

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO SCHEDULE OF ELECTED OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE	SURETY TYPE	SURETY AMOUNT	SURETY PERIOD
Board of Education					
Christopher English	President	1/1/98 to 12/31/2001	(A)	\$10,000	continuous
			(B)	2,000	1/1/98 to 1/1/2001
Robert Joyce	Vice-President	1/1/98 to 12/31/2001	(A)	10,000	continuous
			(B)	2,000	1/1/98 to 1/1/2001
John Bolte	Member	1/1/96 to 12/31/1999	(A)	10,000	continuous
			(B)	2,000	1/1/98 to 1/1/2001
Dawn Iannantuono	Member	1/1/98 to 12/31/2001	(A)	10,000	continuous
			(B)	2,000	1/1/98 to 1/1/2001
Pat Hillmer	Member	1/1/96 to 12/31/1999	(A)	10,000	continuous
			(B)	2,000	1/1/98 to 1/1/2001

Legal Counsel

George Roberts Ennis, Roberts & Fischer Co., LPA 121 W. Ninth Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-1904

Brent Howard Tomb & Hering 84-88 S. Washington Street P.O. Box 767 Tiffin, Ohio 44883

⁽A) Peerless Insurance Company

⁽B) Wausau Insurance Company

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE	SURETY TYPE	SURETY AMOUNT	SURETY PERIOD
Denise D. Callihan	Superintendent	10/1/97 to 7/31/99	(A) (B)	\$10,000 2,000	continuous 10/1/97 to 1/1/2001
Fredric G. Barba	Treasurer	Organizational Meeting 1997 to Organizational Meeting 2000	(C) (B)	20,000 2,000	12/31/96 to 12/31/2000 10/1/97 to 1/1/2001

⁽A) Peerless Insurance Company(B) Wausau Insurance Companies(C) Ohio Farmers Insurance Company

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO INDEX OF FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE:

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds:

Public School Support Fund

M. H. Jennings Fund

Venture Capitol Fund

District Managed Student Activity/Athletic Fund

Auxiliary Services Fund

Professional Staff Development Fund

Education Management Information System Fund

Intervention Fund

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Fund

Instructional Material Fund

School to Work Grant Fund

Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Fund

Title VI-B - Education of all Handicapped Fund

Title I - Educationally Deprived Children Fund

Title VI - Innovative Education Program Fund

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Grant Program Fund

Ohio School to Work Fund

Technology Literacy Challenge - Raising the Bar

Debt Service Fund:

Bond Retirement Fund

Capital Project Funds:

Permanent Improvement Fund

Tiffin City Schools Stadium Project Fund

School Net Plus Fund

Ohio School Net Ameritech Program Fund

Technology Equity Fund

Ohio Power Up Fund

Emergency Building Repair Fund

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE:

Enterprise Funds:

Food Services Fund

Uniform School Supply Fund

Internal Service Fund:

IRN Incentives Fund

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO INDEX OF FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

Trust and Agency Funds:
Expendable Trust Fund:
Scholarship Fund
Nonexpendable Trust Fund:
Endowment Fund
Agency Fund:
Student Managed Activity Fund

ACCOUNT GROUPS:

General Fixed Assets
General Long-Term Obligations



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

Board of Education Tiffin City School District

We have reviewed the independent auditor's report of the Tiffin City School District, Seneca County, prepared by Pry CPA Services, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 1998 through 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 Tiffin City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

VIM PETRO

Auditor of State

March 10, 2000



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

Board of Education Tiffin City School District, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Tiffin City School District, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999. 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 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 District, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2000 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 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.

Findlay, Ohio

Py CPA Lewise bre.
January 7, 2000

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999

	Gove	Governmental Fund Types				
Assets:	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects			
Equity in Pooled Cash		1,4	·····			
and Cash Equivalents	\$1,698,885	\$515,493	\$219,496			
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
In Segregated Accounts						
With Fiscal Agent						
Receivables:						
Taxes	8,538,025		209,701			
Accounts	23,029	7,259				
Intergovernmental	750	32,097				
Accrued Interest						
Prepaid Items	27,485					
Inventory Held for Resale						
Restricted Assets:						
Equity In Pooled Cash						
and Cash Equivalents	268,468					
Property, Plant and Equipment						
(Net, where applicable, of						
accumulated depreciation)						
Amounts to be Provided for						
Retirement of General		•				
Long-Term Obligations						
Total Assets	\$10,556,642	\$554,849	\$429,197			

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types				
		a	0.11		
Liabilities:	C	Special Revenue	Capital		
Accounts Payable	General		Projects		
•	\$88,206	\$4,784	\$269,243		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,430,211	80,321			
Compensated Absences Payable	116,862	39,082			
Intergovernmental Payable Retainage Payable	195,143	800	27.412		
Deferred Revenue	7 7/7 5/0		23,412		
Due to Students	7,767,560		190,755		
Notes Payable	•				
Notes Payable					
Total Liabilities	9,597,982	124,987	483,410		
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets					
Retained Earnings:					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Catastrophic Claims	-	-			
Unreserved					
Contributed Capital					
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances		314,508	59,463		
Reserved for Prepaid Items	27,485				
Reserved for Taxes Unappropriated	770,465		18,946		
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	268,468		•		
Reserved for Scholarships					
Unreserved:					
Undesignated	(107,758)	115,354	(132,622)		
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	958,660	429,862	(54,213)		
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$10,556,642	\$554,849	\$429,197		

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

Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups					
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust & Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)			
\$17,390		\$60,913	-		\$2,512,177			
	\$535,124				535,124			
					8,747,726			
5,422		445			36,155			
50,632					- 83,479			
***					0			
300					27,785 31,244	_		
31,244					٦٠ عود ال			
					268,468			
65,942			\$12,945,835		13,011,777			
	·	· 		\$1,494,562	1,494,562			
\$170,930	\$535,124	\$61,358	\$12,945,835	\$1,494,562	\$26,748,497			

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Fiduciary

Proprietary l	Fund Types	Fund Types	Account	Totals	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust & Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
\$58		\$500			\$362,791
43,635				\$55,000	1,609,167
31,799				867,212	1,054,955
<i>7</i> 2,796				445,631	714,370
					23,412
18,750					7,977,065
		40,342			40,342
				126,719	126,719
167,038	\$0	40,842	\$0	1,494,562	11,908,821
			12,945,835		12,945,835
	535,124				535,124
(24,760)	, .				(24,760)
28,652					28,652
					373,971
		*			27,485
					789,411
					268,468
		11,000			11,000
		9,516			(115,510)
3,892	535,124	20,516	12,945,835	0	14,839,676
\$170,930	\$535,124	\$61,358	\$12,945,835	\$1,494,562	\$26,748,497

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

		Governmentz	ıl Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$8,523,153			\$216,168		\$8,739,321
Intergovernmental	8,987,712	\$1,700,048		849,853		11,537,613
Interest	166,024	4,894			\$442	171,360
Tuition and Fees	12,005					12,005
Extracurricular Activities		264,647				264,647
Classroom Materials and Fees	11,736		-			11,736
Miscellaneous	55,285	138,258_		80,882	277	274,702
Total Revenues	17,755,915	2,107,847	\$0	1,146,903	719	21,011,384
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	9,268,480	268,177				9,536,657
Special	1,335,271	427,413				1,762,684
Vocational	311,473					311,473
Other	198,763					198,763
Supporting Services:						
Pupil	739,686	160,548				900,234
Instructional Staff	961,268	293,010				1,254,278
Board of Education	30,450					30,450
Administration	1,667,507	33,437				1,700,944
Fiscal	626,625	469 -	-			627,094
Operation and Maintenance	2,053,826	469				2,054,295
Pupil Transportation	385,027	240				385,267
Central		5,760				5,760
Operation of Non-Instructional						
Services		709,166			963	710,129
Extracurricular Activities	330,816	236,479				567,295
Capital Outlay	60,542		-	1,415,222	-	1,475,764
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement			77,912			77,912
Interest and Fiscal Charges			22,713			22,713
Total Expenditures	17,969,734	2,135,168	100,625	1,415,222	963	21,621,712
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(213,819)	(27,321)	(100,625)	(268,319)	(244)	(610,328)
Other Financing Sources (Uses);	_					
Transfers - In			100,625	56,933		157,558
Transfers - Out	(198,589)			. ,		(198,589)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	3,935					3,935
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	591					591
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(194,063)	0 -	100,625	56,933	0	(36,505)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(407,882)	(27,321)	0	(211,386)	(244)	(646,833)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				157,173	7,453	164,626
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, As Restated	1,366,542	457,183		· ,		1,823,725
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$958,660	\$429,862	\$0	(\$54,213)	\$ 7,209	\$1,341,518

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

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

		General Fund		Spe	Special Revenue Fu		Debt Service Fund		Fund
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:		Print	(Commentation)	T- mr Ker		(Committee of the Committee of the Commi	- Ducker	2 201001	(2 province)
Taxes	\$8,510,600	\$8,611,478	\$100,878			\$0		•	\$ Q
Intergovernmental	9,007,100	8,986,962	(20,138)	\$1,777,804	\$1,752,785	(25,019)			a
Interest	177,300	172,335	(4,965)		4,894	4,894			0
Tuition	10,900	10,900	0			0			0
Extracurricular Activities			0	262,600	258,826	(3,774)			0
Classroom Materials and Fees	12,000	11,645	(355)			0			0
Miscellaneous	59,200	60,570	1,370	133,810	136,920	3,110			0
Total Revenues	17,777,100	17,853,890	76,790	2,174,214	2,153,425	(20,789)	\$0	\$ 0	Ò
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instruction:							•		
Regular	8,790,183	8,757,676	32,507	468,766	466,601	2,165			0
Special	1,302,900	1,289,634	13,266	405,010	400,409	4,601		_	0
Vocational	297,933	288,521	9,412	-		0			0
Other	180,000	179,999	1	-	-	0			0
Supporting Services:			_						_
Pupils	697,239	705,374	(8,135)	151,105	163,358	(12,253)			0
Instructional Staff	936,230	932,126	4,104	321,598	293,401	28,197			0
Board of Education	25,700	25,700	0			0			0
Administration	1,585,047	1,619,113	(34,066)	44,760	35,382	9,378			0
Fiscal	582,400	604,559	(22,159)	469	469	0		-	0
Operation and Maintenance	1,918,600	2,073,205	(154,605)	943	469	474			a
Pupil Transportation	356,600	345,710	10,890	900	240	660			. 0
Central				13,211	5,760	7,451			0
Operation of Non-Instructional				2.777					
Services			0	845,258	823,071	22,187			0
Extracurricular Activities	324,200	315,779	8,421	272,117	264,692	7,425			0
Capital Outlay	260,230	60,542	199,688			0			0
Debt Service:						_			
Principal Retirement			0			0	78,000	77,912	88
Interest and Fiscal Charges			0			0	23,000	22,713	287
Total Expenditures	17,257,262	17,197,938	59,324	2,524,137	2,453,852	70,285	101,000	100,625	375
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	£10.000	f = = 0.20	100 ***	(240.000)	maa 10m	10.404	(101 200	(TAN	442
Over (Under) Expenditures	519,838	655,952	136,114	(349,923)	(300,427)	49,496	(101,000)	(100,625)	375
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Gain on Sale of Assets	3,900	3,935	35			0			0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		591	591			0			۵
Operating Transfers In			0			0	101,000	100,625	(375)
Operating Transfers Out		(198,589)	(198,589)			0			<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,900	(194,063)	(197,963)	0	0	0	101,000	100,625	(375)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources Over (Under)									
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	523,738	461,889	(61,849)	(349,923)	(300,427)	49,496			0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	=	•	* ' '			·			
·	1,468,561	1,468,561	0	294,643	294,643	0			0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,267	8,267	0	280,216	280,216	0			
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$2,000,566	\$1,938,717	(\$61,849)	\$224,936	\$274,432	\$49,496	20	\$0	\$0

a .	Contrate to the second								
	pital Projects Fun	Variance-		Expendable Trust Funds Variance-			Total All Funds	Variance-	-
Revised Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$218,800	\$218,340	(\$460)			, \$ 0	\$8,729,400	\$8,829,818	\$100,418	
884,900	849,853	(35,047)			0	11,669,804	11,589,600	(80,204)	
		Œ	\$400	\$442	42	177,700	177,671	(29)	
		0			0	10,900	10,900	0	
		0			0	262,600	258,826	(3,774)	
105,900	80,882	0 (25,018)	680	200	0	12,000	11,645	(355)	
1,209,600	1,149,075		650 1,050	277 719	(373)	299,560 21,161,964	278,649	(20,911)	
1,209,000	1,149,073	(60,525)	1,030	719	(331)	21,161,964	21,157,109	(4,855)	
		0			o	9,258,949	9,224,277	34,672	
		0 0			0	1,707,910	1,690,043	17,867	
		0			0 0	297,933 180,000	288,521 179,999	9,412 I	
		·			v	180,000	117,277	•	
		0			0	848,344	868,732	(20,388)	
		0			0	1,257,328	1,225,527	32,301	
		0			O	25,700	25,700	0	
		0			0	1,629,807	1,654,495	(24,688)	
		0 0			0	582,869	605,028	(22,159)	
		Q.			0	1,919,543	2,073,674 345,950	(154,131)	
		0			0	357,500 13,211	5,760	11,550 7,451	
		C C	4,500	963	3,537	849,758	824,034	25,724	
		n	4,500	903	0	596,317	580,471	25,724 15,846	
1,126,190	1,137, 7 47	(11,557)			ŏ	1,386,420	1,198,289	188,131	
		0			0	78,000	77,912	88	
		0			0	23,000	22,713	287	
1,126,190	1,137,747	(11,557)	4,500	963	3,537	21,013,089	20,891,125	121,964	
83,410	11,328	(72,082)	(3,450)	(244)	3,206	148,875	265,984	117,109	
		0			0	3,900	3,935	35	
	64.000	0			0	0	\$91	591	
	56,932	56,932	•	-	0	101,000_	157,557	56,557	
0	56.030	- 0				0	(198,589)	(198,589)	
	56,932	56,932	0 .	0	0 .	104,900	(36,506)	(141,406)	
					•	•		· · ·	
83,410	68,260	(15,150)	(3,450)	(244)	3,206	253,775	229,478	(24,297)	
98,773	98,773	0	7,453	7,453	0	1,869,430	1,869,430	0	
37,282	37,282	<u>0</u>				325,765	325,765	0	
\$219,465	\$204,315	(\$15,150)	\$4,003	\$7,209	\$3,206	\$2,448,970	\$2,424,673	(\$24,297)	

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TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Proprietary Funds					
		Internal	A MK - AAA	Totals		
	Enterprise	Service	Non-Expendable	(Memorandum		
	Funds	Funds	Trust Fund	Only)		
Operating Revenues:		<u> </u>				
Charges for Services	\$413,927	•	 	\$413,927		
Interest Income			\$429	429		
Classroom Materials and Fees	61,413		20	61,413		
Miscellaneous	19,852		30	19,882		
Total Operating Revenues	495,192	\$0	459	495,651		
Operating Expenses:	-			_		
Salaries and Wages	340,429			340,429		
Fringe Benefits	84,087	17,445		101,532		
Purchased Services	58	2,000		2,058		
Materials and Supplies	93,463			93,463		
Cost of Sales	379,152			379,152		
Depreciation	26,161			26,161		
Capital Outlay	1,068			1,068		
Other Operating Expenses	1,105		225	1,330		
Total Operating Expenses	925,523	19,445	225	945,193		
Operating Income (Loss)	(430,331)	(19,445)	234	(449,542)		
Nonoperating Revenues:	_			_		
Donated Commodities	147,781		-	147,781		
Interest Income		28,285		28,285		
Operating Grants	170,277			170,277		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	318,058	28,285	0	346,343		
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(112,273)		234	(103,199)		
Operating Transfer In	41,031			41,031		
Net Income (Loss)	(71,242)	8,840	234	(62,168)		
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year		526,284	13,073	539,357		
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year, As Restated	46,482			46,482		
Contributed Capital, Beginning of Year				0		
Contributed Capital, End of Year	28,652			28,652		
Retained Earnings, End of Year	\$3,892	\$535,124	\$13,307	\$552,323		

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

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Proprieta	ry Funds		
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Non-Expendable Trust Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		2 44105	- ITUBE LUITO	
Cash Received from Customers	\$428,357			\$428,357
Cash Received from Classroom Materials and Fees	61,413			61,413
Cash Received from Donations		•	\$30	30
Cash Received from Interest on Investments	(445 55 1	429	429
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(320,779)	(\$2,000)	(225)	(323,004)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employees Benefits	(296,123)	(17.445)		(296,123)
	(83,988)	(17,445)		(101,433)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(211,120)	(19,445)	234	(230,331)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			-	
Cash Received from Interest on Investments		28,285		28,285
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	- 0	28,285	0	28,285
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Operating Grants Received	149,434			149,434
Operating Transfer In	41,031			41,031
Contributed Capital	28,652			28,652
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(31,980)			(31,980)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	187,137	0	0	187,137
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(23,983)	8,840	234	(14,909)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	41,374	526,284	13,073	580,731
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$17,391	\$535,124	\$13,307	\$565,822
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$430,331)	(\$19,445)	\$2 34	(\$449,542)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net				
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:		-		
Depreciation	26,161		-	26,161
Operating Grants	20,843			20,843
Donated Commodities Used During the Year	147,781			147,781
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(F. 100)			(#.400\)
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(5,422)			(5,422)
(Increase) in Intergovernmental Receivable Decrease in Prepaid Items	(20,843) 99			(20,843) 99
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	19,525			19,525
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(353)		-	(353)
(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	7,003		•	7,003
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	4,399	-	-	4,399
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	32,905			32,905
(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(12,887)			(12,887)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$211,120)	(\$19,445)	\$234	(\$230,331)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the general purpose financial statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Tiffin City School District, Ohio (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the district's accounting policies are described below:

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The 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 city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 1998 was 3,437. The District employed 16 administrative employees, 241 certified employees and 146 non-certified employees.

The District provides regular vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities, and nonprogrammed services.

This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the District by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The financial statements of the reporting entity allow the users to distinguish between the primary government and its component units. Most component units are included in the financial reporting entity by discrete presentation (one or more columns separate from the financial data of the primary government). Some component units are so intertwined with the primary government that they are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the primary government itself (this method is known as blending).

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which Tiffin City School District is financially accountable for.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District uses funds and account groups to report on 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 and functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, 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 <u>is used</u> to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - 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 Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 are the District's Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Funds - 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 Funds</u> - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing, on a cost-reimbursement basis, of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments.

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 Expendable Trust, Nonexpendable Trust and Agency Funds. Agency Funds are presented on a budgetary basis with note disclosure, if applicable, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual.

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:

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This group of accounts is established to account for all fixed assets of the District, other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District except those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and expendable trust 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 (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets.

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 operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust 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 thirty days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest, tuition, grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year), and accounts (student fees and rent). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, and which are intended to finance fiscal 1999 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 30 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year-end. 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 future appropriations. 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.

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 incurrence 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 exceptions: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and the 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.

NOTE 1 - 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.

D. BUDGETARY PROCESS

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above 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 (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings, Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds, and as a note disclosure in the proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds (GAAP basis).

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established time-table. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object code function level within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the district by March 1. As part of this certification, the district receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the district must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during the year.

Appropriations:

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period of July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the fund and function level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among functions within a fund may be modified during the year by a resolution of the Board of Education. Several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted by the Board of Education during the year. The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. 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 balance sheet.

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to repurchase agreements. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase is reported at cost or amortized cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$166,024.

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 a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the school district are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents (an intergovernmental receivable) set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. During the fiscal year, restricted assets totaled \$268,468.

G. ESTIMATES

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

H. INVENTORIES

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market and consists of expendable supplies for resale. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental fund types when purchased and expenses in the proprietary fund types when used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepayments and deferrals 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 benefiting from the advance payment. At period-end, because prepayment and deferrals are not available to finance future Governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

J. FIXED ASSETS

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of equipment in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized during fiscal year 1999.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments 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 Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 (50) or greater were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB 16.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The total liability for vacation and severance 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.

Accumulated vacation and severance liability 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 severance liability for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from Proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

L. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following fiscal year. 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 governmental 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.

M. 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, prepaid items, taxes unappropriation, scholarship, 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.

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments and private sources provided to the proprietary funds and is not subject to repayment. 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.

N. 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. Grants for Proprietary Fund operations are recognized as revenue when measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Entitlements:

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

Debt Service Fund

State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants:

Special Revenue Funds

Eisenhower Professional Development
Title VI-B – Education of all Handicapped
Title I – Educationally Deprived Children
Title VI – Innovative Education Program
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities
School to Work
Technology Literacy Challenge – Raising the Bar
Educational Management Information Systems

Capital Project Funds

School Net Ohio School Net Ameritech

Reimbursable Grants:

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Government Donated Commodities

O. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

In September 1989, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. The District has presented a statement of cash flows for its Enterprise, Internal Service, and Nonexpendable Trust funds. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash equivalents to include all short term investments (maturity of 90 days or less from date of purchase).

Q. FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. This Statement is effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 1993. The District accounts for its proprietary activities in accordance with all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessors issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

R. MEMORANDUM ONLY - TOTAL COLUMNS

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintains a cash and cash equivalent 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 Investments." State statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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 saving 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 money deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United State Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principle and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations of 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 the Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above that mature within five years from the date of purchased;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (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 mentioned in section 135.03 of the Revised Code;
- 6. The State Treasurer's Investment pool;

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 investments 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.

<u>Cash on Hand</u>: At year end, the District has \$2,707 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

<u>Deposits</u>: At year-end, the carrying amount of the School's deposits and cash on hand was (\$275,162) and the bank balance was \$177,597. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$126,264 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$51,333 was uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's department or safekeeping agent in the School's name.

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

The School's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end.

		Carrying	Market
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
North Central Insurance Trust	Not Categorized	\$535,124	\$535,124
Repurchase Agreement	Category 3	3,054,423	3,054,423
Securities Held	Category 1	1,383	1.383
Total Investments		<u>\$3,590,930</u>	<u>\$3,590,930</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalent, and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/		
	Deposits	Investments	
GASB Statement No. 9	(\$277,868)		ر سوم د هم در مسمده د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د
Cash on Hand	2,707		
Investments:			
Repurchase Agreement	3,054,423	\$3,054,423	
North Central Insurance Trust	535,124	535,124	
Security Held	1,383	1,383	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$3,315,769	\$3,590,930	to the second se

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes, include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after October 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. Real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance the year following the year in which they are levied.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (normally 50% of cost). Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied January 1 of the current year, the same year in which collections are made. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

The assessed value upon which the 1998 taxes were collected totaled \$283,964,522 of which real and public utility property represented 74% (\$210,178,960) of the total and tangible personal property represented 26% (\$73,785,562). The full tax rate for all District operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 was \$44.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$27.453 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$38.075 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the District by the State of Ohio.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 1999. Total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable and amounts received during the available period (90% of amount held by county auditor at June 30, 1999) were recognized as revenue June 30 and are intended to finance 1998/99 operations. Any taxes received after June 30, 1999 were not considered to be available to finance 1998/99 operations and were therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. Deferred revenue consists of real estate taxes for the last half of assessed taxes for calendar year 1998 and assessed taxes of calendar year 1999.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlement and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Receivables		<u>Amount</u>
General Fund Taxes - Current Taxes - Delinquent	·	\$ 8,343,000 195,025
Total Taxes		\$ 8,538,025
Accounts Receivable		23,029
Intergovernmental Receivable		750
Special Revenue Funds Account Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	-	\$ 7,259 32,097
Capital Project Fund Taxes - Current Taxes - Delinquent Total Taxes		\$ 205,000 4,701 \$ 209,701

NOTE 4 – <u>RECEIVABLES</u> (Continued)

Enterprise Fund Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$5,422 50,632	
Agency Fund Accounts Receivable	*· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 445

NOTE 5 - FIXED ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year:

	Balance 7/1/98	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/99
Land	\$1,112,462	\$33,679		\$1,146,141
Buildings	5,594,453	245,866	\$369,278	5,471,041
Improvements other				
than Buildings	1,299,093	587	65,580	1,234,100
Equipment	2,882,696	1,252,980	393,625	3,742,051
Vehicles	1,068,061		65,618	1,002,443
Construction in Progress		350,059		350,059
Total	\$11,956,765	\$1,883,171	\$894,101	\$12,945,835

Retirements includes assets retirements during the year and adjustments made to fixed assets balances due to prior years' overstatements.

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type fixed assets at June 30, 1999:

	Enterprise
	Funds
Equipment	\$339,810
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	273,868
Net Fixed Assets	\$65,942

In proprietary funds, equipment is depreciated over useful lives of 10 years. Depreciation for the fiscal year 1999 is \$26,161.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations of the District as of June 30, 1999 were as follows:

General Long-Term Account Group:	Balance As Restated 7/1/98	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/99
Energy Savings Note 7.60%; Matures 12/1/2000	\$164,805		\$62,259	\$102,546
Computer Note 4.85%; Matures 8/21/99	14,326		9,653	4,673
Tractor Note 5.70%; Matures 2/20/2003	25,500		6,000	19,500
Accrued Wages & Benefits Intergovernmental Payables Compensated Absences	30,000 412,408 880,154	\$55,000 33,223	30,000	55,000 445,631 867,212
	\$1,527,193	\$88,223	\$120,854	\$1,494,562

Outstanding general obligation notes consisted of a Spending Reserve Note, which was for current operating expenses. The Energy Savings Note is for boiler replacement and the Computer and Tractor Notes are for purchases of equipment. All general obligation notes are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the district. The accrued vacation and sick leave benefits recorded above represent the noncurrent portion of the liability. The current portion has been recorded in the appropriate fund types.

Future annual principal requirements for the repayment of notes outstanding at June 30, 1999 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligatio
Ending June 30,	Notes
2000	\$77,754
2001	41,465
2002	6,000
2003	1,500
Total	126,719
Less: Amount Representing Interest	9,546
TOTAL	\$117,173

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES AGREEMENTS

Tiffin City School District has entered into operating lease agreements for modular classrooms, copiers, land, and a truck. These agreements are, in substance, rental agreement (operating leases), and are classified as operating lease rental payments in the financial statements. The following summarizes future minimum lease payments under the operating leases at June 30, 1999:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30	<u>Payments</u>
2000	\$59,161
2001	58,421
2002	52,265
2003	33,865
2004	27,732
2005 and after	8,368

For June 30, 1999, total rental expenditure was \$40,446.

NOTE 8 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the fiscal year on the Budget Basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trusts
Budget Basis Adjustments:	\$461,889	(\$300,427)	\$68,260	(\$244)
Revenue Accruals	(87,483)	(45,578)	(2,172)	
Expenditure Accruals	(817,811)	77,624	(292,655)	
Encumbrances	35,523	241,060	15,181	<u> </u>
GAAP Basis	(\$407,882)	(\$27,321)	(\$211,386)	(\$244)

NOTE 9 - <u>SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE</u>

The government maintains two enterprise funds which are intended to be self-supporting through user fees charged for services to the students. Financial segment information as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 is presented below:

	Food Service	Uniform Supplies	Total
Operating Revenues	\$433,779	\$61,413	\$495,192
Depreciation Expense	26,161		26,161
Operating Loss	(427,988)	(2,343)	(430,331)
Operating Grants	170,277		170,277
Donated Commodities	147,781		147,781
Operating Transfers In	41,031		41,031
Net Loss	(68,899)	(2,343)	(71,242)
Fixed Asset Additions	31,980		31,980
Net Working Capital	(59,707)	(2,343)	(62,050)
Total Assets	170,930		170,930
Total Equity	3,892		3,892

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. <u>VACATION</u>

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio Law and based on credited service. Full-time employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 20 days. Custodial employees who are not full-time employees will earn vacation days with pay based on the number of hours worked in a given year. Employees are permitted to carry over 10 unused vacation days in the current year into the next year not to exceed 30 days.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

B. SICK LEAVE

All full-time employees are entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1 1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 240 days for certified employees and 230 days for non-certified employees.

C. SERVICE RETIREMENT

Certified Employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on 25% of accumulative sick leave to a maximum of 60 days.

Non-Certified Employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on 25% of accumulative sick leave to a maximum of 57.5 days.

At June 30, 1999, the current amount of unpaid compensated absences, in all funds except for the Proprietary Fund, and the balance of the liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group were \$116,862 and \$867,212, respectively. The liability for compensated absences in the Proprietary Funds at June 30, 1999 was \$31,799.

D. PERSONAL AND SICK LEAVE AND RETIREMENT INCENTIVES

A full-time employee, one who works at least 30 hours per week, achieving 100% perfect attendance for a full contract year will receive \$200 at the last pay in June. The compensation for part-time employees will be pro-rated.

Teachers eligible to retire during a school year who give the District notice by April 1 of their intent to retire and who actually retire prior to the start of the next school year (July 1) will receive a \$5,000 stipend. The stipend will be paid in January of the school year following retirement.

At June 30, 1999, retirement incentives included as accrued wages and benefits in the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund were \$40,000 and \$15,000, respectively.

NOTE 11 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to SERS, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$396,250, \$357,699, and \$324,969, respectively; 51% has been contributed for fiscal years 1999, 1998 and 1997. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, in the amount of \$382,433, 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 cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 12% 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% for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$1,394,440, \$1,334,836, and \$1,313,246, respectively; 98% has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100% for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, in the amount of \$237,828 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

NOTE 11 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. SOCIAL SECURITY TAX

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security, the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 1999, the five Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.20% of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postemployment health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based upon years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 1999, the allocation rate is 6.30%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 1999, the minimum pay had been established as \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$188.0 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 51,000.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 2% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$1,860 million at June 30, 1997. The Health Care Reserve Fund allocation for the year ended June 30, 1998 will be 3.5% of covered payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 1998, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000. There were 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

At June 30, 1999, the interfund transactions were as follow:

	Transfers			
	In	Öut		
General Fund		\$ 198,589		
Statium Project Fund	\$ 56,933			
Food Service Fund	41,031			
Note Retirement Fund	100,625	· -		
Total of all Funds	\$ 198,589	\$ 198,589		

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Employees Health Care

The District is a member of the North Central Joint Insurance Trust (Association). This organization is a public entity risk pool consisting of Tiffin City School District, North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, the Sandusky Educational Service Center, and four other local school districts: Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, and New Riegel. The Association was established pursuant to ORC 9.833 in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the local school districts and educational service Centers. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the association. The Association is responsible for investing and managing the funds. The District may draw funds for health care claims upon Board approval.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for real property, building contents, vehicles, and general liability. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully registered. The District has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for the following amounts of coverage and deductibles:

Type of Coverage	Coverage		Deducti	
Educational Liability Policy	\$1,000,000	Each occurrence	<u> ≜#€ </u>	
	5,000,000	Aggregate	•	
	100,000	Fire damage		
	5,000	Medical payments		
Vehicle Policy	1,000,000	Bodily injury	\$	250
	1,000,000	Property Damage		
	5,000	Medical payments		
	1,000,000	Uninsured Motorist		
Building and Contents	38,983,997	·		1,000
Electronic Data Processing Equip.	400,000		[*] _50	00/1,000
Musical Instruments	300,000			500
Blanket Bond	10,000	Per Individual		
Treasurer's Bond	20,000			
Commercial Crime	13,000			

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current year or any of the past three fiscal years.

C. OSBA Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) and insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. 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.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

NOTE 15 - RESERVE FOR CATASTROPHIC CLAIMS

The Internal Service Fund includes the financial activity of the District's former self-insurance fund. On May 1, 1997 the North Central Joint Insurance Trust (the Association) changed the form of the insurance pool by not identifying risk with individual members and began pooling risk. The District paid five monthly premiums to the Association and has agreed to use the balance in the fund as a Reserved for Catastrophic Claims. At June 30 the "Reserved for Catastrophic Claims" totaled \$535,124 which includes interest earned. Currently, health premiums are being paid from individual operating funds.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association - The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among thirty-eight area school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts and service Districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating District and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two

Assembly members from each county in which participating service centers are located. Each district's authority is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contracting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The District's attorney and management are aware of no other litigation.

NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook	Capital Maintenance	Budget Stabilization	
	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Total
Balance July 1, 1998			\$107,568	\$107,568
Required Set-Aside	\$321,801	\$321,801	160,900	804,502
Offset Credits		-		0
Qualifying Expenditures	(600,713)	(388,587)		(989,300)
Total	(\$278,912)	(\$66,786)	\$268,468	(\$77,230)
Cash Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 1999	-		\$268,468	\$268,468

NOTE 19 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Fund balances/retained earnings at June 30, 1999 included the following individual fund deficits:

General Fund	<u>Deficit Balance</u> \$(107,758)
Capital Project Fund Stadium Project Fund	\$(292,655)
Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund	\$(26,274)

NOTE 20 - 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 Ohio General Assembly to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program," which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$8,205,077 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Also, the Court declared the spending reserve borrowing program unconstitutional. The spending reserve program allowed the School District to borrow against amounts anticipated to be collected from tangible personal property taxes after the School District's June 30 fiscal year end. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District did not borrow under this program.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the Ohio General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County 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 School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under these programs and on its financial operations.

NOTE 21 - 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 government's operations.

As of January 7, 2000, the District has remediated, validated, and tested all mission-critical systems, which it identified as follows:

- i. financial reporting and payroll and employee benefits systems
- ii. building operations and power systems
- iii. transportation

To the best of management's knowledge and belief, as of January 7, 2000, the government experienced no significant interruption of mission-critical operations or services related to the year 2000 Issue. However, because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 Issue, matters may yet arise, and parties with whom the District does business may also experience year 2000 readiness Issues that are as yet, unknown.

NOTE 22 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The following discloses the restatements of fund balance of the General Fund and retained earnings of the Enterprise Fund as of the beginning of the fiscal year:

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated	General Fund \$860,444	Special Revenue \$423,910
Increase due to Overstatement of Payroll Expenditures in Fiscal Year 1998	<u>506,098</u>	33,273
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>\$1,366,542</u>	<u>\$457,183</u>
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated	·	Enterprise Fund \$66,942
Prior Period Adjustments Overstatement of Payroll Expenditures Overstatement of Fixed Assets Understatement of Depreciation Expense		10,842 (19,363) (<u>11,939)</u>
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year, as Restated		<u>\$46,482</u>

Beginning balances of Amounts to be Provided for Retirement of General Long-Term Obligations and Accrued Wages and Benefits have been restated due to overstatement of payroll expenditures in prior year.

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 1, 1999, the District paid off the energy savings, computer, and tractor notes totaling to \$126,719.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 1999

A. FINDINGS - AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

98-1. Section 5705.39, Revised Code Appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the estimated revenue available for expenditure.

Condition still exists.
See Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

<u>STATUS</u>

98-2. Section 5705.41 (B), Revised Code Expenditures shall not exceed appropriations.

Condition still exists. See Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

NONCOMPLIANCE

None

B. FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

98-3. Ohio School to Work funds expended after available period.

Condition corrected.

98-4. Pension costs and other employee benefits were charged to Ohio School to Work grant based on an estimate.

Condition corrected.

98-5. Reports to Ohio School to Work were not filed on a timely basis.

Condition still exists.

See Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.



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

Board of Education Tiffin City School District, Ohio

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of Tiffin City School District, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 99-1 to 99-2. Also, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Tiffin City School District in a separate letter dated January 7, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general-purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Tiffin City School District, Ohio, in a separate letter dated January 7, 2000.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies and passthrough entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Findlay, Ohio

January 7, 2000

Py CPA Seeries, Inc.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Tiffin City School District, Ohio

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, Tiffin City School District, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 1999. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 99-3 to 99-5.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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, federal awarding agencies and passthrough entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Findlay, Ohio

January 7, 2000

Py CPA Services, Inc

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I - Educationally Deprived Children	044891 C1-S1 98 044891 C1-S1 98C 044891 C1-S1 99	84.010	\$81,369 1,954		\$109,411 1,954	
Total Title 1	044691 C1-31 99		387,195 470,518	\$0	324,741 436,106	\$0
Title VI-B - Education of all Handicapped	044891 6B-SF 98P	84.027	210,888		191,960	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	044891 DR-1 99	84.186	24,296		24,296	
Goals 2000	044891 G2-S3 96 044891 G2-SP 98	84.276	(3,465) 3,465		(3,465) 3,465	-
Total Goals 2000			0	0	0	0
Eisenhower Professional Development	044891 MS-S1 98 044891 MS-S1 99	84.281	15,112		3,129 14,987	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development			15,112	0	18,116	0
Title VI - Innovative Education Program	044891 C2-S1 98 044891 C2-S1 99	84.298	(51) 17,406		(51) 17,492	
Total Title VI	044071 02-01 77		17,355		17,441	
Technology Literacy Challenge - Raising the Bar	044891 TF-S2 97P 044891 TF-S2 98	84.318	162,500		142,104 153,080	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge - Raising the Bar	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		162,500		295,184	0
School-to-Work	044891 WK-BE 98	17.249	167,530		161,930	
Total United States Department of Education			1,068,199	0	1,145,033	0
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through State Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:	27/4 -			1		
Food Distribution Program (A)	N/A	10.550		155,258		155,258
School Breakfast Program (B)	044891 05-PU 00 98 044891 05-PU 00 99	10,553	2,163 12,594		2,163 12,594	
Total School Breakfast Program			14,757	0	14,757	0
National School Lunch Program (B)	044891 03-PU 00 98 044891 03-PU 00 99 044891 04-PU 00 98 044891 04-PU 00 99	10.555	13,332 31,525 40,747 100,499		13,332 31,525 40,747 100,499	
Total National School Lunch Program	3		186,103	0	186,103	0
Total United State Department of Agriculture			200,860	155,258	200,860	155,258
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	AS		\$1,269,059	<u>\$1</u> 55,258	\$1,345,893	\$155,258

⁽A) Commodities were valued at fair-market value.(B) Federal Funds were commingled with state subsidy and revenues. Assumed that revenue received was disbursed on a first-in, first-out basis.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 1999

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of Tiffin City School District, Ohio.
- 2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in Part B of this Schedule.
- 3. Two instances of noncompliance material to the general-purpose financial statements are reported in Part B of this Schedule.
- 4. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in Part C of this Schedule.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Tiffin City School District, Ohio expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. Three instances of audit findings relating to the major federal award programs for Tiffin City School District, Ohio were found.
- 7. The programs tested as a major program were Employment Services and Job Training—Pilot and Demonstration Programs, CFDA No. 17.249 and Technology Literacy (Raising the Bar), CFDA No. 84.018.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Tiffin City School District, Ohio was determined to be a non low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONCOMPLIANCE

- 99-1. Section 5705.39, Revised Code, states that total appropriation from each fund should not exceed the total estimated revenue. It was noted that appropriations exceeded total estimated revenue for the Venture Capital Grant Fund, Auxiliary Fund, Teacher Development Fund, EMIS Fund, Textbook Subsidy Fund, Eisenhower Grant Fund, Title VI-B Fund, Seneca Area Career System Fund, Raising the Bar Fund, School to Work Fund, SchoolNet Fund, and the Food Service Fund.
- 99-2. Section 5705.41 (B), Revised Code, states that total expenditures from each fund should not exceed total appropriations for that fund. It was noted that expenditures exceeded appropriations for the Intervention 1998 Fund, Title VI-B Fund, Title II Fund, Seneca Area Career System Fund, and the Student Activities Fund.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 1999

B. FINDINGS - AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

NONE

C. FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Department of Education

Employment Services and Job Training – Pilot and Demonstration Programs (School to Work)—CFDA No. 17.249, Grant period—October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999

99-3. Section 7 of the Ohio School to Work Assurance Agreement states that "the fiscal agent shall complete and submit Quarterly and Closing Affidavits to the Ohio Department of Education by the deadline contained on the forms which will be periodically delivered to the fiscal agent."

We noted the financial reports for the third and fourth quarters for grant numbers 98-B06008 and 98-B06001 and the final performance report were not filed by the deadline contained on the forms.

We recommend the District file the reports on a timely basis in the future.

Technology Literacy Challenge (Raising the Bar)—CFDA No. 84.318, Grant period—July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2000

99-4. As stated on the memo from the Office of Information, Learning and Technology Services of Ohio SchoolNet, each draw from the available funds shall be expended by the specified date.

We noted that there were expenditures incurred after the specified dates. We recommend the District ensure funds are spent by the specified date or submit the remaining funds to the grantor in the future.

99-5. As stated on the memo from the Office of Information, Learning and Technology Services of Ohio SchoolNet, a final expenditure report must be submitted by the specified date for each draw.

We noted reports for the initial and second draws were not filed by the deadline as stated on the memo. We recommend the District file reports on a timely basis in the future.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO CONCLUSION STATEMENT

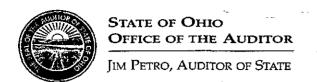
The audit report, including citations and recommendations, was reviewed with and acknowledged by the following officials on February 11, 2000.

Dawn Iannantuono, Board President

Denise D. Callihan, Superintendent

Fredric G. Barba, Treasurer

They were informed that officials had five working days from the date of the post-audit conference to respond to, or contest, in writing, the report contents. No written response received.



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SENECA 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: <u>MARCH 21, 2000</u>