



**CORY RAWSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HANCOCK COUNTY**

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



JIM PETRO
AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cory Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 18, 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.

Jim Petro
Auditor of State

January 18, 2000

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 410,452	\$ 80,404	\$ 55,582	\$ 53,735
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents		6,700	16,209	
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	1,386,771		88,185	67,896
Income Taxes	179,887			
Accounts	2,030	1,784		
Intergovernmental	5,433			
Prepaid Items	36,356	178		
Inventory Held for Resale				
Material and Supplies Inventory	11,500			
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,754			
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation)				
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General Obligation Debt				
Amount to be Provided from General Government Resources				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 2,087,183	\$ 89,066	\$ 159,976	\$ 121,631
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,506	\$ 1,559	\$ 0	\$ 16,900
Accrued Interest Payable				1,715
Accrued Wages and Benefits	503,827	9,678		
Compensated Absences Payable	6,327			
Intergovernmental Payable	80,419			
Deferred Revenue	1,277,258		81,023	62,571
Undistributed Assets				
Due to Students				
Matured Bonds Payable			10,000	
Matured Interest Payable			6,209	
Computer Notes Payable				
Permanent Improvement Notes Payable				145,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Total Liabilities	1,873,337	11,237	97,232	226,186
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Contributed Capital				
Retained Earnings				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Property Taxes	109,513		7,162	5,325
Reserved for Inventory	11,500			
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	54,754			
Reserved for Encumbrances	16,451	13,935		1,574
Unreserved, Undesignated	21,628	63,894	55,582	(111,454)
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	213,846	77,829	62,744	(104,555)
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$ 2,087,183	\$ 89,066	\$ 159,976	\$ 121,631

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

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups		Totals (Memorandum Only)
		General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	
Enterprise	Agency			
\$ 0	\$ 33,052	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 633,225
				22,909
				1,542,852
				179,887
	90			3,904
				5,433
2,275				38,809
5,809				5,809
413				11,913
				54,754
11,606		5,642,824		5,654,430
			62,744	62,744
			645,643	645,643
\$ 20,103	\$ 33,142	\$ 5,642,824	\$ 708,387	\$ 8,862,312

\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 23,965
				1,715
21,253				534,758
8,961			411,613	426,901
15,325			38,656	134,400
3,503				1,424,355
	8,612			8,612
	24,530			24,530
				10,000
				6,209
			78,118	78,118
				145,000
			180,000	180,000
49,042	33,142	0	708,387	2,998,563
		5,642,824		5,642,824
63,740				63,740
(92,679)				(92,679)
				122,000
				11,500
				54,754
				31,960
				29,650
(28,939)	0	5,642,824	0	5,863,749
\$ 20,103	\$ 33,142	\$ 5,642,824	\$ 708,387	\$ 8,862,312

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

	Governmental Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue
Revenues:		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,389,855	\$ 0
Income Taxes	584,535	
Intergovernmental	2,455,722	136,614
Interest	28,834	2,025
Tuition and Fees	45,257	
Extracurricular Activities		163,739
Gifts and Donations	8,502	22,563
Miscellaneous	7,360	505
	4,520,065	325,446
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,103,289	32,468
Special	260,087	29,166
Vocational	163,839	
Adult/Continuing	410	
Other	18,800	
Support Services:		
Pupils	87,208	19,882
Instructional Staff	206,837	21,704
Board of Education	14,794	
Administration	556,178	87,925
Fiscal	123,827	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	424,713	
Pupil Transportation	220,469	
Central Services	2,744	5,058
Non-Instructional Services	6,608	1,713
Extracurricular Activities	118,891	107,808
Capital Outlay		
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	675	
	4,309,369	305,724
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	210,696	19,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	90,000	
Operating Transfers In		4,637
Operating Transfers Out	(14,610)	
	75,390	4,637
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	286,086	24,359
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(75,790)	53,470
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	3,550	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 213,846	\$ 77,829

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

Governmental Fund Types		Totals (Memorandum Only)
Debt Service	Capital Projects	
\$ 101,902	\$ 95,329	\$ 1,587,086
		584,535
12,174	19,664	2,624,174
	255	31,114
		45,257
		163,739
		31,065
	12,000	19,865
<u>114,076</u>	<u>127,248</u>	<u>5,086,835</u>
	2,341	2,138,098
		289,253
		163,839
		410
		18,800
		107,090
		228,541
		14,794
	1,361	645,464
1,948	1,364	127,139
	185,476	610,189
		220,469
		7,802
		8,321
		226,699
	58,667	58,667
121,882		121,882
17,478	3,028	21,181
<u>141,308</u>	<u>252,237</u>	<u>5,008,638</u>
<u>(27,232)</u>	<u>(124,989)</u>	<u>78,197</u>
		90,000
		4,637
		(14,610)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>80,027</u>
(27,232)	(124,989)	158,224
89,976	20,434	88,090
		3,550
<u>\$ 62,744</u>	<u>\$ (104,555)</u>	<u>\$ 249,864</u>

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General Fund		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,293,000	\$ 1,331,250	\$ 38,250
Income Taxes	501,000	583,860	82,860
Intergovernmental	2,374,771	2,455,722	80,951
Interest	27,000	28,794	1,794
Tuition and Fees	44,000	44,682	682
Extracurricular Activities			
Gifts and Donations	3,837	8,142	4,305
Miscellaneous	31,350	3,568	(27,782)
Total Revenues	4,274,958	4,456,018	181,060
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,082,461	2,080,595	1,866
Special	262,271	254,204	8,067
Vocational	178,802	166,341	12,461
Adult/Continuing	810	410	400
Other	18,800	18,800	0
Support Services:			
Pupils	87,521	87,054	467
Instructional Staff	198,730	196,788	1,942
Board of Education	16,393	14,866	1,527
Administration	561,356	560,875	481
Fiscal	126,439	123,499	2,940
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	430,703	429,890	813
Pupil Transportation	225,838	221,251	4,587
Central Services	3,590	3,260	330
Non-Instructional Services	6,621	6,621	0
Extracurricular Activities	117,983	117,570	413
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	31,990	31,986	4
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,305	1,305	0
Total Expenditures	4,351,613	4,315,315	36,298
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(76,655)	140,703	217,358
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Notes		90,000	90,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures			
Advances In		3,465	3,465
Advances Out			
Operating Transfers In			
Operating Transfers Out	(14,611)	(14,610)	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,611)	78,855	93,466
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(91,266)	219,558	310,824
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	203,552	203,552	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	20,099	20,099	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 132,385	\$ 443,209	\$ 310,824

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 143,230	\$ 141,631	\$ (1,599)
103,898	90,624	(13,274)	13,250	12,174	(1,076)
1,600	2,025	425			
166,500	165,194	(1,306)			
20,800	21,740	940			
	130	130			
<u>292,798</u>	<u>279,713</u>	<u>(13,085)</u>	<u>156,480</u>	<u>153,805</u>	<u>(2,675)</u>
76,282	30,545	45,737			
24,243	24,243	0			
12,586	12,324	262			
92,689	84,102	8,587			
			2,500	1,948	552
8,563	7,959	604			
2,000	1,662	338			
124,535	117,945	6,590			
			164,626	163,382	1,244
			18,791	18,791	0
<u>340,898</u>	<u>278,780</u>	<u>62,118</u>	<u>185,917</u>	<u>184,121</u>	<u>1,796</u>
<u>(48,100)</u>	<u>933</u>	<u>49,033</u>	<u>(29,437)</u>	<u>(30,316)</u>	<u>(879)</u>
	375	375			
(3,465)	(3,465)	0			
4,100	4,637	537			
<u>635</u>	<u>1,547</u>	<u>912</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(47,465)	2,480	49,945	(29,437)	(30,316)	(879)
56,124	56,124	0	85,898	85,898	0
6,306	6,306	0			
\$ 14,965	\$ 64,910	\$ 49,945	\$ 56,461	\$ 55,582	\$ (879)

(Continued)

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	Capital Projects Fund		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 47,744	\$ 48,205	\$ 461
Income Taxes			
Intergovernmental	19,473	19,664	191
Interest	100	255	155
Tuition and Fees			
Extracurricular Activities			
Gifts and Donations			
Miscellaneous		17,582	17,582
Total Revenues	<u>67,317</u>	<u>85,706</u>	<u>18,389</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	68,729	64,438	4,291
Special			
Vocational			
Adult/Continuing			
Other			
Support Services:			
Pupils			
Instructional Staff			
Board of Education			
Administration	1,365	1,361	4
Fiscal	1,400	1,364	36
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	188,165	188,146	19
Pupil Transportation			
Central Services			
Non-Instructional Services			
Extracurricular Activities			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement			
Interest and Fiscal Charges			
Total Expenditures	<u>259,659</u>	<u>255,309</u>	<u>4,350</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(192,342)</u>	<u>(169,603)</u>	<u>22,739</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	145,000	145,000	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures			
Advances In			
Advances Out			
Operating Transfers In			
Operating Transfers Out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>145,000</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>(47,342)</u>	<u>(24,603)</u>	<u>22,739</u>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	55,162	55,162	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,702	4,702	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 12,522</u>	<u>\$ 35,261</u>	<u>\$ 22,739</u>

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

Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 1,483,974	\$ 1,521,086	\$ 37,112
501,000	583,860	82,860
2,511,392	2,578,184	66,792
28,700	31,074	2,374
44,000	44,682	682
166,500	165,194	(1,306)
24,637	29,882	5,245
31,350	21,280	(10,070)
<u>4,791,553</u>	<u>4,975,242</u>	<u>183,689</u>
2,227,472	2,175,578	51,894
286,514	278,447	8,067
178,802	166,341	12,461
810	410	400
18,800	18,800	0
87,521	87,054	467
211,316	209,112	2,204
16,393	14,866	1,527
655,410	646,338	9,072
130,339	126,811	3,528
618,868	618,036	832
225,838	221,251	4,587
12,153	11,219	934
8,621	8,283	338
242,518	235,515	7,003
196,616	195,368	1,248
20,096	20,096	0
<u>5,138,087</u>	<u>5,033,525</u>	<u>104,562</u>
<u>(346,534)</u>	<u>(58,283)</u>	<u>288,251</u>
145,000	235,000	90,000
0	375	375
0	3,465	3,465
(3,465)	(3,465)	0
4,100	4,637	537
<u>(14,611)</u>	<u>(14,610)</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>131,024</u>	<u>225,402</u>	<u>94,378</u>
(215,510)	167,119	382,629
400,736	400,736	0
31,107	31,107	0
<u>\$ 216,333</u>	<u>\$ 598,962</u>	<u>\$ 382,629</u>

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Service	\$ 160,921
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	86,661
Fringe Benefits	37,799
Purchased Services	327
Materials and Supplies	6,144
Cost of Sales	103,028
Depreciation	1,263
Total Operating Expenses	235,222
Operating Loss	(74,301)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal Donated Commodities	12,794
Operating Grants	31,270
Interest	50
Total Non-Operating Revenues	44,114
Loss Before Operating Transfers	(30,187)
Operating Transfers-In	9,973
Net Loss	(20,214)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	(72,465)
Retained Earnings at End of Year	(92,679)
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	62,336
Contribution from Other Fund	1,404
Contributed Capital at End of Year	63,740
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ (28,939)

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

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

	<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u>		
	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>		
	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Sales	\$ 178,200	\$ 160,926	\$ (17,274)
Interest		50	50
Operating Grants	41,800	36,714	(5,086)
 Total Revenues	 220,000	 197,690	 (22,310)
Expenses:			
Salaries	97,854	90,751	7,103
Fringe Benefits	36,845	36,842	3
Purchased Services	4,500	327	4,173
Materials and Supplies	97,224	96,169	1,055
Capital Outlay	5,260	5,257	3
 Total Expenses	 241,683	 229,346	 12,337
 Excess of Expenses Over Revenues	 (21,683)	 (31,656)	 (9,973)
Other Financing Sources:			
Operating Transfers-In		9,973	9,973
 Excess of Expenses Over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	 (21,683)	 (21,683)	 0
 Fund Equity, Beginning of Year	 21,459	 21,459	 9,973
 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 224	 224	 0
 Fund Equity, End of Year	 \$ 0	 \$ 0	 \$ 9,973

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

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

	<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u>
	<u>Enterprise</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 160,926
Cash Payments for Salaries	(90,751)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(36,842)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	<u>(96,553)</u>
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u>(63,220)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received from Operating Grants	36,714
Cash Received from Transfers-In	<u>9,973</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>46,687</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Cash Payments for Fixed Assets	<u>(5,200)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Cash Received from Interest	<u>50</u>
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(21,683)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>21,683</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

**Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net
 Cash Used for Operating Activities:**

Operating Loss	\$ (74,301)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	1,263
Donated Commodities Used During Year	12,794
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	5
Increase in Prepaid Items	(873)
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(300)
Decrease in Material and Supplies Inventory	452
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	377
Increase in Intergovernmental Payables	364
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(3,001)</u>
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (63,220)</u></u>

Non-Cash Capital Financing Activities:

During fiscal year 1999, the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund purchased fixed assets, in the amount of \$1,404, and donated them to the Food Service enterprise fund.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1949 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred five square miles. It is located in Hancock County. The School District is the 545th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by thirty-six classified employees, fifty-two certified teaching personnel, and six administrative employees who provide services to eight hundred twelve students and other community members. It currently operates an elementary school and a middle/high school.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. There are no component units of the Cory Rawson Local School District.

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

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

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Blanchard Valley Cooperative Vocational Career Center, Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee, Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust, and the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the combined financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

Proprietary Fund Type

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The School District did not have any expendable or nonexpendable trust funds in fiscal year 1999. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups

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

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The enterprise fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The enterprise fund operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: taxpayer-assessed income taxes, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

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

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the enterprise fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

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

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

The Eisenhower, Title VI-B, Drug Free, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds are flow through grants in which the Hancock County Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. Budgetary

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

information for these funds is not included within the School District's reporting entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted.

Tax Budget

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

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

Estimated Resources

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

Appropriations

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, one supplemental appropriation resolution was legally enacted; however, this amendment was not significant.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

Encumbrances

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

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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 \$28,834, which includes \$5,330 assigned from other School District funds.

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

E. Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

F. Inventory

Inventory in the governmental funds is stated at cost while inventory in the enterprise fund is stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in the governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory in the enterprise fund consists of donated and purchased food and is expensed when used.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

K. Contributed Capital

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

M. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements, and shared revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for enterprise fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Allocation

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

School Account Network
Auxiliary Services
Professional Development
Education Management Information Systems
NWO-RPDC
Eisenhower
Title VI-B
Title I
Title VI
Drug Free
Early Childhood Preschool
E-Rate

Capital Projects Funds

SchoolNet
Textbook/Instructional Materials

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Enterprise Fund

National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 52 percent of the revenues of the School District's governmental fund types during the 1999 fiscal year.

N. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

O. 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.

P. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 1999, the Title I special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$8,915, which was caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$108,845, which was caused by the requirement to report tax anticipation notes in the fund receiving the note proceeds. This deficit will be alleviated when the notes are paid.

The Food Service enterprise fund had deficit retained earnings of \$92,679, as a result of accumulated operating losses from prior years.

B. Compliance

Although there were no violations at year end there were several accounts at May 31, 1999 for which expenditures exceeded appropriations.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the enterprise fund (GAAP basis).
4. Proceeds from and principal payments on tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
5. The School District repays tax anticipation debt from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.
6. For the enterprise funds, the acquisition and construction of fixed assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
7. Although not part of the appropriated budget, the Eisenhower, Title VI-B, Drug Free, and Early Childhood Preschool special revenue funds are included as part of the reporting entity when preparing financial statements that conform with GAAP

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

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$ 286,086	\$ 24,359	\$ (27,232)	\$ (124,989)
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>				
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued FY 1998, Received in Cash FY 1999	232,856	2,079	4,078	6,596
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Received in Cash	(296,903)	(1,784)	(7,162)	(5,325)
Expenditure Accruals:				
Accrued FY 1998, Paid in Cash FY 1999	(552,691)	(15,221)	0	(4,526)
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Paid in Cash	596,079	11,237	0	18,615
Prepaid Items	4,609	(8)	0	0

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>
(Continued)				
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	145,000
Note Principal Retirement	(31,986)	0	(41,500)	0
Advances In	3,465	0	0	0
Advances Out	0	(3,465)	0	0
Reallocation of Financial Resources into Financial Statement Fund Types	0	0	41,500	(41,500)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures for Nonbudgeted Funds	0	777	0	0
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(21,957)	(15,494)	0	(18,474)
Budget Basis	<u>\$ 219,558</u>	<u>\$ 2,480</u>	<u>\$ (30,316)</u>	<u>\$ (24,603)</u>

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Under
Expenses and Transfers
Enterprise Fund

GAAP Basis	\$ (20,214)
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 1998, Received in Cash FY 1999	5,449
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Received in Cash	0
Expense Accruals:	
Accrued FY 1998, Paid in Cash FY 1999	(47,799)
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Paid in Cash	45,539
Prepaid Items	(873)
Inventory Held for Resale	(300)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	452
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(5,200)
Depreciation Expense	1,263
Budget Basis	<u>\$ (21,683)</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

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

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$565 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School District also had \$22,909 in cash and cash equivalents which is included on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents". This represents \$16,209 held by Chase Bank, who services the School District's bond/coupon payments, and \$6,700 held by the Hancock County Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center holds flow through grant money for the School District together with that of other school districts and therefore the School District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$264,487 and the bank balance was \$503,433. Of the bank balance, \$122,236 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$381,197 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the School District or the School District's agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At June 30, 1999, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$439,136.

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 Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 710,888	\$ 0
Cash on Hand	(565)	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Educational Service Center	(6,700)	0
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(439,136)	439,136
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 264,487	\$ 439,136

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Public utility property taxes, attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current fiscal year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Hancock County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 1999, are available to finance fiscal year 1999 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$109,513 in the General Fund, \$7,162 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$5,325 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1998, was \$50,908 in the General Fund, \$4,078 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$1,014 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

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

	1998 Second- Half Collections		1999 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$ 41,538,680	76.50%	\$ 50,594,500	78.08%
Industrial/Commercial	4,340,440	7.99	5,099,110	7.87
Public Utility	4,296,950	7.91	4,382,010	6.76
Tangible Personal	4,125,501	7.60	4,722,998	7.29
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 54,301,571</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 64,798,618</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	<u>\$ 36.71</u>		<u>\$ 36.10</u>	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective January 1, 1992, and is for a continuing period. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of both property and income taxes, accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards. Accounts receivable at June 30 were \$3,904.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Cleveland CSD	\$ 1,331
Hancock County ESC	4,102
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$ 5,433</u>

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 72,174
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(60,568)
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 11,606</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/99
Land and Improvements	\$ 96,690	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 96,690
Buildings and Improvements	3,407,896	0	0	3,407,896
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,150,040	180,967	0	1,331,007
Books	231,786	13,437	0	245,223
Vehicles	558,408	3,600	0	562,008
Total	\$ 5,444,820	\$ 198,004	\$ 0	\$ 5,642,824

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverages:

Coverages provided by Indiana Insurance are as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$ 11,792,250
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible)	94,384
Employee Dishonesty - per loss	5,000
Equipment Floater (\$100 deductible)	38,500
Electronic Data Processing Hardware Limit (\$250 deductible)	352,600

Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Plan. Each member pays its workers' compensation premiums to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 1999. For fiscal year 1998, 10.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997, were \$132,693, \$216,381, and \$239,990, respectively; 82.86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, in the amount of \$22,740, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 7.7 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 1999. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997, were \$47,614, \$55,358, and \$58,216, respectively; 40.48 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, in the amount of \$28,340, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 1999, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5 percent for fiscal year 1998. For the School District, this amount equaled \$176,924 for fiscal year 1999.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,156 million at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000, and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.3 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$56,233 for fiscal year 1999.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998, were \$111,900,575, and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred days for school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days. Additional sick leave bonus days may be earned by employees meeting certain criteria. Bonus days earned can increase the maximum sick leave days.

B. Health Care Benefits

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

NOTE 14 - NOTES PAYABLE

On October 24, 1994, the School District issued notes, in the amount of \$166,000, for permanent improvements including asbestos removal, new boilers, and auditorium renovations. The notes were issued under the authority of House Bill 710 for a four year period. The principal balance of \$41,500 was retired on November 30, 1998, from tax revenues in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

On February 26, 1998, the School District issued notes, in the amount of \$31,986, to purchase a school bus. The notes had an interest rate of 5.75 percent. The notes were retired on October 30, 1998, from General Fund resources.

On April 22, 1999, the School District issued notes, in the amount of \$145,000, for permanent improvements including roof replacement. The notes were issued under the authority of House Bill 710 for a five year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2004. The notes have an interest rate of 5.8 percent. The notes are being repaid through the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund with tax revenues.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/99
School Building - Issue 1 Bonds 1977 5.375%	\$ 270,000	\$ 0	\$ 90,000	\$ 180,000
School Building - Issue 2 Bonds 1978 5.375%	20,000	0	20,000	0
Computer Loan 1999 5.800%	0	90,000	11,882	78,118
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>290,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>121,882</u>	<u>258,118</u>
Compensated Absences Payable	363,614	47,999	0	411,613
Intergovernmental Payable	<u>39,398</u>	<u>38,656</u>	<u>39,398</u>	<u>38,656</u>
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 693,012</u>	<u>\$ 176,655</u>	<u>\$ 161,280</u>	<u>\$ 708,387</u>

1977 School Building Bonds

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

1978 School Building Bonds

On June 1, 1978, the School District issued \$400,000 in voted general obligation bonds for a building addition. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 133 for a twenty-one year period. The bonds were retired in fiscal year 1999 through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

1999 Computer Loan

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

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,491,502 with an unvoted debt margin of \$49,425 at June 30, 1999.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	\$ 106,669	\$ 11,498	\$ 118,167
2001	107,682	5,648	113,330
2002	18,744	2,167	20,911
2003	19,871	1,040	20,911
2004	5,152	76	5,228
	<u>\$ 258,118</u>	<u>\$ 20,429</u>	<u>\$ 278,547</u>

NOTE 16 - RESERVATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 1999 were as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Balance June 30, 1998	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16,323	\$ 16,323
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	76,861	76,861	38,431	192,153
Qualifying Expenditures	(76,861)	(76,861)	0	(153,722)
Balance June 30, 1999	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 54,754</u>	<u>\$ 54,754</u>

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

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

B. Blanchard Valley Cooperative Vocational Career Center

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

C. Hancock County Local Professional Development Committee

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

NOTE 18 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Hancock County Schools Health Benefit Fund and Trust

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

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

B. NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The NOACSC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) as a group insurance purchasing pool.

The Safety Coordinator, Robert Lotz, of NOACSC, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

NOTE 19 - SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's Legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "School Foundation Program", which provides significant monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$2,264,599 of school foundation support for its General Fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State Legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common of 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. As of the date of these financial statements, 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 Court of Common Pleas 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 this program and on its financial operations.

NOTE 20 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE

The Year 2000 Issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other electronic equipment that may adversely affect the School District's operations.

The School District has completed an inventory of computer systems and other electronic equipment that may be affected by the Year 2000 Issue and that are necessary for conducting School District operations and has identified such systems as being financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits, and educational statistics reporting.

The School District uses the State of Ohio Uniform School Accounting System software for financial reporting, and the State of Ohio Uniform Staff Payroll System software for payroll and employee benefits. The State is responsible for remediating these systems and for any costs associated with this project.

The State processes a significant amount of financial and non-financial information about the School District through the State's Education Management and Information System (EMIS). Further, the State of Ohio distributes resources to the School District in the form of "foundation payments" and federal and state grant payments. The State is responsible for remediating these systems and for any costs associated with this project.

Hancock County collects property taxes for distribution to the School District. Hancock County is responsible for remediating the tax collection system and for any costs associated with the tax collection system.

To the best of management's knowledge and belief, as of January 18, 2000, the School District has experienced no interruption of 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 School District does business may also experience Year 2000 readiness issues that are as yet, unknown.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cory Rawson Local School District, Hancock County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-10232-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 18, 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 financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 18, 2000.

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

Jim Petro
Auditor of State

January 18, 2000

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 1999**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
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FINDING NUMBER 1999-10232-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been lawfully appropriated as provided in such chapter. As of May 31, 1999, several object codes, which is the legal level of control, had expenditures that exceeded appropriations including the following Funds/Functions/Object codes that were considered significant:

Special Revenue Fund	Variance
Middle School Principal's Fd/Support Services-Admin./Awards	\$ 39,357
Capital Projects Fund	
Perm. Improv. Fd./Oper. & Maint.-Plant/Rprs. & Maint. of Bldg. & Grnds.	\$137,122

It is recommended that the District monitor appropriations to ensure they are sufficient to support planned expenditures and make any adjustments necessary to ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.



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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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CORY RAWSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HANCOCK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 8, 2000**