transfers In1Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets3Advances In1Refund of Prior Year Expenditures2Other Financing Sources3Operating Transfers Out2Other Financing Sources3Operating Transfers Out3Curres In3Refund of Prior Year Receipts3Ad	2,500 33,590 24,461 500 1,000 500 06,656 01,677 71,177 14,658 28,965 02,592 36,024	3,335 3,370,861 158,406 4,800 720 30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	835 87,271 33,945 4,300 (280) <u>30,201</u> 138,079 89,891 13,734 3,726	5,037 95,802 28,750 <u>355,837</u> 26,379	4,127 88,975 26,809 <u>1,559</u> 343,112	(910) (6,827) (1,941) <u>1,559</u>
Tuition and FeesIntergovernmental3,2Interest1Extracurricular Activities1Gifts and Donations1Customer Services5,6Miscellaneous5,6Expenditures:3,0Current:Instruction:Instruction:RegularSpecial1Vocational0Other1Support Services:9Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education4Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Capital Outlay5Debt Service - Principal5Debt Service - Principal5Debt Service - Interest5Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over(1(Under) Expenditures2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In9Proceeds from Sale of Fixed AssetsAdvances InRefund of Prior Year Expenditures0Other Financing Sources0Operating Transfers Out(0Refund of Prior Year ReceiptsAdvances OutOther Financing Uses(1	2,500 33,590 24,461 500 1,000 500 06,656 01,677 71,177 14,658 28,965 02,592 36,024	3,335 3,370,861 158,406 4,800 720 30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	835 87,271 33,945 4,300 (280) <u>30,201</u> 138,079 89,891 13,734 3,726	5,037 95,802 28,750 <u>355,837</u> 26,379	4,127 88,975 26,809 <u>1,559</u> 343,112	(910) (6,827) (1,941) <u>1,559</u>
Intergovernmental3,2Interest1Extracurricular Activities1Extracurricular Activities1Gifts and Donations1Customer Services5,6Expenditures:5,6Current:1Instruction:7Regular3,0Special1Vocational0Other1Support Services:2Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education3Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Capital Outlay3Debt Service - Principal5.8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over2(Under) Expenditures5.8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over2Other Financing Sources (Uses):2Operating Transfers In5Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets3Advances In2Refund of Prior Year Expenditures5Operating Transfers Out2Other Financing Sources3Operating Transfers Out3Current Service3Excess Out3Other Financing Sources3Operating Transfers Out3Current Services3Other Financing Uses3Current Services3Current Services3Operat	33,590 24,461 500 1,000 500 06,656 01,677 71,177 74,658 28,965 02,592 36,024	3,370,861 158,406 4,800 720 30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	87,271 33,945 4,300 (280) <u>30,201</u> 138,079 89,891 13,734 3,726	5,037 95,802 28,750 <u>355,837</u> 26,379	4,127 88,975 26,809 <u>1,559</u> 343,112	(910) (6,827) (1,941) <u>1,559</u>
Interest1Extracurricular ActivitiesGifts and DonationsCustomer ServicesMiscellaneousTotal Revenues5,6Expenditures:Current:Instruction:Regular3,0SpecialOther9Pupils1Board of EducationAdministration5Fiscal1BuisinessOperation and Maintenance7Transportation4Central ServicesNon-Instructional ServicesExtracurricular Activities1Debt ServiceDebt Service - PrincipalDebt Service - InterestTotal Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) ExpendituresCher Financing Sources (Uses):Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed AssetsAdvances In Refund of Prior Year ExpendituresOperating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year ReceiptsAdvances Out Other Financing Uses(1)Other Financing Uses(1)	24,461 500 1,000 500 06,656 01,677 71,177 14,658 28,965 02,592 36,024	158,406 4,800 720 30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	33,945 4,300 (280) <u>30,201</u> 138,079 89,891 13,734 3,726	5,037 95,802 28,750 <u>355,837</u> 26,379	4,127 88,975 26,809 <u>1,559</u> 343,112	(910) (6,827) (1,941) <u>1,559</u>
Extracurricular ActivitiesGifts and DonationsCustomer ServicesMiscellaneousTotal Revenues5,6Expenditures:Current:Instruction:Regular3,0Special1Vocational-Other1Support Services:Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education-Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0peration and MaintenanceOperation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Extracurricular Activities1Debt Service5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over2(Under) Expenditures2,8Operating Transfers In-Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets-Advances InRefund of Prior Year ExpendituresOperating Transfers Out(Refund of Prior Year Receipts-Advances Out(1Other Financing Uses(1	500 1,000 500 06,656 01,677 11,177 14,658 28,965 02,592 36,024	4,800 720 30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	4,300 (280) <u>30,201</u> <u>138,079</u> 89,891 13,734 3,726	95,802 28,750 <u>355,837</u> 26,379	88,975 26,809 <u>1,559</u> 343,112	(6,827) (1,941) 1,559
Gifts and Donations Customer Services Miscellaneous Total Revenues 5,6 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,0 Special 1 Vocational - Other 1 Support Services: - Pupils 2 Instruction 1 Board of Education - Administration 5 Fiscal 1 Buisiness 0 Operation and Maintenance 5 Transportation 4 Central Services 1 Non-Instructional Services 1 Capital Outlay - Debt Service - Debt Service - Debt Service - Interest - Total Expenditures 5,8 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - (Under) Expenditures (2 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - Operating Transfers In - Proceeds from Sale of F	1,000 500)6,656)1,677 r1,177 r4,658 28,965)2,592 36,024	720 30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	(280) <u>30,201</u> <u>138,079</u> 89,891 13,734 3,726	28,750 <u>355,837</u> 26,379	26,809 <u>1,559</u> 343,112	(1,941)
Customer ServicesMiscellaneousTotal Revenues5,6Expenditures:Current:Instruction:RegularSpecialVocationalOther1Support Services:PupilsPupilsBoard of EducationAdministrationFiscalBuisinessOperation and MaintenanceOperation and MaintenanceTransportationCapital OutlayDebt ServiceDebt Service - PrincipalDebt Service - InterestTotal ExpendituresExcess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over(Under) ExpendituresExcess InRefund of Prior Year ExpendituresOperating Transfers InProceeds from Sale of Fixed AssetsAdvances InRefund of Prior Year ReceiptsAdvances OutOther Financing UsesOther Financing UsesOther Financing Uses	1,000 500)6,656)1,677 r1,177 r4,658 28,965)2,592 36,024	720 30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	(280) <u>30,201</u> <u>138,079</u> 89,891 13,734 3,726	<u>355,837</u> 26,379	<u>1,559</u> 343,112	1,559
MiscellaneousTotal Revenues5,6Expenditures:Current:Instruction:RegularSpecialVocationalOther1Support Services:PupilsPupils2InstructionBoard of EducationAdministration5Fiscal1BuisinessOperation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central ServicesNon-Instructional ServicesExtracurricular Activities1Capital OutlayDebt Service - PrincipalDebt Service - InterestTotal Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over(Under) ExpendituresCapital outlayOperating Transfers InProceeds from Sale of Fixed AssetsAdvances InRefund of Prior Year ExpendituresOperating Transfers Out(CRefund of Prior Year ReceiptsAdvances OutOther Financing Uses(1Other Financing Uses(1	500)6,656)1,677 '1,177 !4,658 28,965)2,592 36,024	30,701 5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	<u>30,201</u> <u>138,079</u> 89,891 13,734 3,726	26,379	343,112	
Total Revenues5,6Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular3,0Special1Vocational1Other1Support Services: Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education1Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Capital Outlay2Debt Service - Principal2Debt Service - Interest5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures2,8Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures2Operating Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	06,656 01,677 71,177 14,658 28,965 02,592 36,024	5,744,735 2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	138,079 89,891 13,734 3,726	26,379	343,112	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular3,0 SpecialVocational Other1Vocational Other1Support Services: Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Capital Outlay1Debt Service2Debt Service - Principal5Debt Service - Interest5Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures(2Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	01,677 71,177 14,658 28,965 02,592 36,024	2,911,786 157,443 40,932 98,319	89,891 13,734 3,726	26,379		(12,723)
Current: Instruction: Regular3,0Special1Vocational1Other1Support Services: Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education1Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Extracurricular Activities1Debt Service2Debt Service5Debt Service - Principal2Debt Service - Interest2Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures2Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures2Operating Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	71,177 14,658 28,965 92,592 36,024	157,443 40,932 98,319	13,734 3,726	,		
Regular3,0Special1Vocational1Other1Support Services:2Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education1Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Capital Outlay1Debt Service1Debt Service - Principal5Debt Service - Interest5Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets4Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources0Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts(1Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	71,177 14,658 28,965 92,592 36,024	157,443 40,932 98,319	13,734 3,726	,		
Special1Vocational	71,177 14,658 28,965 92,592 36,024	157,443 40,932 98,319	13,734 3,726	,	24,784	1,595
VocationalOther1Support Services:2Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education3Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0peration and MaintenanceOperation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Extracurricular Activities1Debt Service1Debt Service5Debt Service - Principal5Debt Service - Interest5Total Expenditures5Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed AssetsAdvances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures0Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts(1Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	14,658 28,965 92,592 36,024	40,932 98,319	3,726	100.010	157,510	25,506
Other1Support Services:2Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education1Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Capital Outlay1Debt Service1Debt Service - Principal1Debt Service - Interest5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets4Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures0Other Financing Sources0Operating Transfers Out (Ur Refund of Prior Year Receipts(1Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	28,965 92,592 36,024	98,319		,	107,010	20,000
Support Services:Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education1Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0peration and Maintenance5Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Capital Outlay1Debt Service1Debt Service1Debt Service - Principal1Debt Service - Interest5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets4Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures0Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts(1Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	92,592 36,024					0
Pupils2Instruction1Board of Education1Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0peration and Maintenance5Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Capital Outlay1Debt Service1Debt Service1Debt Service - Principal1Debt Service - Interest5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets4Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures0Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts(1Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	36,024	261 207	,			0
Instruction1Board of EducationAdministrationAdministration5Fiscal1BuisinessOperation and Maintenance5Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central ServicesAdministructional ServicesNon-Instructional Services1Capital Outlay5Debt ServiceDebt ServiceDebt Service - Principal5Debt Service - Interest5Total Expenditures5Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed AssetsAdvances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources0Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts(1Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	36,024		31,385	15,558	15,558	0
Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services4Central Services1Capital Outlay5Debt Service5Debt Service - Principal5Debt Service - Interest5Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets4Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures0Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts(1Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	'	160,395	25,629	17,200	7,876	9,324
Administration5Fiscal1Buisiness0Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services4Central Services1Capital Outlay5Debt Service5Debt Service - Principal5Debt Service - Interest5Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets4Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures0Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts(1Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	5,670	23,998	21,672	,		0
Buisiness Operation and Maintenance 5 Transportation 4 Central Services 4 Non-Instructional Services 5 Extracurricular Activities 1 Capital Outlay 5 Debt Service 6 Debt Service - Principal 5 Debt Service - Interest 5 Total Expenditures 5,8 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (2 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 Operating Transfers In 7 Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 4 Advances In 7 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 0 Operating Transfers Out (1 Refund of Prior Year Receipts 4 Advances Out (1 Other Financing Uses (1	21,882	481,413	40,469	7,705	7,705	0
Operation and Maintenance5Transportation4Central Services1Non-Instructional Services1Extracurricular Activities1Capital Outlay1Debt Service1Debt Service - Principal1Debt Service - Interest1Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over(2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In1Proceeds from Sale of Fixed AssetsAdvances In1Refund of Prior Year Expenditures0Operating Transfers Out(1Refund of Prior Year Receipts4Advances Out0Other Financing Uses(1	99,954	192,551	7,403			0
Transportation4Central ServicesNon-Instructional ServicesExtracurricular Activities1Capital OutlayDebt ServiceDebt Service - PrincipalDebt Service - InterestTotal Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources (Uses):Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures(1Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	500	406	94			0
Central Services Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (I Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses	90,831	495,319	95,512	2,500	1,480	1,020
Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Q Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses	13,383	426,343	17,040			0
Extracurricular Activities1Capital Outlay1Debt ServicePrincipalDebt Service - Interest1Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources (Uses):0Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures(1Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1				13,750	5,803	7,947
Capital Outlay Debt Service Debt Service - Interest Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Q Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (I Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses				9,280	5,956	3,324
Debt Service Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses	21,307	120,204	1,103	154,153	142,612	11,541
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses	34,310	38,099	46,211			0
Debt Service - Interest 5,8 Total Expenditures 5,8 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (2 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (2 Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 4 Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures (1 Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts (1 Advances Out Other Financing Uses (1	0.025	20.025				0
Total Expenditures5,8Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(2Other Financing Sources (Uses):(2Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses(1	30,925 20,852	30,925 20,852				0 0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (2 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (2 Operating Transfers In (2 Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets (2 Advances In (2 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures (2 Other Financing Sources (2 Operating Transfers Out (2 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures (2 Operating Transfers Out (2 Refund of Prior Year Receipts (2 Advances Out (2 Other Financing Uses (1	34,707	5,460,192	424,515	429,541	369,284	60,257
(Under) Expenditures (2 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses (1)	<u>.,</u>					
Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses	78,051)	284,543	562,594	(73,704)	(26,172)	47,532
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses (1						
Advances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses	23,000	4 000	(23,000)	20,656	17,391	(3,265)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses (1	2,000	1,333	(667)			0
Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses (1	7,000	707	(7,000)	500	400	0
Operating Transfers Out (Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses (1	5,000 500	707 95	(4,293) (405)	500	422	(78) 0
Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out Other Financing Uses (1	95,778)	(25,778)	70,000	(12,735)	(11,613)	1,122
Advances Out Other Financing Uses (1	(1,000)	(20,110)	1,000	(12,700)	(11,010)	0
Other Financing Uses (1	(9,000)		9,000	(500)		500
	87,185)		187,185	(000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2	55,463)	(23,643)	231,820	7,921	6,200	(1,721)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (5	· · · ·	260,900	794,414	(65,783)	(19,972)	45,811
	33,514)	2,191,339	0 0	79,040 10,020	79,040 10,020	0 0
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year \$1,8		237,855	\$794,414	\$23,277	\$69,088	\$45,811

	uciary Fun Indable Tru		Funds	ital Projects	Cap
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget
			\$2,558	\$92,558	\$90,000
			(501,070) 3,936	15,943 25,936	517,013 22,000
(32)	1,268	1,300			
(544)	1,456	2,000			
(576)	2,724	3,300	(494,576)	134,437	629,013
			67	16,496	16,563
				539	539
			750 228	1,772	750 2,000
2,201	4,899	7,100	516,777	822,198	1,338,975
2,201	4,899	7,100	517,822	841,005	1,358,827
1,625	(2,175)	(3,800)	23,246	(706,568)	(729,814)
			(50,000)		50,000
			200,000	200,000	
				(200,000)	(200,000)
			150,000		(150,000)
1,625	(2,175)	(3,800)	173,246	(706,568)	(879,814)
	11,238 500	11,238 500		379,667 505,147	379,667 505,147
\$1,625	\$9,563	\$7,938	\$173,246	\$178,246	\$5,000

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

	Proprietary	Totals		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues: Sales Interest Contributions and Donations	\$213,230	\$593	1,519 29,788	\$213,823 1,519 29,788
Total Operating Revenue	213,230	593	31,307	245,130
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Miscellaneous Capital Outlay	95,635 55,695 13,918 155,652 2,160 694 2,112	593	2,375	95,635 55,695 13,918 156,245 2,160 3,069 2,112
Total Operating Expenses	325,866	593	2,375	328,834
Operating Income (Loss)	(112,636)		28,932	(83,704)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Operating Grants Federal Donated Commodities	922 68,859 23,693			922 68,859 23,693
Total Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses)	93,474			93,474
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers Operating Transfers-In	(19,162) 20,000		28,932	9,770 20,000
Net Income (Loss)	838		28,932	29,770
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year -Restated	47,744		22,158	69,902
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$48,582	\$0	\$51,090	\$99,672

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

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Non-Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	\$223,263 (148,280) (97,160) (58,045)	\$593 (593)	\$29,788 (2,375)	\$253,644 (151,248) (97,160) (58,045)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(80,222)		27,413	(52,809)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Transfers from Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	57,740 20,000			57,740 20,000
Noncapital Financing Activities	77,740			77,740
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,196)			(1,196)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest	922		1,519	2,441
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	(2,756) 48,885		28,932 22,158	26,176 71,043
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$46,129		\$51,090	\$97,219
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	(\$112,636)		\$28,932	(\$83,704)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Depreciation	2,160		\$20,932	2,160
Donated Commodities Used During Year Nonexpendable Trust Fund Interest Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	23,693		(1,519)	23,693 (1,519)
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Commodities Inventory Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Salaries and Benefits Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payables Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	9,896 3,896 (3,370) 2,103 (5,971) 7			9,896 3,896 (3,370) 2,103 (5,971) 7
Total Adjustments	32,414		(1,519)	30,895
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(\$80,222)	\$0	\$27,413	(\$52,809)
Reconciliation of Trust and Agency Funds: Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Ficuciary and Agency Funds Less: Cahs and Cansh Equivalents - Expendable Trust and Ager Cash and Cash Equivalents - Non Expendable Trust Fund	ncy Funds	\$84,377 (\$33,287) \$51,090		

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

	Proprietary Fund Types					
	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Buuget	Actual		Duugei	Actual	
Revenues:						
Sales	\$235,000	\$223,051	(\$11,949)	\$1,000	\$593	(\$407)
Charges for Services	1,000	74	(926)			
Federal and State Subsidies	69,000	57,740	(11,260)			
Contributions and Donations	1 200	000	(070)			
Interest Refund of Prior Year Expense	1,200	922 139	(278) 139			
•				4 000		(407)
Total Revenues	306,200	281,926	(24,274)	1,000	593	(407)
Expenses:						
Salaries	103,908	97,160	6,748			
Fringe Benefits	65,539	64,128	1,411			
Purchased Services	14,600	13,919	681			
Materials and Supplies	155,698	138,310	17,388	1,000	593	407
Other	2,447	695	1,752			
Capital Outlay	6,279	2,112	4,167			
Total Expenses	348,471	316,324	32,147	1,000	593	407
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenses	(42,271)	(34,398)	7,873			
	(42,271)	(04,000)	7,070			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In		20,000	20,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,000	20,000			
Evenue (Definionery) of Devenues and						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)						
Expenses and Other Uses	(42,271)	(14,398)	27,873			
	(.=,=)	(1,000)	,			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at						
Beginning of Year	33,489	33,489				
Prior Year Encumbrances	15,397	15,397				
Fund Balance (Deficit) at						
End of Year	\$6,615	\$34,488	\$27,873	\$0	\$0	\$0

Non-Expendable Trust			
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
75,000 5,000	29,788 1,519	(45,212) (3,481)	
80,000	31,307	(48,693)	

5,000	5,000	
5,000	5,000	
75,000	26,307	(48,693)
75,000	26,307	(48,693)
22,158	22,158	
\$97,158	\$48,465	(\$48,693)

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District is located in Allen County. The School District is the 480th largest in the State of Ohio (among 628 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 35 non-certificated employees and 72 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,110 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 2 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 high school.

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

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

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Apollo Joint Vocational School, West Central Regional Professional Development Center, the West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan, and the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special 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.

1. Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are 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).

2. Proprietary Fund Types:

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

4. Account Groups

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This account group is 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 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary and nonexpendable 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: taxpayer-assessed income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

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

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

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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

1. Tax Budget

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

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

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 1999.

3. Appropriations

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

4. Encumbrances

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

5. 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, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to interest in STAR Ohio. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$158,879, which includes \$9,050 assigned from other School District funds.

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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds 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.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Department of Education. During fiscal year 1999, the District received a \$286 refund from the Bureau of Workers Compensation which State statute required to be included in this reserve. This refund is presented as "other revenue" in the accompanying financial statements. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. 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

Special Revenue

Instructional Materials and Textbook Subsidy

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems Schoolnet Professional Development Title I Title VI Title VI-B Drug-Free Schools Dwight D. Eisenhower Grant Professional Development Block Grant **Capital Projects** School Net Plus

Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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, claims and judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

M. Use of Estimates

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, taxes, budget stabilization, notes receivable, and contributions to the nonexpendable trust fund that must be kept intact. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District designates a portion of fund equity to indicate tentative planned expenditures of financial resources. A fund balance designation has been established for the revenues set-aside for budget stabilization that exceeded the statutorily required amount.

O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

3. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In fiscal year 1999, the School District did not have the correct salvage values for lunchroom fixed assets. This correction had the following effect on the accumulated depreciation and Enterprise retained earnings as they were previously reported as of June 30, 1998:

	Retained Earnings
Retained Earnings as previously reported	\$55,089
Addition of accumulated depreciation as of 6/30/98	(7,345)
Restated Retained Earnings as of June 30, 1998	\$47,744

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 1999, there were several special revenue funds that had deficit fund balances and a capital projects fund with a deficit fund balance. The deficits in the special revenue and capital projects funds resulted from the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

4. ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

FUND	FUND DESCRIPTION	DEFICIT BALANCE
Special Revenue		
516	Title VI B Special Education Grant Fund	\$3,356
572	Title 1 Fund	794
Capital Projects		
497	Emergency Repair Grant Fund	133,692

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Governmental and <u>Similar Trust Funds</u>	General	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Expendable <u>Trust</u>
GAAP basis	\$2,719,849	\$46,320	\$261,184	\$15,065
Revenue accruals	(1,773,711)	0	(298,074)	(5,290)
Expenditure accruals	2,051,503	32,252	403,610	38
Prepaid items	(5,715)	0	0	0
Encumbrances	(301,832)	(9,484)	<u>(188,474)</u>	(250)
Budget basis	<u>\$2,690,094</u>	<u>\$69,088</u>	<u>\$178,246</u>	<u>\$ 9,563</u>

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

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Proprietary and <u>Similar Trust Funds</u>	Enterprise	Non-Expendable <u>Trust</u>
GAAP basis	\$48,582	\$51,090
Revenue accrual	(42,077)	0
Expense accrual	42,833	0
Inventory held for resale	(3,210)	0
Encumbrances	<u>(11,640)</u>	(2,625)
Budget basis	<u>\$34,488</u>	<u>\$48,465</u>

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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 (FDIC), 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

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

Deposits - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$24,445 and the bank balance was \$177,537. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. \$77,537 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments - The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. The School District's investments consist solely of STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. These are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value	
STAR Ohio	\$3,543,280	\$3,543,280	
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NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement 9	\$3,567,725	\$ 0
Investments: STAR Ohio	<u>(3,543,280</u>)	3,543,280
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$ 24,445</u>	<u>\$3,543,280</u>

7. 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 Allen, Auglaize, and Van Wert Counties. 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, 1999, are available to finance fiscal year 1999 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations.

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

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999 was \$76,272, and the amount available as an advance at June 30, 1998 was \$101,548.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected are:

	1998 Second-Half Collections		1999 First-Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	Percent	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	\$53,263,340 5,599,516 4,459,330	84.12% 8.84 <u>7.04</u>	\$55,024,120 5,297,584 <u>4,324,510</u>	85.12% 8.19 <u>6.69</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$63,322,186</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$64,646,214</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.97		\$34.87	

8. INCOME TAX

The School District renewed a tax levy of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The renewed tax was effective on January 1, 1998, and will continue for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of both property and income taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

10. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Diesel Scholarship Fund was established on November 7, 1967 through a trust agreement. Qualified students may borrow amounts determined yearly dependent on the ability of the fund to pay for the costs of higher education. Repayments begin after termination of college attendance.

At the close of fiscal year 1999, there were 9 students with a total principal balance of \$10,740. Of the balance, \$5,290 is being recorded on the financial statements because the remaining \$5,450 is deferred until the student completes or leaves post secondary schooling.

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

11. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$115,202	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(81,450</u>)	
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 33,752	

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

Asset Category	Balance at <u>6/30/98</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at <u>6/30/99</u>
Land and Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles	\$ 100,374 792,312 1,255,644 <u>562,122</u>	\$ 291,074 814,221 301,366 <u>52,023</u>	\$ 0 0 (259,273) <u>(41,871</u>)	\$ 391,448 1,606,533 1,297,737 <u>572,274</u>
Total	<u>\$2,710,452</u>	<u>\$1,458,684</u>	<u>\$(301,144)</u>	<u>\$3,867,992</u>

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Public Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property and general liability insurance, and boiler and machinery insurance. Boiler and machinery coverage has \$1,000 deductible per object. Professional liability is protected by Nationwide Insurance Company with \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$5,000,000 aggregate limit, plus an additional \$1,000,000 is covered under another commercial umbrella liability policy.

Vehicles are covered by Wausau Insurance Company and hold a \$50 deductible for comprehensive and \$250 for collisions. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Public officials bond insurance is provided by the Mueller-Paulus-Homan Insurance Company for a total of \$60,000. The School District has a \$2,500 dishonesty bond covering all employees who handle money. The dishonesty bond is provided by O'Connor McLaughlin Insurance Company.

The School District pay the States Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

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

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 21). 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 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.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (Note 21), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical and dental benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the Spencerville Local School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 7.7 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS's Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$56,026, \$65,156, and \$63,731, respectively;42.73 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$32,086 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the Spencerville Local School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$159,504, \$265,540, and \$287,652, respectively; 82.53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$27,871 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 1999, three members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The board currently allocates employer contributions equal to eight percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the District, this amount equaled \$ 212,672 during the 1999 fiscal year. As of July 1, 1998, eligible benefit recipients totaled 91,999. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000.

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

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

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.3 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$65,717 during the 1999 fiscal year. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is 50,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$111,900,575, and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million.

15. 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 which is 15 day annually. For administrators, teachers, and classified employees, such days shall accumulate equal to 200 days. For certified employees, the amount of sick leave paid at retirement is doubled the amount as figured above. Vested sick leave is accumulated and, if unused, is paid upon retirement at the rate of one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave when an employee has 10 years with the School District. Administrative, classified, and certified employees are limited to a maximum of 50 paid days.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides \$40,000 in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its full time employees through CoreSource, Inc. All employees with half time positions but less than full time receive a percentage of life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance. The Superintendent, Treasurer, and Principals receive \$50,000 in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

C. Health Care Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits through the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employees depending on the terms of the union contract. Life insurance is provided through CoreSource. The School District also contributes to a Flexible Health Benefit Spending Account for each employee for medical expenses not covered by other health insurance.

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

16. OPERATING LEASES

The District is obligated under various operating lease agreements with Perry Corporation for copiers. These agreements do not give rise to property rights and are not reflected in the School's account group. The minimum requirement of the lease is 2,000,000 copies in each 12 month period at \$.010 per copy, and a total of 12,000,000 copies per lease. The District is also obligated under a operating lease agreement for a vehicle. The future rental payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Copier Lease	Vehicle Lease
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	Amounts
2000	\$20,000	\$2,342
2001	20,000	2,342
2002	5,000	390
Total	<u>\$45,000</u>	\$5,074

17. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/98</u>	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding <u>6/30/99</u>
Note Payable; HB 264 Project; 4.65% interest; Matures 12/01/12	\$ 463,876	\$ 0	\$30,925	\$ 432,951
Compensated Absences	459,508	50,446	0	509,954
Intergovernmental Payables	58,495	58,495	58,495	58,495
Total General Long - Term Obligations	<u>\$981,879</u>	<u>\$108,941</u>	<u>\$89,420</u>	<u>\$1,001,400</u>

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables will be paid from the fund which the employers salary is paid. The change in compensated absences is presented net because it is not practical to determine the actual increase and decrease.

On February 2, 1998, the District issued \$463,876 in energy conservation improvement notes in accordance with House Bill 264. The notes were issued to finance modification, installation and remodeling of school buildings for the purpose of reducing energy consumption and thereby reducing current expenses of the District. The notes were issued for a period of fifteen years with final maturity on December 1, 2012. The notes will be retired from the General Fund.

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

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

17. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	\$ 30,925	\$ 19,413	\$ 50,338
2001	30,925	17,975	48,900
2002	30,925	16,537	47,462
2003	30,925	15,099	46,024
2004-2008	154,626	53,926	208,552
2009-2013	<u>154,625</u>	<u>17,976</u>	172,601
Total	<u>\$432,951</u>	<u>\$140,926</u>	<u>\$573,877</u>

18. 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 Spencerville Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School <u>Supplies</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Operating Revenues	\$201,749	\$11,481	\$213,230
Operating Expenses Less Depreciation	296,846	26,860	323,706
Depreciation Expense	2,160	20,000	2,160
Operating Income (Loss)	(97,257)	(15,379)	(112,636)
Donated Commodities	23,693	Û Û	23,693
Operating Grants	68,859	0	68,859
Interest	922	0	922
Operating Transfers In	20,000	0	20,000
Net Income (Loss)	16,217	(15,379)	838
Net Working Capital	(2,863)	17,693	14,830
Total Assets	83,782	17,693	101,475
Total Equity	30,889	17,693	48,582
Encumbrances Outstanding			
at June 30, 1999	\$ 6,083	\$ 5,556	\$ 11,639

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

19. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

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

Company	Project	Amount Remaining On Contract
Cotterman & Co. E. Lee Construction Lepi Enterprise, Inc. Sprint Electric R.E.Nutt	Elementary Roof Masonry Project Asbestos Relocation of Electric Service Interior Work	\$9,975 74,108 31,725 4,665 16,456 20 401
T & D Interiors Dotson Plumbing & Heating Cardinal Bus Buckeye Truck	Flooring Elementary Plumbing Bus Bus Chassis	26,461 8,735 16,760 33,910

20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties and Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as Director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

The Apollo Joint Vocational School 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 Apollo Joint Vocational School, Greg Bukowski, who serves as Treasurer, at 3325 Shawnee Road, Lima, Ohio 45806.

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

The Center is governed by a fifty-two member board made up representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Brad Browne, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

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

20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

West Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) - The SERRC is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a fifty-two member board consisting of the superintendent from the fifty participating school districts, one representative from a non-public school, and one representative from Wright State University. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Krista Hart, Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1 Court House Square, Suite 50, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2385.

21. INSURANCE POOLS

Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan - The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen county. The Program is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Trustees which advises the Trustee, CoreSource, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each school district decides which plans offered the Board of Trustees will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Program is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Trustees and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Don Smith, who serves as Chairman, at 204 North Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45801.

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The Safety Coordinator, Robert Lotz, of NOACSC, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

22. SCHOOL FUNDING

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's Legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "School Foundation Program", which provides significant monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$3,088,083 of school foundation support for its general fund.

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

22. SCHOOL FUNDING (Continued)

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

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

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

23. 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 yearend and carried forward to be used for the same purpose 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.

	Budget Stabilization <u>Reserve</u>	Improv	oital ements <u>erve</u>	Textb Instruc Mate <u>Rese</u>	ctional rials	<u>Totals</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June	\$18,733	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 18.733
30, 1998	φ10,733	φ	0	φ	0	\$ 18,733
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	42,910	85	5,249	85	,249	213,408
Current Year Offsets	0		0	-16	,084	-16,084
Qualifying Disbursements	0	<u>-770</u>) <u>,285</u>	<u>-115</u>	<u>,648</u>	<u>-885,933</u>
Total	<u>\$61,643</u>	<u>\$(685</u>	5 <u>,036)</u>	<u>\$(46,</u>	<u>483)</u>	<u>\$(669,876)</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2000	<u>\$61,643</u>	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	<u>\$ 61,643</u>

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

23. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

24. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Food Distribution Program		10.550	\$0	\$26,681	\$0	\$25,032
National School Lunch Program	04-PU 2000	10.555	70,465	0	70,465	00
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			70,465	26,681	70,465	25,032
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I, Part A, IASA Title I, Part A, IASA	C1-S1 1999 C1-S1 2000	84.010 84.010	0 118,931	0	22,546 114,508	0
Total Title I			118,931	0	137,054	0
Title VI-B, Special Education Grants to States Title VI-B, Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF 1998 6B-SF 1999	84.027 84.027	4,605 55,518	0 0	6,291 49,644	0
Total Title VI-B			60,123	0	55,935	0
Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies Title VI, Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1 1999 C2-S1 2000 C2-S1 1999C	84.298 84.298 84.298	0 5,439 716	0 0 0	134 2,824 0	0 0 0
Total Title VI			6,155	0	2,958	0
Drug Free Grant Drug Free Grant	DR-S1 1999 DR-S1 2000	84.186 84.186	4,687	0 0	43 3,890	0
Total Drug Free Grant			4,687	0	3,933	0
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	MS-S1 1998C MS-S1 1999 MS-S1 1999C MS-S1 2000	84.281 84.281 84.281 84.281	0 0 0 4,512	0 0 0	2,500 824 2,758 1,065	0 0 0 0
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant			4,512	0	7,147	0
Title VI R Class Size Reduction Subsidy	CR-S1 2000	84.340	20,041	0	15,797	0
Goals 2000 Project Grant - Continuous Improvement	G2-S2 1999	84.276	0	0	5,000	00
Total U.S. Department of Education			214,449	0	227,824	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$284,914	\$26,681	\$298,289	\$25,032

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures

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

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B-NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C -- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

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

Spencerville Local School District Allen County 600 School Street Spencerville, Ohio 45887

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Spencerville Local School District (the School District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-10202-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the School District in a separate letter dated February 21, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-10202-002.

Spencerville Local School District Allen County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated February 21, 2001.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 21, 2001



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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

Spencerville Local School District Allen County 600 School Street Spencerville, Ohio 45887

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, *and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the 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 year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the 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 the 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.

Spencerville Local School District Allen County Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 21, 2001

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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):	Nutrition Cluster (CFDA# 10.550, 10.555) 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?	No

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

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

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.412 states no school district is supposed 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 (see exceptions below). This certificate is to be signed by the treasurer, board president, and the superintendent. The certificate provides that the school district has in effect for the remainder of the fiscal year and the two succeeding fiscal years the authorization to levy taxes which, when combined with estimated revenue from all other sources available at the time of certification, are sufficient to provide the operating revenues necessary to enable the district to operate an adequate educational program for all days in the current and succeeding fiscal year.

The certification must be attached to all negotiated agreements, contracts for benefits, increased salary or wage schedules, construction contracts, and other "significant" contracts. The School District did not attach the "412" certificate to the school construction contracts or appropriation amendments entered into during the audit period. As of the date of this report, the School District has attached the required certifications.

A school district needs to include the additional certification requirements under Section 5705.412 along with those requirements in Section 5705.41 except under the following circumstances: when issuing purchase orders; for current payrolls of, or contracts of employment with, regular employees or officers; or, when increasing the wages or salaries enabling the school board to comply with division (B) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.13, which addresses the minimum salary schedule for teachers. Further reference should be made to the <u>Ohio Compliance Supplement</u>.

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Fixed Assets

The District currently does not have a detail listing of assets that agrees with the fixed asset amounts as recorded in the general purpose financial statements nor does it have a system in place to properly manage and record assets based on capitalization limits established. The appraisal report used to record the District's assets was not properly updated for additions or deletions and several items in the capital expenditure accounts were not recorded for this audit period. Deletions were not taken into consideration for fiscal year 2000.

Failure to implement procedures to properly record fixed assets and to maintain a complete and accurate listing of District owned assets could lead to a misstatement in the presentation of fixed assets in the general purpose financial statements, and allows for the assets to be more susceptible to misappropriation.

The District should implement an accounting system to manage the fixed asset report. If the District continues to rely on the appraisal reports for reporting, the appraisal reports should be reviewed to determine that all additions and deletions, to date, have been included. Procedures should be developed to ensure that all additions and deletions are submitted by the District, and a review process established on the appraisal report to verify that they have been properly recorded. Further, additions to fixed assets should be properly identified by appropriate category and should be able to be separated by capitalization limits and for insurance purposes.

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

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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SPENCERVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ALLEN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 3, 2001