# AUDITOR C

# CORY RAWSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HANCOCK COUNTY

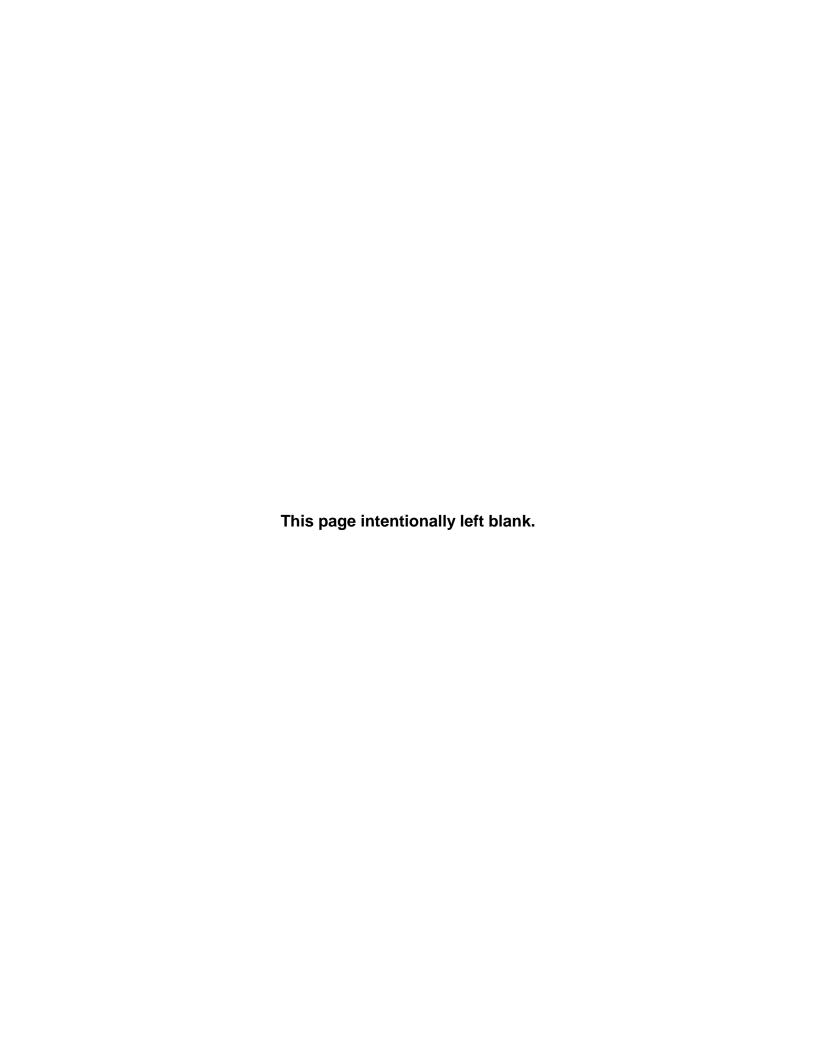
**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Cory Rawson Local School District Hancock County 3930 County Road 26 Rawson, Ohio 45881-9609

#### To the Board of Education:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Cory Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its enterprise fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 6, 2001

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# Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Receivables:	\$275,199	\$69,662 5,900	\$62,599 16,075	\$38,895
Property Taxes	1,413,145		42,222	58,275
Income Taxes	191,884			
Accounts	99			
Interfund	247			
Prepaid Items Inventory Held for Resale	38,777	178		
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:	11,369			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Fixed Assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated depreciation)	126,371			
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General Obligation Debt Amount to be Provided from General Governmental Resources				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,057,091	\$75,740	\$120,896	\$97,170

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Type	Fund Type	Account	Groups	
		General	General	Totals
		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
	\$33,635			\$479,990
	<b>4</b> ,			21,975
				1,513,642 191,884 99 247
\$758				39,713
4,261				4,261
759				12,128
				126,371
10,336		\$5,885,665		5,896,001
			\$65,660	65,660
			573,328	573,328
\$16,114	\$33,635	\$5,885,665	\$638,988	\$8,925,299

(Continued)

# Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY, AND OTHER CREDITS	):			
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$4,404	\$11,750		\$750
Accrued Interest Payable				1,196
Accrued Wages and Benefits	539,561			
Compensated Absences Payable	6,243			
Interfund Payable				
Intergovernmental Payable	85,337			
Deferred Revenue	1,307,431		\$39,161	54,049
Undistributed Assets				
Due to Students				
Matured Bonds Payable			10,000	
Matured Interest Payable			6,075	
Computer Notes Payable				
Musical Instruments Notes Payable				
Permanent Improvement Notes Payable				116,259
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Total Liabilities	1,942,976	11,750	55,236	172,254
Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets Contributed Capital Retained Earnings: Unreserved (Deficit) Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Property Taxes	105,714		3,061	4,226
Reserved for Inventory	11,369		3,331	.,==0
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	71,792			
Reserved for Encumbrances	156,793	11,819		23,528
Unreserved (Deficit)	(231,553)	52,171	62,599	(102,838)
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	114,115	63,990	65,660	(75,084)
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$2,057,091	\$75,740	\$120,896	\$97,170

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
		General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
				\$16,904
				1,196
\$15,874				555,435
6,528			\$420,299	433,070
	\$247			247
9,561			38,949	133,847
2,735				1,403,376
	7,660			7,660
	25,728			25,728
				10,000
				6,075
			61,449	61,449
			28,291	28,291
				116,259
			90,000	90,000
	· ·			
34,698	33,635		638,988	2,889,537
		\$5,885,665		5,885,665
63,740		φο,σσο,σσο		63,740
00,7 10				00,7 10
(82,324)				(82,324)
				113,001
				11,369
				71,792
				192,140
				(219,621)
(18,584)		5,885,665		6,035,762
\$16,114	\$33,635	\$5,885,665	\$638,988	\$8,925,299

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

	Governmental Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue
Revenues: Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	\$1,363,432 598,236 2,367,168 36,577 40,100	\$124,073 1,647 144,386
Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	21,869 18,208	81,796 630
Total Revenues	4,445,590	352,532
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Adult/Continuing Other Support Services: Pupils	2,167,899 291,045 142,248 2,221 11,490	31,579 5,101
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Intergovernmental Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	110,685 270,626 13,603 580,109 143,391 456,501 226,605 2,096 135,791	26,072 23,681 75,313 353 9,210 7,524 2,025 161,069 37,321
Total Expenditures	4,554,310	379,248
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures  Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	(108,720) 32,600 1,515 (24,995)	12,877
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,120	12,877
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(99,600)	(13,839)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	213,846 (131)	77,829
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$114,115	\$63,990

Governmenta	Totals	
Debt Service	Capital  Debt Service Projects	
\$118,567	\$61,274	\$1,543,273
10,327	45,246 415	598,236 2,546,814 38,639 40,100
	9,551	144,386 113,216 18,838
128,894	116,486	5,043,502
	2,802	2,202,280 296,146 142,248 2,221 11,490
	1,450	136,757 295,757 13,603 655,422
1,615	1,399 47,872	146,758 513,583 226,605 9,620 2,025
	25,506	296,860 25,506 37,321
110,978 13,385	7,986	110,978 21,371
125,978	87,015	5,146,551
2,916	29,471	(103,049)
		32,600 1,515 12,877 (24,995) 21,997
2 016	29,471	(81.052)
2,916 62,744	(104,555)	(81,052) 249,864 (131)
\$65,660	(\$75,084)	\$168,681

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

		General Fund	
•	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees	\$1,361,195 540,000 2,503,840 28,000 41,100	\$1,367,231 586,239 2,367,168 36,617 43,084	\$6,036 46,239 (136,672) 8,617 1,984
Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	3,100 27,000	22,181 21,272	19,081 (5,728)
Total Revenues	4,504,235	4,443,792	(60,443)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Adult/Continuing Other Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	2,198,470 293,778 180,877 2,225 11,490 125,033 266,237 14,510	2,194,345 291,284 143,326 2,221 11,490 104,896 265,327 13,782	4,125 2,494 37,551 4 20,137 910 728
Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	582,140 149,243 478,025 291,273 2,100 247 136,452	13,762 577,715 142,676 467,465 280,317 2,093 247 135,583	4,425 6,567 10,560 10,956 7 869
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(227,865)	(188,975)	38,890
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Uses Operating Transfers In	100	32,600 1,515 1,004	32,600 1,415 1,004
Operating Transfers Out	(39,500)	(16,080)	23,420
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(39,400)	19,039	58,439
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(267,265)	(169,936)	97,329
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	443,209 21,957	443,209 21,957	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$197,901	\$295,230	\$97,329

Debt Service Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget
\$4,911	\$159,914	\$155,003			
(2,673)	10,327	13,000	(\$42,618) 747	\$66,791 1,647	\$109,409 900
			8,911 (981) 530	145,011 82,619 630	136,100 83,600 100
2,238	170,241	168,003	(33,411)	296,698	330,109
			19,746	36,737	56,483
				2,000 5,433	2,000 5,433
885	1,615	2,500	4,414	69,843	74,257
000	1,013	2,300		9,210	9,210
			461 3,422	7,524 1,977 164,552	7,524 2,438 167,974
	139,719 21,890	139,719 21,890			
885	163,224	164,109	28,043	297,276	325,319
3,123	7,017	3,894	(5,368)	(578)	4,790
				(37,321)	(37,321)
			462	3,962	3,500
			462	(33,359)	(33,821)
3,123	7,017	3,894	(4,906)	(33,937)	(29,031)
	55,582	55,582		64,910 15,494	64,910 15,494
\$3,123	\$62,599	\$59,476	(\$4,906)	\$46,467	\$51,373

(Continued)

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$24,775	\$25,127	\$352
Internet Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	57,000 100	45,246 415	(11,754) 315
Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous		9,551	9,551
Total Revenues	81,875	80,339	(1,536)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular	40,895	39,795	1,100
Special Vocational Adult/Continuing Other Support Services: Pupils	40,000	55,755	1,100
Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration	700	700	
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central Non-Instructional Services	1,500 66,349	1,399 66,347	101 2
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,500	10,466	34
Total Expenditures	119,944	118,707	1,237
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(38,069)	(38,368)	(299)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Uses Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(38,069)	(38,368)	(299)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	35,261 18,474	35,261 18,474	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$15,666	\$15,367	(\$299)

Totals (Memorandum Only)					
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
\$1,540,973 540,000	\$1,552,272 586,239	\$11,299 46,239			
2,683,249 29,000 41,100	2,489,532 38,679 43,084	(193,717) 9,679 1,984			
136,100 86,700 27,100	145,011 114,351 21,902	8,911 27,651 (5,198)			
5,084,222	4,991,070	(93,152)			
2,295,848	2,270,877	24,971			
293,778 180,877 2,225	291,284 143,326 2,221	2,494 37,551 4			
11,490 127,033	11,490 106,896	20,137			
272,370 14,510 656,397	271,460 13,782 647,558	910 728 8,839			
153,243 553,584 291,273	145,690 543,022 280,317	7,553 10,562 10,956			
9,624 2,685 304,426	9,617 2,224 300,135	7 461 4,291			
10,500 139,719	10,466 139,719	34			
21,890	21,890				
5,341,472	5,211,974	129,498			
(257,250)	(220,904)	36,346			
100	32,600 1,515 1,004	32,600 1,415 1,004			
(37,321) 3,500 (39,500)	(37,321) 3,962 (16,080)	462 23,420			
(73,221)	(14,320)	58,901			
(330,471)	(235,224)	95,247			
598,962 55,925	598,962 55,925				
\$324,416	\$419,663	\$95,247			

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Operating Revenues: Sales	\$165,239
Sales	Ψ103,239
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	85,957
Fringe Benefits	19,947
Purchased Services	389
Materials and Supplies	5,150
Cost of Sales	102,586
Depreciation	1,748
Total Operating Expenses	215,777
Operating Loss	(50,538)
	<u> </u>
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal Donated Commodities	15,243
Operating Grants	33,532
Total Non-Operating Revenues	48,775
Loss before Operating Transfers	(1,763)
Operating Transfers In	12,118
Net Income	10,355
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(92,679)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(82,324)
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	63,740
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$18,584)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Basis) Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Sales	\$180,000	\$165,239	(\$14,761)
Interest	200		(200)
Operating Grants	41,800	33,532	(8,268)
Total Revenues	222,000	198,771	(23,229)
Expenses:			
Salaries	90,922	90,922	
Fringe Benefits	32,220	27,040	5,180
Purchased Services	1,000	389	611
Materials and Supplies	95,858	92,060	3,798
Capital Outlay	2,000	478	1,522
Total Expenses	222,000	210,889	11,111
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		(12,118)	(12,118)
Operating Transfers In		12,118	12,118
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Transfers			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			
Fund Balance at End of Year			

# Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

#### Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Salaries Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$165,239 (90,922) (27,040) (92,449)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(45,172)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash Received from Operating Grants Cash Received from Operating Transfers In	33,532 12,118
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	45,650
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Cash Payments for Fixed Assets	(478)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$50,538)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to  Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	1,748
Donated Commodities Used During Year Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	15,243
Decrease in Prepaid Items	1,517
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	780
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(346)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(5,379)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(2,433)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(5,764)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$45,172)

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1949 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred five square miles. It is located in Hancock County. The School District is the 544<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by thirty-seven classified employees, fifty-three certified teaching personnel, and six administrative employees who provide services to eight hundred four students and other community members. It currently operates an elementary school and a middle/high school.

#### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Cory Rawson 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. There are no component units of the Cory Rawson Local School District.

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

<u>Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School</u> - Within the School District's boundaries, Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust, and the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the combined financial statements.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Cory Rawson 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 the enterprise fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

#### 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 of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Fund Types

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

#### Proprietary Fund Type

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

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

#### Fiduciary Fund Type

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 are agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Account Groups**

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

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

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

The enterprise fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

contributed capital and retained earnings components. The enterprise fund operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental fund types 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, 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. Expenditure 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 enterprise fund. 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 appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function and fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

The Eisenhower, Title VI-B, Drug Free, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds are flow through grants in which the Hancock County Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. Budgetary information for these funds is not included within the School District's reporting entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted.

#### 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 Hancock County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources**

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal 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 of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate of estimated resources 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 of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2000.

#### **Appropriations**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The 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 must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as 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, one supplemental appropriation resolution was legally enacted.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, except agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### **Encumbrances**

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

#### **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 Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by the Hancock County Educational Service Center and Chase Bank, who services the School District's bond and coupon payments, are included on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

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 was \$36,577, which included \$6,131 assigned from other School District funds.

For purposes of the 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, 2000 (Continued)

#### E. 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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### F. Inventory

Inventory in governmental funds is stated at cost while inventory in the enterprise fund is stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported materials 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. Inventory in the enterprise fund consists of donated and purchased food and is expensed when used.

#### **G.** Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. Restricted assets also include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

#### 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 enterprise fund are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two 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 enterprise 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 fund is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of twelve years.

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables".

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (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 School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service with the School District.

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the enterprise fund are reported as liabilities in the fund.

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

#### L. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to the enterprise fund that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at fiscal year end.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1994, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to the enterprise fund have been classified as retained earnings.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statue to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

#### N. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements, and shared revenues 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 enterprise 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 Allocation

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds
Auxiliary Services
Professional Development
Education Management Information Systems
Ohio Reads
NWO-RPDC
Safe School Helpline
Eisenhower

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

Title VI-B
Title I
Title VI
Drug Free
Early Childhood Preschool
Title VI-R

Capital Projects Fund SchoolNet

#### **Reimbursable Grants**

General Fund
Driver Education

Special Revenue Fund E-Rate

Enterprise Fund
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements were 51 percent of the revenues of the School District's governmental fund types during the 2000 fiscal year.

#### O. 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.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

At June 30, 2000, the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$99,180, which was caused by the requirement to report tax anticipation notes in the fund receiving the note proceeds. This deficit will be alleviated when the notes are paid.

The Food Service enterprise fund had deficit retained earnings of \$82,324, as a result of accumulated operating losses from prior years.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Athletic Special Revenue Fund by \$42,908 and the School Net Capital Projects Fund by \$34,073 as of May 31, 2000, contrary to Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B).

#### 4. 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 the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Enterprise Fund 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 enterprise fund (GAAP basis).
- 4. The School District repays tax anticipation debt from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.
- 5. For the enterprise fund, the acquisition and construction of fixed assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. Although not part of the appropriated budget, the Eisenhower, Title VI-B, Drug Free, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds are included as part of the reporting entity when preparing financial statements that conform with GAAP.

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

All Govi	emmentai Fund	Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	(\$99,600)	(\$13,839)	\$2,916	\$29,471
Increase (Decrease) Due To:				
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued FY 1999, Received in Cash FY 2000	296,903	1,784	7,162	5,325
Accrued FY 2000, Not Yet Received in Cash	(297,944)		(3,061)	(4,226)
Expenditure Accruals:				
Accrued FY 1999, Paid in Cash FY 2000	(596,079)	(11,237)		(18,615)
Accrued FY 2000, Not Yet Paid in Cash	635,545	11,750		1,946
Prepaid Items	(2,421)			
Note Principal Retirement			(28,741)	
Note Interest			(8,505)	8,505
Reallocation of Debt Activity			37,246	(37,246)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures for Non-budgeted Funds		800		
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(106,340)	(23,195)		(23,528)
Budget Basis	(\$169,936)	(\$33,937)	\$7,017	(\$38,368)

#### Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses and Transfers Enterprise Fund

GAAP Basis	\$10,355
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Expense Accruals:	
Accrued FY 1999, Paid in Cash FY 2000	(45,539)
Accrued FY 2000, Not Yet Paid in Cash	31,963
Prepaid Items	1,517
Inventory Held for Resale	780
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(346)
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(478)
Depreciation Expense	1,748
Budget Basis	

#### 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 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:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$2,186 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School District also had \$5,900 held by the Hancock County Educational Service Center, which is included on the balance sheet as part of "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents". The Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the School District together with that of other school districts, and therefore, the School District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$18,325) and the bank balance was \$147,992. Of the bank balance, \$121,763 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$26,229 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the School District or the School District's agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. At June 30, 2000, the carrying amount and fair value of repurchase agreements, a category 3 investment, was \$174,260 and \$174,294, respectively. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At June 30, 2000, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$464,315. The total fair value of the School District's investments at June 30, 2000, was \$638,609.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$628,336	
Cash on Hand	(2,186)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Educational Service Center Investments:	(5,900)	
Repurchase Agreements	(174,260)	\$174,260
STAR Ohio	(464,315)	464,315
GASB Statement No. 3	(\$18,325)	\$638,575

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2000 represent the collection of calendar year 1999 taxes. Real property taxes were levied after April 1, 1999, on the assessed values as of January 1, 1999, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes were levied after April 1, 1999, on the assessed values as of December 31, 1998, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$105,714 in the General Fund, \$3,061 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$4,226 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$109,513 in the General Fund, \$7,162 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$5,325 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

	1999 Second- Half Collections		2000 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$50,594,500	78.08%	\$51,369,860	78.18%
Industrial/Commercial	5,099,110	7.87	5,419,690	8.25
Public Utility	4,382,010	6.76	4,085,220	6.22
Tangible Personal	4,722,998	7.29	4,836,344	7.35
Total Assessed Value	\$64,798,618	100.00%	\$65,711,114	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$36.10		\$35.80	

#### 7. INCOME TAXES

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective January 1, 1992, and is for a continuing period. 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 and billings for user charged services), and interfund receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards. Accounts receivable at June 30 were \$99.

#### 9. FIXED ASSETS

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

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

Furniture and Equipment	\$72,652
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(62,316)
Net Fixed Assets	\$10,336

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/99	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$96,690			\$96,690
Buildings and Improvements	3,407,896	\$3,000		3,410,896
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,331,007	216,600		1,547,607
Books	245,223	27,287		272,510
Vehicles	562,008	54,243	\$58,289	557,962
Total	\$5,642,824	\$301,130	\$58,289	\$5,885,665

#### 10. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2000, the General Fund had an interfund receivable and the Staff agency fund had an interfund payable, in the amount of \$247.

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverages:

Coverages provided by Indiana Insurance are as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$12,306,500
(\$500 deductible)	
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	94,384
Employee Dishonesty - per loss	5,000
Equipment Floater (\$100 deductible)	46,000
Electronic Data Processing Hardware Limit (\$250 deductible)	105,000

Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments - per person	3,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per Year	5,000,000
Umbrella Liability Insurance	1,000,000

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

The School District participates in the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (the Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premiums to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to members that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The members apply for participation each year. The firm of Acordia Workers' Compensation Services provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2000. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998, were \$137,070, \$132,693, and \$216,381, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, in the amount of \$23,371, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### **B.** School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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 School District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 5.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2000. For fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998, were \$38,233, \$47,614, and \$55,358, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, in the amount of \$22,216, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### 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 classified 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 obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2000, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$182,760 for fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30,

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000, and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.3 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$67,821 for fiscal year 2000.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999, were \$126,380,984, and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### 14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per 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 a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred days for school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days. Additional sick leave bonus days may be earned by employees meeting certain criteria. Bonus days earned can increase the maximum sick leave days paid upon retirement.

#### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

#### 15. NOTES PAYABLE

On April 22, 1999, the School District issued notes, in the amount of \$145,000, for permanent improvements, including roof replacement. The notes were issued under the authority of House Bill 710 for a five year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2004. The notes have an interest rate of 6.17 percent. The notes are being repaid through the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

with tax revenues. During fiscal year 2000, principal, in the amount of \$28,741, was retired. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2000, was \$116,259.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$30,681	\$6,565	\$37,246
2002	32,646	4,600	37,246
2003	34,737	2,509	37,246
2004	18,195	428	18,623
Total _	\$116,259	\$14,102	\$130,361

#### 16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at 6/30/99	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/00
School Building - Issue 1 Bonds 1977 5.375%	\$180,000		\$90,000	\$90,000
Computer Loan 1999 5.800%	78,118		16,669	61,449
Musical Instruments Loan 2000 5.750%		\$32,600	4,309	28,291
Total Long-Term Obligations	258,118	32,600	110,978	179,740
Compensated Absences Payable	411,613	8,686		420,299
Intergovernmental Payable	38,656	38,949	38,656	38,949
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$708,387	\$80,235	\$149,634	\$638,988

<u>1977 School Building Bonds</u> - On June 1, 1977, the School District issued \$2,100,000 in voted general obligation bonds for a building addition. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 133 for a twenty-four year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2001. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

1999 Computer Loan - On July 15, 1998, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$90,000, for computer equipment. The loan was obtained under the authority of Ohio Revised Code § 3313.37 for a five year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2004. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

<u>2000 Musical Instruments Loan</u> - On September 2, 1999, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$32,600, for musical instruments. The loan was obtained for a five year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2005. The loan is being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, representing the School District's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$5,683,661 with an unvoted debt margin of \$41,631 at June 30, 2000.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$113,727	\$7,167	\$120,894
2002	25,150	3,325	28,475
2003	26,658	1,817	28,475
2004	12,342	449	12,791
2005	1,863	28	1,891
Total	\$179,740	\$12,786	\$192,526

#### 17. RESERVATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2000.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
Balance June 30, 1999			\$54,754
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	\$107,976	\$107,976	36,651
Current Year Offsets			(19,613)
Qualifying Expenditures	(108,643)	(107,976)	
Amount Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2001	(\$667)		\$71,792
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2000			\$71,792

The School District has qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set aside requirements in future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for set asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$71,792.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. 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, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the 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. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

#### **B.** Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center

The Millstream Cooperative Vocational Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90. The Career Center provides vocational instruction to students. The Career Center operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative from the Findlay City School District. The Treasurers from the Hancock and Putnam County Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. Financial information can be obtained from the Findlay City School District, Pam Barber, who serves as treasurer, 227 South West Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3377.

#### C. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

The Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee (HCLPDC) was established in 1999 to plan, promote, and facilitate effective and efficient professional educator license renewal standards and staff development activities. The HCLPDC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its members. The HCLPDC is governed by a thirteen member Executive Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Hancock County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

#### D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

#### 19. INSURANCE POOLS

#### A. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust

The Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven local school districts, the Hancock County Educational Service Center, and the Blanchard Valley Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities. The Trust is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to participants. The Administrative Committee of the Trust consists of the superintendent from each participating member. The Administrative Committee advises the trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee that will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Tim Smith, Ohio Benefits Group, 545 Pearl Street, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

#### B. NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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.

#### 20. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

- A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support
  amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this
  change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.
- Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of December 6, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17,2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

#### Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may re-examine and redetermine any issue upon such reconsideration.

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

#### 21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

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

Cory Rawson Local School District Hancock County 3930 County Road 26 Rawson, Ohio 45881-9609

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Cory Rawson Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of finding as item 2000-10232-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 6, 2001.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 6, 2001.

Cory Rawson Local School District Hancock County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the finance committee, management and the Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 6, 2001

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2000

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2000-10232-001

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (B) states that no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been lawfully appropriated.

Although there were no funds with expenditures exceeding appropriations at June 30, 2000, the following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations as of May 31, 2000:

	Amount	Total Expenditures	Excess of Expenditures and
Fund	Appropriated	and Encumbrances	<b>Encumbrances Over Appropriations</b>
Athletic Funds	\$109,014	\$151,922	(\$42,908)
School Net Fund		\$34,073	(\$34,073)

The Treasurer should not issue purchase orders for expenditures that would exceed appropriations. The Treasurer should inform the Board of the insufficiency of appropriations, and whether current resources permit an increase to appropriations. The Board should determine if they wish to increase appropriations and if needed, obtain an amended certificate of estimated resources.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
1999-10232-001	ORC § 5705.41(B) expenditures in excess of appropriations	No	Not corrected. Finding was reissued as finding No. 2000-10232-001.



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# CORY RAWSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HANCOCK COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 3, 2002**