GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1999

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

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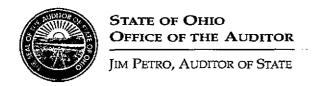
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC. CHRISTINA BENNETT, TREASURER

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Board of Education Crestview Local School District Ashland, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Crestview Local School District, Richland County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

UM PATRO.

Auditor of State

January 5, 2000

# TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1 445 WORTHINGTON WOODS BOULEVARD SUITE B WORTHINGTON, OHIO 43085

TELEPHONE 614.846.1899 FACSIMILE 614.846.2799

### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Crestview Local School District 1575 St. Rt. 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 Crestview Local School District, Richland County, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 1999 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.

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

Simble, Julian & Frube, Elme.
Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc.

December 2, 1999

# CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999

		Governmen	Governmental Fund Tynes		Proprietary	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups	Groups	
			2017					General	General	Total
		Special	Debt	Capital		Internal		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
ASSETS:										
Equity in pooled eash and cash equivalents.	\$2,034,152	\$96,294	\$312,801	\$166,602	\$2,633	\$361,837	\$16,403			\$2,990,722
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):										
Taxes - current & delinquent	1,955,670	31,714	264,280							2,251,664
Accounts.	55						-			18,500
Intertund form receivable  Due from other governments	1,283	31,904			11,933					45,120
Prepayments.	3,895				9200					3,695
Materials and supplies inventory Restricted assets:	8,619				טניקיל.					
Equity in pooled cash and					ē					- 00
cash equivalents	80,771									S4U, / / J
Property, plant and equipment (net. of accumulated depreciation where				-			-			
applicable)					79,083	-		\$14,059,414		14,138,497
OTHER DEBITS:									6070 000	179 087
Amount available in debt service fund,									100,001	1806970
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations.									2,983,817	2,983,817
Total assets and other debits \$4,102,945	\$4,102,945	\$159,912	\$577,081	\$166,602	\$103,605	\$361,837	\$16,403	\$14,059,414	\$3,361,904	\$22,909,703

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

# CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 1999

	1	Governme	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Types	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups	Groups	
		Special	Debt	Capital		Internal		General Fixed	General Long-Term	Total (Memorandum
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Onthy)
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$85,056 473,254 17,819	\$816 31,191		\$24	\$24,022				\$351,108	\$85,896 528,467 375,429
Claims payable	884,488	3,676			19,835	\$105,548			48,916	)05,548 156,915 18,500
Deferred revenue  Due to students  General obligation bonds payable.  Energy conservation notes payable.	1,461,503	23,861	\$198,994		4,447		\$16,403		2,740,000	1,688,805 16,403 2,740,000 221,880
Total liabilities	2,122,120	59,544	198,994	24	73,306	105,548	16,403		3,361,904	5,937,843
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets. Contributed capital.					68,378			\$14,059,414		14,059,414 68,378
Ketained carnings (accumulated deficit): unreserved Eved helenate					(38,079)	256,289				218,210
Reserved for encumbrances	114,308	9,093								123,401
and supplies inventory.  Reserved for prepayments.  Reserved for debt service.	8,619 3,895		316,504							8,619 3,895 316,504
Keserved for tax revenue unavariation for appropriation Reserved for budget stabilization Unreserved-undesignated	455,715 80,771 1,317,517	7,390	61,583	166,578						524,6 <b>88</b> 80,771 1,5 <i>6</i> 7,980
Total equity and other credits	1,980,825	100,368	378,087	166,578	30,299	256,289		14,059,414		16,971,860
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$4,102,945	\$159,912	\$577,081	\$166,602	\$103,605	\$361,837	\$16,403	\$14,059,414	\$3,361,904	\$22,909,703

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

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

_		Governmental	Fund Types	<u>.</u>	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$2,074,051	\$29,923	\$293,895		\$2,397,869
Tuition	18,272	-			18,272
Earnings on investments	130,171			\$1,890	132,061
Extracurricular		139,239			139,239
Classroom		21,055			21,055
Other local revenues	49,566	5,274		1,500	56,340
Other revenue		3,874			3,874
Intergovernmental - State	4,537,055	32,021	24,204	129,383	4,722,663
Intergovernmental - Federal		278,183			278,183
Total revenues	6,809,115	509,569	318,099	132,773	7,769,556
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	2,858,781	43,636		125,368	3,027,785
Regular	298,854	262,799		,	561,653
Vocational	135,316	~~,		-	135,316
Other	8,690				8,690
Support services:	•				·
Pupil.	189,818	7,643			197,461
Instructional staff	149,746	32,463			182,209
Board of Education	101,085				101,085
Administration	428,023	24,323			452,346
Fiscal	127,232	2,444	3,530		133,206
Business	•	666			666
Operations and maintenance	606,226	13,999			620,225
Pupil transportation	603,738	3,060			606,798
Central	16,677	7,079			23,756
Extracurricular activities	197,946	131,674			329,620
Facilities aguisition and construction	610			8,324	8,934
Debt service:	***			-,	
Principal retirement			138,237		138,237
Interest and fiscal charges			197,850		197,850
more and more some good in the contract of the					
Total expenditures	5,722,742	529,786	339,617	133,692	6,725,837
V)					
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,086,373	(20,217)	(21,518)_	(919)	1,043,719
(under) expenditures.	1,000,010		(2,310]		
Other financing sources (uses):				0.415	60 261
Operating transfers in	1,007		59,959	8,415	69,381
Operating transfers out	(68,374)	(1,007)			(69,381)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	6,425			<del> </del>	6,425
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,942)	(1,007)	59,959	8,415	6,425
Excess of revenues and other					
financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	1,025,431	(21,224)	38,441	7,496	1,050,144
Fund balances, July 1	958,873	121,592	339,646	159,082	1,579,193
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(3,479)	221,072	527,070	,	(3,479)
Fund balances, June 30.	\$1.980.825	\$100,368	\$378,087	\$166,578	\$2,625,858
1 and Oalances, June 30					

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

# CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHAND COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNAETHAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

		General		S	Special Revenue			Debt Service		5	Capital Projects		Total (	Total (Memorandum only)	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Eavorable (Unfavorable)	Budges Revised	Actual	Variance. Pavorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Pront local sources: Tapes	\$1,744,393	\$1,744,393	8	\$22,674	\$22,674	8	\$255,455	\$255,455	8				52,022,522	\$22,522,523	<i>§</i> •
Tui bion	19,072	19,072 171,061	• •							\$1,890	\$1,890	8	132,061	132,061	-
Other local teverues	37,964	37,964	0	165,188	165,188	0 (				1,500	905,	•	204,652	204,652	<b>.</b>
Other revenue - State	4,535,772	4,535,772	٥	4,446 32,020	32,020	9 0	24,204	24,204	0	129,383	129,383	0	4,721,379	4,721,379	
Intergovernmental - Federal	6.467.372	6.467,372	0	493,120	493,120	0 0	279,659	279,659	0	132,773	132,773	0	7,377,924	7,377,924	•)=)
Expenditutes								!							
Current												,			•
Kegulat	2,859,265	2,859,265	00	44,111	44,111 261 705	00				143,551	143,551	0	3,046,927	3,046,927 579,518	-
Vocational	131,867	131,867	•	201,103	30.	•							131,167	131,867	<b>0</b> e
Other	8,690	8,690	0										n.co.*e	OCT.	•
Pupil.	129,334	129,334	ο.	\$,139	et1, <b>4</b>	0 6							137,473	137,473	• 0
Instructional staff	163,476	163,476		31,74	31,748	9							102,243	102,243	•
Achinistration	431,690	431,690	•	25,027	25,027	•	2	600	•				456,717	132,740	9 4
Fisch	126,786	78, 786	\$	7,7 18,7 18,7 18,7 18,7 18,7 18,7 18,7 1	7. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	0	0£¢'r	occ'r	<b>-</b>				386	286	•
Operations and maintenance	628,945	58,945	0	16,231	16,231	•							645,176	645,176	
Fupil transportation.	669,431	669,431	c 4	3,060	20°. E	0 =							23,831	S I	0
Extracuricular activities.	200,911	200,911		136,355	136,355	•				4	- 6	e	337,266	337,266	00
Facilities acquisition and construction.	019	019	•							cart.		,			•
Principal retrement							138,237	138,237					138,237	138,237	00
Total expenditures	5,787,792	5.787.792	0	536,486	536,486	0	339,617	339,617	0	151,876	151,876	0	6,815,771	6,815,771	0
Excess of revenues over (winder) expenditures	679,580	679,580	•	(43,366)	(43,366)	0	(356'65)	(356,958)	0	(19,103)	(19,103)	Б	557,153	557,153	0
Other Financing sources (uses):													001 7.1	17.100	٥
Refund of prior year's expenditures Refund of prior year's (receipts)	17,100	17,100	6	(829)	(\$29)	٥						•	(829)	(623)	•
Operating transfers in	366,850	366,850 (434,217)	0.0	(17003)	(1,007)	•	59,959	656'65	6	8,415	8,415	0	435,224 (435,224)	(435,224)	00
Advances in	386	386	00		1380	c							386 (18,886)	(18,886)	
Advances (out)	(18,300) 6.425	6.425	9 0	(mor)	(mac)	•							6,425	6,425	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(956/19)	(61,956)	0	(2,22)	(222)	0	59,959	656'65	0	8,415	8,415	0	186	8	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under)			•	(000 37)	10 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4	•	-	_	c	(10.688)	(10.683)	o	561,349	561,349	•
expenditures and other financing (uses).	617,624	617,624	5	(42,245)	(40,046)	9	-	-	•	1					•
Fund balance, July IPrior year encumbrances appropriated	1,044,726	1,044,726	00	104,226	104,226	00	312,800	312,800	00	102,512	74,777	00	392,393	392,393	•
. Fund balance, June 30	910'266'15	\$1,992,016	æ	586,588	\$36,583	8	\$312,801	\$312,801	8	\$166,601	\$166,601	8	\$2,558,006	\$2,558,006	8

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF TESS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Proprietary Fu	and Types	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:	200 - 71		
Tuition and fees	\$22,174		\$22,174
Sales/charges for services	278,169	\$674,527	952,696
Total operating revenues	300,343	674,527	974,870
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	202,129		202,129
Contract services	2,491		2,491
Materials and supplies	226,588		226,588
Depreciation	5,022		5,022
Other operating expenses	232		232
Claims expense		647,653	647,653
Total operating expenses	436,462	647,653	1,084,115
Operating income (loss)	(136,119)	26,874	(109,245)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Operating grants	77,464		77,464
Federal commodities	30.671		30,671
Interest revenue	35	15,178	15,213
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(590)	1,,,,,,	(590)
Other nonoperating revenues	6,398		6,398
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	113,978	15,178	129,156
Net income (loss)	(22,141)	42,052	19,911
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)			
at July 1	(15,938)	214,237	198,299
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)			
at June 30	(\$38,079)	\$256,289	\$218,210

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Proprietary Fu	and Types	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from tuition and fees  Cash received from sales/service charges  Cash payments for personal services	\$22,174 278,169 (199,792)	\$674,527	\$22,174 952,696 (199,792)
Cash payments for contract services	(2,491) (195,332) (232)	(612,912)	(2,491) (195,332) (612,912) (232)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.	(97,504)	61,615	(35,889)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Cash received from operating grants	65,531 18,500		65,531 18,500
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities			84,031
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(1,098)		(1,098)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities.			(1,098)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	35	15,178	15,213
Net cash provided by investing activities	35	15,178	15,213
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(14,536)	76,793	62,257
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	17,169 \$2,633	285,044 \$361,837	302,213 \$364,470
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	(\$136,119)	\$26,874	(\$109,245)
Depreciation  Federal donated commodities  Changes in assets and liabilities;	5,022 30,671		5,022 30,671
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory  Decrease in accrued wages and benefits  Increase in compensated absences payable	2,695 (170) 2,338		2,695 (170) 2,338
Increase in pension obligation payable. Increase in claims payable. Decrease in deferred revenue.	(2,110)	34,741	169 34,741 (2,110)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(\$97,504)	\$61,615	(\$35,889)

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Crestview Local School District ("District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 415<sup>th</sup> largest by total revenue among the 612 districts in the State. Average daily membership as of June 30, 1999 was 1,345. The District employed 85 certified employees and 62 non-certified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the District's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### North Central Ohio Computer Consortium (NCOCC)

The District is a participant in the NCOCC which is a jointly governed organization. NCOCC is an association of public school districts within the boundary of Richland County. 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 districts.

NCOCC is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of NCOCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All the NCOCC revenues are generated from charges for services and state funding. To obtain financial information write to NCOCC, Pioneer Joint Vocational School, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875.

### Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, OH 44875.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program
The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation
Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established
under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are
conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the
President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director
of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the
participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of
administering the program.

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures 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 debt principal, interest, and related costs.

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body 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 (b) where the governing body has 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.

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

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.B. for agency fund accruals at June 30, 1999 which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

### 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 general nature, the following account groups are used.

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate and are intended to finance fiscal 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues, except for that portion which is available from the County Auditors as advances at June 30. This amount is recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The District reports deferred revenue 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. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exception: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year in the operating statement as an expense and a like amount is reported as donated commodities revenue.

### D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 1999 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, 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 expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 1999.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 17 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 14 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year end.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to investments in the State Asset Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the Building capital projects fund and the Self-Insurance internal service fund. The Food Service enterprise fund receives interest earnings based upon Federal mandate. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 1999 amounted to \$130,171, which includes \$34,800 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

### 1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

### 2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture, fixtures and	
equipment	5 - 20

### G. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenue when measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

### **Entitlements**

### General Fund

State Foundation Program

School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

### Non-Reimbursable Grants

### Special Revenue Funds

Title VI

Education Management Information Systems (EMIS)

Title I

Title II

GOALS 2000

Textbook/Instructional Materials Subsidy

Professional Development Block Grant

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund

Eisenhower Grant

### Capital Projects Funds

Classroom Facilities Grant

Technology Equity

School Net

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund
Driver Education Reimbursement

Enterprise Fund
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 56% of the District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

### I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Accumulated vacation and severance of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

### J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

### K. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and budget stabilization. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under State statute.

### L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable and payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 1999.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 1999.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by the State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 19 for detail of statutory reserves.

### N. Estimates

The preparation of the GPFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the GPFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### O. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

### P. Prepaids

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period end, because prepayment is not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

### Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Deficit Retained Earnings

Retained earnings at June 30, 1999 included the following individual fund deficit:

Deficit Balance

Enterprise Funds

Food Service

\$(35,854)

This fund complied with Ohio state law which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end.

The deficit retained earnings in the Food Service enterprise fund is due to the reporting of an "advance in" from another fund as an interfund loan payable rather than as an "other financing source" and due to accruing wage, benefit and retirement obligations in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be funded by user charges and other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

### B. Agency Funds

The following are accruals for the agency fund which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

### LIABILITIES

Accounts payable

\$24

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days:
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on hand: At fiscal year end, the District had \$300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$12,896 and the bank balance was \$37,763. The entire bank balance was covered by FDIC. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name.

The District had an investment of \$3,058,297 in STAR Ohio at June 30, 1999. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents 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".

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

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	_Investm	nents_
GASB Statement No. 9 Investment of the cash	\$ 3,071,493	\$	0
management pool: Investment in STAR Ohio	(3,058,297)	3,051	8,297
Cash on hand	(300)		
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 12.896</u>	<u>\$3,05</u> 0	8 <u>.297</u>

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 1999, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$18,500	\$
Enterprise Fund Food Service		18,500
Total	<u>\$18,500</u>	<u>\$18,500</u>

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

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 1999:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 1,007	\$68,374
Special Revenue Fund District Managed Student Activities		1,007
Debt Service Fund	59,959	
Capital Projects Fund Classroom Facilities	8.415	
Total	<u>\$69,381</u>	<u>\$69,381</u>

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value except for the personal property of rural electric companies which is assessed 50% of market and railroads which are assessed at 29%.

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

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1998 taxes were collected was \$63,159,237. Agricultural/residential real estate represented \$47,711,180 or 75.54% of this total, commercial & industrial real estate represented \$2,402,170 or 3.80% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$10,406,050 or 16.48% of this total and general tangible property represented \$2,639,837 or 4.18% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 was \$42.40 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$4.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt retirement.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The Richland and Ashland County Treasurers collect real estate property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Richland and Ashland County Auditors periodically remit to the District their portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in March and September. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

The Richland and Ashland County Treasurers collect personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Richland and Ashland County Auditors periodically remit to the District their portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in February and August. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) 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, and recorded as revenue, at June 30, 1999, was \$455,715 in the General fund, \$7,390 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue fund, and \$61,583 in the Debt Service fund.

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

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 1999, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for tax advance unavailable for appropriation. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Interfund loan Due from other governments	\$1,955,670 18,500 1,283
Special Revenue Funds Taxes - current and delinquent Due from other governments	31,714 31,904
Debt Service Fund Taxes - current and delinquent	264,280
Enterprise Funds  Due from other governments	11,933

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

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

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

	Balance July 1, 1998	<u>Increase</u>	Decrease	Balance June 30, 1999
Land/ improvements	\$ 181,165	\$	\$	\$ 181,165
Buildings/ improvements Furniture/	11,889,023	21,576		11,910,599
equipment Vehicles	792,903 992.660	109,335 <u>124,614</u>	(1,500) _(50,362)	900,738 <u>1.066,912</u>
Total	<u>\$13,855,751</u>	<u>\$255,525</u>	<u>\$(51.862</u> )	<u>\$14.059.414</u>

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 1999 follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$134,774
Less: accumulated depreciation	(55,691)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 79,083</u>

### NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Changes in contributed capital for the year ended June 30, 1999 are summarized by source as follows:

	<u>Food Service</u>
Contributed capital, July 1, 1998	\$68,378
Current contributions	
Contributed capital, June 30, 1999	<u>\$68,378</u>

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The District has two long-term debt issues outstanding at June 30, 1999. These debt issues represent a general obligation bond and an energy conservation loan.

Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. Unmatured obligations are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group.

A. The following is a description of the District's long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 1999:

	Interest Rates	Outstanding July 1, 1998	Retired <u>In 1999</u>	Outstanding June 30, 1999
High School Building Bond	6.75%	\$2,830,000	\$ (90,000)	\$2,740,000
Energy Conservation Loan	6.1875%	27,325	(27,325)	o
Energy Conservation Loan	4.50%	242,792	(20,912)	221,880
Total		\$3,100,117	<u>\$(138,237)</u>	\$2,961,880

B. The following is a description of the District's future annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding:

Fiscal Year	Principal on G.O. Bond/ Energy Conservation Loans	Interest on G.O. Bond/ Energy Conservation Loans	<u>Total</u>
2000	\$ 122,014	\$ 188,762	\$ 310,776
2001	137,939	180,504	318,443
2002	148,983	171,451	320,434
2003	135,074	162,546	297,620
2004	151,215	153,591	304,806
2005 - 2009	886,655	606,365	1,493,020
2010 - 2014	1,120,000	281,296	1,401,296
2015	<u> 260,000</u>	<u>8,645</u>	268,645
	<u>\$2,961,880</u>	\$1,753,160	<u>\$4,715,040</u>

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. During the year ended June 30, 1999, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 1998	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance June 30, 1999
Compensated absences	\$ 332,849	\$18,259	\$	\$ 351,108
Pension obligation payable	44,958	48,916	(44,958)	48,916
General obligation bonds payable	2,830,000		(90,000)	2,740,000
Energy conservation loans	270.117		(48,237)	221,880
Total	<u>\$3,477,924</u>	<u>\$67,175</u>	<u>\$(183,195</u> )	\$3,361,904

## D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 1999 are a voted debt margin of \$3,322,418 (including available funds of \$378,087) and an unvoted debt margin of \$63,159.

#### NOTE 11 - STATE BUILDING LOAN

During fiscal year 1990, the District received a state building loan to provide for the construction of classroom facilities. The District passed a half mill property tax levy with the proceeds of the levy going to repay the state loan. The repayment is reported as debt service principal retirement in the Debt Service Fund. The unpaid balance on the state building loan is \$4,193,120 at June 30, 1999.

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

### NOTE 11 - STATE BUILDING LOAN - (Continued)

New legislation now allows the District to use the proceeds of the levy for maintenance of the new facilities. The District may use the proceeds of the levy for maintenance of the new facilities provided the District's adjusted valuation per pupil is less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In any year in which the District's per pupil valuation exceeds the state-wide valuation median, half of the proceeds of the levy must be used to repay the loan. During fiscal year 1999, the District was not required to make any principal payments on the loan.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators, with the exception of the superintendent, do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made in full for any sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 40 days.

#### B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$20,000 for most employees through Fort Dearborn Life Assurance Company.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Comprehensive

The 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 1999, the District contracted with KMU Insurance Company for property insurance, fleet insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by KMU Insurance Company are as follows:

Property Insurance-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 21,620,928
Boiler & Machinery-repair and replacement (\$1,000 deductible)	21,620,928
Glass Insurance-repair and replacement (\$250 deductible)	unlimited
Employee Dishonesty Blanket	100,000
Fleet Insurance:	
Bodily injury & property damage	1,000,000
Medical payments	5,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000
Comprehensive (\$50 deductible)	actual value
Collision (\$250 deductible)	actual value

General liability is protected by the Nationwide Insurance Company, with a \$5,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. The bus fleet is also covered by \$2,000,000 umbrella through Nationwide Insurance Company.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 1999, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

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

### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### C. Employee Group Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self insurance program. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$200 family and \$100 single deductible. A third party administrator, Anthem Benefit Administrators, Incorporated, located in Columbus, Ohio, reviews all claims which are then paid by the District. The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$20,000 per employee and \$370,354 in the aggregate. The District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$527.40 family coverage or \$240.30 individual coverage per month for full-time employees and \$410.20 family coverage or \$186.90 individual coverage per month for part-time employees which represents the entire premium required. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. Dental coverage is also provided on a self-insured basis through Anthem Benefit Administrators. Premiums for this coverage are \$28.00 monthly for family and single coverage for certified employees. Premiums for non-certified and part-time employees are \$40.95 monthly for family coverage and \$16.03 monthly for single coverage. The District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts in excess of the employee payment percentages established in the plan document.

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

### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District also provides prescription drug insurance to its employees through a self-insured program. The plan pays 80 percent of the cost of prescriptions with the employee paying 20 percent. This plan utilizes a \$10 per prescription deductible for long-term prescriptions. The third party administrator, Anthem Benefit Administrators of Columbus, Ohio reviews the claims, which are then paid by the District. The premium for this coverage currently is included with medical monthly on a composite basis.

The claims liability of \$105,548 reported in the fund at June 30, 1999, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at <u>Beginning of Year</u>	Current Year <u>Claims</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance at End of Year
1999	\$ 70,807	\$647,653	\$(612,912)	\$105,548
1998	\$130,250	\$487,508	\$(546,951)	\$ 70,807

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

### NOTE 14 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and school supplies. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999.

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School Supplies	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 278,169	\$22,174	\$ 300,343
Operating expenses before depreciation	407,768	23,672	431,440
Depreciation	5,022		5,022
Operating loss	(134,621)	(1,498)	(136,119)
Federal donated commodities	30,671	m = 3n	30,671
Operating grants	77,464	# <del>*</del> =	77,464
Net income (loss)	(20,643)	(1,498)	(22,141)
Net working capital	(32,302)	1,539	(30,763)
Total assets	102,066	1,539	103,605
Total liabilities	73,306		73,306
Total equity	28,760	1,539	30,299
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30	455		455

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

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 1999; 9.02 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$150,964, \$145,571, and \$138,221, respectively; 61 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$59,964, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$448,154, \$445,154, and \$429,022, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$70,948, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$256,088 during fiscal 1999.

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

### **NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.156 billion at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219.224 million and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and 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 4.98 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were \$111.9 million and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$80,356 during the 1999 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance is done on a GAAP basis, the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

## NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

## Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$ 617,624	\$(45,588)	<b>\$</b> I	\$(10,688)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	341,743	16,449	38,440	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(57,857)	(2,994)		18,184
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	1,014	1,215	<b></b>	
Encumbrances (budget basis)	122,907	9,694		* -
GAAP basis	\$1,025,431	<u>\$(21,224</u> )	<u>\$38,441</u>	<u>\$_7,496</u>

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

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 1999.

### B. Litigation

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

#### C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$4,313,811 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided a loan to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 1999, the District had received a total of \$4,344,507 under this program.

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

### NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. At this time, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

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

#### **NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the reserve activity was as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Stabilization	Total
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1998	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$32,798	\$ 32,798
Current year set-aside requirement	95,947	95,947	47,973	239,867
Current year offsets	(19,358)	(22,552)		(41,910)
Qualifying disbursements	(137,120)	<u>(242,918</u> )	- × =	(380,038)
Total	<u>\$(60,531</u> )	<u>\$(169,523</u> )	<u>\$80,771</u>	<u>(149,283</u> )
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2000	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 0	\$80,771	\$ 80,771

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

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

### **NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 1999 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization \$80,771

Total restricted assets \$80,771

#### NOTE 20 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE

The Year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other equipment that may adversely affect the District's operations as early as fiscal year 1999.

The District has completed an inventory of computer systems and other equipment necessary to conducting District operations and has identified such systems as being financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits, fixed assets accounting and educational statistics reporting.

The District uses the State of Ohio Uniform School Accounting System software for its financial reporting, the State of Ohio Uniform School Payroll System software for its payroll and employee benefits, the State of Ohio Equipment Inventory System for its fixed assets accounting and the State of Ohio Education Management and Information System (EMIS) for its education statistics reporting. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

The Ohio Department of Education, Division of Information Management Services, State Software Development Team has addressed the status of the OECN State Software in regards to the compliance requirements for the Year 2000. Their assessment is as follows:

- The payroll processing software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the September 1997 release of USPS V4.0.
- The accounting software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the June 1998 release of USAS V6.1.
- The equipment inventory and vehicle inventory system software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the March 1999 release of SAS V2.0.

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

### NOTE 20 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE - (Continued)

 The education management information system software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the September 1998 release of EMIS V1.7.

Richland and Ashland Counties collect property taxes for distribution to the District. Richland and Ashland Counties are responsible for remediating their respective tax collection systems.

The State of Ohio distributes a substantial sum of money to the District in the form of basic state aid "school foundation" and federal and state grant payments. Further, the State processes a significant amount of financial and non-financial information about the District through EMIS. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

Because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the Year 2000 and thereafter. Management cannot assure that the District is or will be Year 2000 ready, that the District's remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with whom the District does business will be Year 2000 ready.

SUPPLEME	ENTAL DATA	
SOLICE	DAIA	

#### CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
(A) (B) Food Distribution	10.550	N/A		\$25,088		\$30,671
(A) (C) National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$62,209		\$62,209	
Total Nutrition Cluster			62,209	25,088	62,209	30,671
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			62,209	25,088	62,209	30,671
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Title I - Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	049429-C1-S1-98 049429-C1-S1-99	22,513 187,236		60,874 160,395	
Total Title I			209,749		221,269	
Title VI-B Education of the Handicapped Act	84.027 84.027	049429-6B-SF-97P 049429-6B-SF-98P	0 30,511		28,233 29,175	
Total Title VI-B			30,511		57,408	·
Goals 2000	84.276	049429-G2-\$1-97	0_		13,318	
Innovative Education Program Strategies - Chapter II	84.298 84.298	049429-C2-SI-98 049429-C2-SI-99	0 5,057		386 5,038	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies - Chapter II			5,057		5,424	
PASSED THROUGH THE SPRINT TELEPHONE COMPANY:						
E-Rate Telecommunications Grant	100.88	N/A	7,866		7,866	
PASSED THROUGH THE MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER:						
Eisenhower	84.281	N/A	8,422		8,422	
Safe Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Grant Program	84.186	N/A	7,187		7,187	
Total U. S. Department of Education			268,792		320,894	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$331,001	\$25,088	\$383,103	\$30,671

<sup>(</sup>A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

<sup>(</sup>B) The Food Distribution Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.

<sup>(</sup>C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

<sup>(</sup>D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

## TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 WORTHINGTON WOODS BOULEVARD SUITE B WORTHINGTON, OHIO 43085 TELEPHONE 614.846.1899 FACSIMILE 614.846.2799

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

Board of Education Crestview Local School District 1575 St. Rt. 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Crestview Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 Crestview Local School District's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Crestview Local School District in a separate letter dated December 2, 1999.

Board of Education Crestview Local School District Page 2

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Crestview Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose 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 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. We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Crestview Local School District in a separate letter dated December 2, 1999.

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

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc.

December 2, 1999

## TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

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

Board of Education Crestview Local School District 1575 St. Rt. 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Crestview Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. Crestview Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Crestview Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Crestview Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Crestview Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Crestview Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

Board of Education Crestview Local School District Page 2

In our opinion, Crestview Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Crestview Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Crestview Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

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

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc.

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December 2, 1999

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

## CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY JUNE 30, 1999

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Title I, CFDA #84.010.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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## CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

By:\_Susan Babbitt

Date:\_\_JAN 13 2000