### GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Professional Accountants for Professional Government

#### WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

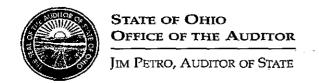
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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Board of Education Waterloo Local School District Atwater, Ohio

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

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 10, 2000

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
111 Broad Street
Suite 206
Wadsworth, Ohio 44281
330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Waterloo Local School District 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose 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 Waterloo Local School District, as of June 30, 1999 and the results of its operation 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 December 23, 1999 on our consideration of the Waterloo Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

December 23, 1999

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

		Governmen	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Account Groups	
		Special	Feb.	Canital			General	General Long-Term	Total
•	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS									
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and									
cash equivalents	\$1,601,896	\$107,214	\$1,945	<b>\$</b> 344,756 24,599	\$86,585	\$20,094			\$2,162,490 24,599
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):									
Property taxes - current & definquent	2,817,977	178,270	21,114	172,427					3,189,788
Accounts	12,329	145		341	391				13,206
Accrued interest.	24.75 24.85 24.85	85							9,388
Intertund soan receivable,	70,441 2,850	41,532			11,528				70,441 55,910
Materials and supplies inventory,	10,058				7,524				17,582
Restricted assets:									÷ •
Equity in pooled cash and	54.559								54.559
Property, plant and equipment (net									
of accumulated depreciation where		÷		-			i i		- 1
applicable),				٠.	32,508		\$7,752,594		7,785,102
OTHER DEBITS:								6	
Amount available in debt service fund Amount to be provided for retirement of				-				\$1,945	1,945
general tong-term obligations		-						875,886	875,886
Total assets and other debits \$4,579,400	\$4,579,400	\$327,259	\$23,059	\$542,123	\$138,536	\$20,094	\$7,752,594	\$877,831	\$14,260,896

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

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

		Governmen	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups	Groups	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS									
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$34,138	\$29,451		\$14,780	\$209				\$78,578
Accured wages and benefitsCompensated absences payable	666,979	32,976			17,365		•	\$648,491	717,320
Pension obligation payableRetainage payable	104,522	3,708	5116	24,599	8,047			66,871	183,148 24,599 2827,690
Due to students	C),(CC),(7	2004201 2017A	F11,114	27.116	to in	\$20,094			20,094
Internand total paymore.  Energy conservation note payable Obligation under capital lease	-	43,120		Ctr'17	-			108,728 53,741	108,728 53,741
Total liabilities	3,323,013	262,213	21,114	218,804	50,332	20,094		877,831	4,773,401
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets.					15,962		\$7,752,594		7,752,594
Ketamed carnings; unreserved,	000	, , ,		- 0	747,71				74,247
Reserved for cheumbrances Reserved for supplies inventory Reserved for debt service	328,726 10,058	956,62	1,945	CCK'887					10,058 10,058 1,945
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation.	322,808	25,318		20,317					368,443
Unreserved-undesignated	540,236	13,798		36,067					590,101
Total equity and other credits	1,256,387	65,046	1,945	323,319	88,204		7,752,594		9,487,495
Total liabilities, equity and other credits.	\$4,579,400	\$327,259	\$23,659	\$542,123	\$138,536	\$20,094	\$7,752,594	\$877,831	\$14,260,896

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

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

	<u> </u>	Governmen	tal Fund Types		-~
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capitai Projects	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$2,848,682	\$197,983	\$21,134	\$174,331	\$3,242,130
Earnings on investments	117,409	1.267	•	,	118,676
Other local revenues.	62,591	164,051		2,213	228,855
Intergovernmental - State	4,233,217	156,972		633,785	5,023,974
Intergovernmental - Federal	,,	194,931			194,931
			:	<del></del>	
Total revenue.	7,261,899	715,204	21,134	810,329	8,808,566
Expenditures:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current:			-		
Instruction:			-		
Regular.	3,200,187	242,376		110,319	3,552,882
Special	635,335	173,342		110,517	808,677
Vocational	104,711	113,012			- 104,711
Support services:	191,711			1	- 104,111
Pupil	256,276	35,863			292,139
Instructional staff.	291,873	29,028			320,901
Board of Education.	15,863	27,020			15,863
Administration	636,302	67,638		313	704,253
				- 2,675	
Fiscal	200,337	2,945		£,073	205,957
Business ,	<u>. 38,603</u>			÷1 £00	38,603
Operations and maintenance	663,678			1,500	665,178
Pupil transportation.	669,467	5 (00		19,502	688,969
Central	19,631	5,699	=	÷	25,330
Community services	112.00	13,289	<del>-</del>	-	13,289
Extracurrioular activities	110,742	116,754		440.000	227,496
Facilities services,	866		<del>-</del>	440,880	441,746
Capital outlay					0 0 105
Intergovernmental pass-through Debt service:		97,185	-		97,185
Principal retirement	12,426	t g	15,144		27,570
Interest and fiscal charges,	4,230		5,990		10,220
Total expenditures	6,860,527	784,119	21,134	575,189	8,240,969
Pugan (definionary) - Farman					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	401 272	(60 016)	^	225 140	E (7 E )7
over (under) expenditures	401,372	(68,915)		235,140	567,597
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in		13,895	-	~	13,895
Operating transfers out	(13,895)	,	•		(13,895)
Proceeds from sale of assets	6				6
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,889)	13,895		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
total objet thraticing somees (uses)	(13,087)	13,893			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					-
other financing sources over (under)		-			
expenditures and other financing uses	387,483	(55,020)	0	235,140	567,603
*	,	. (,)	•		,
Fund balances, July 1.	869,948	120,066	1,945	88,179	1,080,138
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(1,044)	TEF TAY	#7 A.F	8558 315	(1,044)
Fund balances, June 30.	\$1,256,387	\$65,046	\$1,945	\$323,319	\$1,646,697

# WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXFENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FIND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMFARISON (NOW-DAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNAEMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 20,1999

•		General		<i>3</i> *	Special Revenue			Debt Service		<b>್</b>	Capital Projects		Total (	Total (Memorandum only)	0
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance. Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual (	Variance: Favorable Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual (1	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance. Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: From local source: Taxes. Earnings on investments. Other local revenues. Other revenue.	\$3,167,843 137,043 53,01\$ 4,950,074	\$2,708,188 117,158 45,325 4,231,816	(\$459,635) (19,885) (7,693)	\$211,35 <b>8</b> 1,420 185,077 176,907	\$187,541 1,260 164,222 156,972 154,972	(\$23,817) (160) (20,855) (\$5,935)	\$23,079	\$21,134	(\$1,945)	\$172,629 2,150 660,729	\$165,589 2,062 633,785	(\$7,040) (\$8) (26,944)	\$3,574,909 138,463 2,40,245 660,729 5,126,980	\$3,082,452 118,418 211,609 633,785 4,348,785	(5492, 457) (20, 045) (28, 636) (28, 841) (738, 192)
Total revenues	\$1,307,978	7,102,487	(1,205,491)	747,642	663,394	(84,248)	23,079	21,134	(1,945)	<b>\$35,508</b>	901,436	(34,072)	9,914,207	8,584,451	(1,25,756)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular: Special: Vocational.	3,273,210 696,996 103,472	3,273,210 696,996 103,472	<b>\$</b>	229,332 174,90 <b>8</b>	229,332 174,908	ф <del>-</del>		•		128,329	628'329	9	3,630,871 871,904 103,472	3,630,871 871,904 103,472	ö <del>ö ö</del>
Support services: Pupil Institutional staff	257,786	257,786	000	35,692	35,692 29,038	0 0							311,351	311,351	000
	202,891	267,1 <b>20</b> 267,1 <b>2</b> 3		69,095 2,945	69,095 2,945	o *o				313	313 2,676	۰۰.	731,140	731,140	000
Operations and meintenance	25, 45, 5 26, 96, 5 20, 96, 5 7, 5, 6, 7	738,986 19,627	, , ,	669'\$	- 6695	Ŧ •		-		1,500	1,500	_00	72,756 768,063 25,326	56,55 20,207 20,505 305,25	
Community services. Extracurricular activities. Facilities sequisition & construction Intergovernmental pass-through	112,832	112,832	<b>.</b>	11,343	11,343 118,132 116,571	စခင်				679,773	670,773	٥	11,343 230,964 671,639	11,343 230,964 671,639	500
Look servee. Principal retirement. Insertet and fixed charges. Total expenditures.	7,149,813	7,149,813	0	792,755	792,755	0	15,145 5,989 21,134	15,145	000	132,668	832,668	0	15,145 5,989 8,796,370	15,145 5,989 8,796,370	0.00
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,158,165	(47,326)	(47,126) (1,205,491)	(45,113)	(129,361)	(84,248)	28.	0	(1,945)	2,840	(31,232)	(34,072)	1,117,837	(616'102)	(1,725,756)
Obber financing sources (uses)* Refund of prior year's expenditures. Refund of prior year's (receipts). Operating transfers in. Operating transfers (out). Advances in. Advances (out).	8,297 (74) (54) (66),885) (70,441)	7,093 (74) 54,559 (69,285) (70,441)	(1,204) 0 (9,260) 0	23,963 (7,368) 48,603	21,263 (7,36 <b>\$</b> ) 43,126	(2,700) 0 (5,477)				28,476	27,315	(1,161)	8,297 (74) 87,782 (77,253) 77,099 (70,441)	7,093 77,822 (74) 70,441 (70,441)	(1,204) 0 (11,960) 0 (6,638)
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	(68,277)	(78,742)	(10,465)	65,198	57,021	(8,177)				28,476	27,315	(1,161)	25,397	5,594	(19, 100)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other Inancing sources over (under) expenditures and other Inancing (uses)	1,089,838	(126,068)	(1,215,956)	20,085	(72,340)	(92,425)	1,945	0	(1,945)	31,316	(3,917)	(35,233)	1,143,234	(202,325)	(1,345,559)
Fund balances, July 1	1,215,954	205,453	00	92,425	92,425	•	1,945	1,945	00	15,232	35,232	0 0	1,345,556	1,345,556	0 0
Fund belances, June 30		\$1,295,339	(\$1,215,956)	\$158,999	\$66,574	(\$92,425)	23 80	51,945	(\$1,945)	\$108,882	\$73,649	(\$5,233)	\$2,783,066	105,1507	(855,845,18)

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Type	<del>-</del> , , <u>-</u>
Operating revenues: Sales/charges for services	<u>Enterprise</u> \$171,391	
Total operating revenues	171,391	
Operating expenses: Personal services Contract services Materials and supplies. Depreciation.	136,938 7,706 102,288 2,132	
Total operating expenses	249,064 (77,673)	Proceedings of the second second
Nonoperating revenues:	68,625 2,277 23,143	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total nonoperating revenues	94,045	e e e
Net income	16,372 55,870	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Retained earnings at June 30	72,242	errore e error og og og og er
Contributed capital at July 1	15,962 0 15,962	n de de la companya
Total fund equity	\$88,204	- -

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Type	*****
	Enterprise	
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from sales/service charges  Cash payments for personal services  Cash payments for contract services	\$171,391 (134,095) (7,706)	
Cash payments supplies and materials	(78,701)	The state of the s
Net cash used in operating activities	(49,111)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Cash received from operating grants	66,052	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	66,052	* vit ji je je
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	1,886	· .
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,886	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,827	<del></del>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	67,758 \$86,585	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	(\$77 (77)	
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	(\$77,673)	and the same of th
Depreciation	2,132	
Decrease in supplies inventory Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages and benefits Increase in compensated absences payable	902 209 404 2,009	Service and the service of the servi
Increase in pension obligation payable  Decrease in deferred revenue	380 (617)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$49,111)	. Sector

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 391st largest by total enrollment among the 612 districts in the State. Average daily membership as of June 30, 1999 was 1,415. The District employed 98 certified employees and 58 non-certified employees.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

#### Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a joint venture among 31 school districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months financial contribution. SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in SPARCC as a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Clifford Pocock, treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2100 39th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709-2300.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

The District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

#### D. Budgets

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 1999 in the following amounts:
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. For enterprise funds, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a footnote disclosure in Note 13. Note 17 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types.

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported at cost except for investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), which is reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal 1999. 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.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 1999 amounted to \$117,409, which includes \$22,945 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

#### F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

#### 1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District has a policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

#### G. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

#### **Entitlements**

#### General Fund

State Foundation Program

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

#### Special Revenue Funds

Title VI

Education Management Information Systems (EMIS)

Title I

Drug-Free Grant

State Textbook Subsidy

Title VI-B

Teacher Development

Auxiliary Services

State Library Grant

Emergency Levy

SchoolNet Technology Equity

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

Non-Reimbursable Grants - (continued)

#### Capital Project Funds

SchoolNet
Technology Equity
Emergency Building Repair

#### Reimbursable Grants

#### General Fund

Driver Training Subsidy

#### Enterprise Fund

National School Breakfast and Lunch Programs Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 58% of the District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### J. Fund Equity

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

#### K. Interfund Transactions

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

1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

#### L. Inventory

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

#### M. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds 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 year end.

#### N. Restricted Assets

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balance at June 30, 1999 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Balance
Special Revenue Funds	
Teacher Development	\$ (9)
Title I	(20,633)
Title VI-B	(8,603)
Management Information Systems	(5)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The deficit fund balances in the Teacher Development, Title I, Title VI-B and Management Information Systems special revenue funds are caused by accruing wage, benefit and retirement obligations in accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other resources not recognized at June 30.

#### **B.** Agency Funds

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

ASSETS Accounts receivable	÷ .	\$179
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		\$ 95

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

Cash on hand: At fiscal year end, the District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Deposits: At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(108,502) and the bank balance was \$(39,988). These amounts include \$24,599 held in a segregated account for retainage. The District did not record a liability due to the "zero balance" nature of the account. The entire bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

Investments: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department, but not in the District's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At June 30, 1999, the District had an investment of \$2,350,000 in STAR Ohio.

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

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investr	nents
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the Cash Management Pool:	\$ 2,241,648	\$	0
Investment in STAR Ohio Cash on hand	(2,350,000) (150)	2,350	0,000
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (108,502</u> )	<u>\$2,350</u>	0.000

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 1999:

		Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund		\$70,441	\$
Special Revenue Funds Title VI-B Title I	-		21,994 21,132
Capital Project Funds Emergency Building Repair	=	· = =.	27.315
Total		<u>\$70,441</u>	<u>\$70,441</u>

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$13,895
Special Revenue Funds District Managed Student Activity	13,895	
Total	\$13,895	\$13,89 <u>5</u>

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1998 taxes were collected was \$103,018,493. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented \$81,626,430 or 79.2% of this total, commercial & industrial real estate represented \$4,420,640 or 4.3% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$7,513,560 or 7.3% of this total and general tangible property represented \$9,457,863 or 9.2% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 was \$50.60 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$2.60 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvements.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due February 12, if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due February 12 with the remainder payable by July 30.

The Portage County Treasurer collects real estate property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Portage County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in March and September. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

The Portage County Treasurer collects personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Portage County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in February and August. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$368,443 was available to the District as an advance at June 30, 1999 and is recorded as revenue.

## NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 1999 consisted of taxes, accounts (billing for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, interfund loans, and intergovernmental state and federal revenues (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$2,817,977
Accrued interest	9,290
Accounts	12,329
Interfund loan	70,441
Due from other governments	2,850
Special Revenue Funds	
Taxes - current and delinquent	178,270
Due from other governments	41,532
Date from other governments	11,552
Debt Service Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	21,114
Capital Projects Funds	
Taxes - current and delinquent	172,427
Enterprise Fund	
Due from other governments	11,528

## NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## **NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 1, 1998	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 1999
Land/ Improvements	\$2,458,810	\$	\$	- \$2,458,810
Buildings/ Improvements	2,939,038	272,395		3,211,433
Furniture/ Equipment	938,578	118,529	- <del>-</del>	1,057,107
Vehicles Total	1.005.742 \$7.342.168	<u>=19.502</u> \$410,426	<u> </u>	1.025,244 \$7,752,594

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

Furniture and equipment	\$ 70,718
Less: accumulated depreciation	(38.210)
Net fixed assets	\$ 32,508

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

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

	Food Service
Contributed capital, July 1, 1998	\$15,962
Current contributions from other funds	<u> </u>
Contributed capital, June 30, 1999	<u>\$15,962</u>

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal 1998, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental fund types. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in the 1999 fiscal year totaled \$12,426. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The following is an analysis of the equipment under capital lease as of June 30, 1999:

	General Fixed
	Assets
Copiers	\$70,529

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1999:

	-Term Obligation	
Year Ending June 30	·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>Copier</u>
2000 2001 2002 2003		\$16,656 16,656 16,656 11,104
Total minimum lease payments		61,072
Less: amount representing interest		(7,331)
Present value of future minimum lease r	payments	<u>\$53,741</u>

The District does not have a capitalized lease obligation after fiscal year 2003.

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The District's long-term debt obligation outstanding at June 30, 1999 consisted of energy conservation bonds. The energy conservation bonds were issued in 1994 pursuant to Section 3313.372 of the Ohio Revised Code in anticipation of energy cost savings to be realized from energy conservation projects under House Bill 264.

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

## NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

F	Interest Rate	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Outstanding July 1, 1998	Retired In 1999	Outstanding June 30, 1999
Energy conservation bonds	5.15%	12/04	\$123,872	\$(15,144)	\$108.728
Total			\$123,872	<u>\$(15,144</u> )	\$108,728

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

Fiscal	Principal On	Interest On	TT . 1
Year Ending	Energy Bonds	Energy Bonds	<u>Total</u>
2000	\$ 15,925	\$ 5,189	\$ 21,114
2001	16,745	4,348	21,093
2002	17,607	- 3,464	21,071
2003	18,514	2,534	21,048
2004	19,467	1,555	21,022
2005	20,470	527	20,997
Total	\$108.728	<u>\$17.617</u>	<u>\$126,345</u>

C. During the year ended June 30, 1999, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and pension obligations will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

## NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Balance <u>July 1, 1998</u>	Increase	_Decrease_	Balance June 30, 1999
Compensated absences	\$690,525	\$23,867	\$ (65,901)	\$648,491
Pension obligation payable Capital lease payable	74,078 66,167	66,871	(74,078) (12,426)	66,871 53,741
Energy conservation bonds	123.872		<u>(15,144</u> )	108.728
Total	<u>\$954,642</u>	\$90,738	<u>\$(107.549</u> )	\$877,831

## D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 1999 are a voted debt margin of \$9,273,609 (including available funds of \$1,945) and an unvoted debt margin of \$103,018.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive and Health Care

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health care, real property, building contents, vehicles and employee bonds. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### B. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUND

The District maintains one enterprise fund to account for the operations of food service. Segment information is not required as activity for this fund can be traced directly to the financial statements. The enterprise fund had \$2,462 in encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 1999.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 1999; 9.02 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$137,986, \$128,047, and \$152,994, respectively; 42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$79,800, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

## NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 10.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$476,882, \$444,332, and \$454,613, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$83,556, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

## C. Social Security System

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

#### NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Through June 30, 1998, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 3.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. Beginning July 1, 1998, this allocation was increased to 8 percent. For the District, this amount equaled \$272,504 during fiscal 1999.

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

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.98 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.21 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. 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.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were \$111.900 million and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$72,482 during the 1999 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees working eleven or twelve months per year are entitled to an annual vacation, with pay, based on length of service in the District. Vacations must be taken within one year of the time earned with the exception that a portion may be carried over to the next year with prior approval. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators working fewer than ten months per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated for an unlimited number of days. For certified and classified employees, payment is made at retirement for accumulated sick leave and is determined by taking 30 percent times the employee's accumulated sick leave balance up to 55 days for classified employees and 70 days for certified employees times the employee's daily rate at termination. The amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees paid from governmental funds that meets the eligibility requirements has been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term debt account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of the fund when earned.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

## NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

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

## Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$(126,068)	\$(72,340)	\$ 0	\$(3,917)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	159,412	51,810		8,893
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(71,830)	(32,004)		(13,628)
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	64,853	(43,126)	- <del></del>	(27,315)
Encumbrances (budget basis)	361.116	40,640	 	271.107
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 387,483</u>	<u>\$(55.020</u> )	\$ 0	<u>\$235,140</u>

## NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 1999.

## B. Litigation

There is no current litigation pending which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

## C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received total support of \$3,948,295.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

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

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

## **NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1998	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$38,202
Current year set-aside requirement	109,119	109,119	16,357
Current year offsets	(18,995)	(183,842)	~~~ 
Qualifying disbursements	(125,230)	(96,336)	
Total	<u>\$ (35,106)</u>	<u>\$(171,059</u> )	<u>\$54,559</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2000	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 0	<u>\$54,559</u>

## NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization \$54,559

Total restricted assets \$54,559

#### NOTE 20 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE

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

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

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

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

- The payroll processing software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the September 1997 release of USPS V4.0.
- The accounting software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the June 1998 release of USAS V6.1.

#### NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

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

Portage County collects property taxes for distribution to the District. Portage County is responsible for remediating its tax collection system.

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 111 Broad Street Suite 206 Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330/336-1706 Fax 330/334-5118

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

Board of Education Waterloo Local School District 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Waterloo Local School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 1999. 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 Waterloo Local School District's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of general purpose financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance that we have reported to management of the Waterloo Local School District in a separate letter dated December 23, 1999.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

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

GARY B. FINK & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants

December 23, 1999



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## WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

By: Susan Babbitt

JAN 20 2000