

**ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MARION COUNTY**

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



JIM PETRO
AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Report of Independent Accountants	1
General Purpose Financial Statements:	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Accounts Groups	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types	7
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/ Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds	10
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds	12
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds	14
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	15
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	39
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	40
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	41
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	43
Schedule of Findings	45

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education
Elgin Local School District
4616 LaRue-Prospect Road
Marion, Ohio 43302

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 1999, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Petro".

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

October 22, 1999

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

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups			Totals (Memorandum Only)		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service			Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency		General	
										Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations
Assets and Other Debits:											
Assets:											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,774,210	\$154,268	\$41	\$18,831	\$35,696	\$26,886	\$0	\$0	\$4,009,932		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	461	0	0	0	0	0	0	461		
Receivables:											
Property Taxes	3,917,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,917,095		
Accounts	25,743	3,079	0	0	200	0	0	0	29,022		
Intergovernmental	15,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,002		
Interfund	0	10,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,963		
Prepaid Items	86,187	2,356	0	0	1,423	0	0	0	89,966		
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	8,351	0	0	0	8,351		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	58,239	0	0	0	2,295	0	0	0	60,534		
Restricted Assets:											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	222,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222,161		
Fixed Assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated depreciation)	0	0	0	0	24,397	0	4,858,664	0	4,883,061		
Other Debits:											
Amount to be Provided from General Governmental Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591,362	591,362		
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$8,098,637	\$171,127	\$41	\$18,831	\$72,362	\$26,886	\$4,858,664	\$591,362	\$13,837,910		

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

(continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
JUNE 30, 1999
 (continued)

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Types		Account Groups			Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations			
<u>Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits:</u>											
<u>Liabilities:</u>											
Accounts Payable	\$47,757	\$96	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,853
Accrued Wages and Benefits	778,352	10,668	0	0	13,089	0	0	0	0	0	802,109
Compensated Absences Payable	23,661	237	0	0	6,210	0	0	535,636	0	0	565,744
Intergovernmental Payable	156,748	1,419	0	0	20,865	0	0	55,726	0	0	234,758
Interfund Payable	10,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,963
Deferred Revenue	3,053,669	0	0	0	4,896	0	0	0	0	0	3,058,565
Due to Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,497	0	0	0	14,497
Total Liabilities	4,071,150	12,420	0	0	45,060	0	14,497	0	591,362	0	4,734,489
<u>Fund Equity and Other Credits:</u>											
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,858,664	0	0	4,858,664
Retained Earnings:											
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	27,302	0	0	0	0	0	27,302
Fund Balance:											
Reserved for Property Taxes	863,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	863,426
Reserved for Inventory	58,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,239
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	852
Reserved for Capital Improvements	68,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,090
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	108,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108,018
Reserved for Bus Purchase	45,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,201
Reserved for Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,000	0	0	0	11,000
Reserved for Encumbrances	254,355	3,624	41	16,944	0	0	0	0	0	0	274,964
Unreserved	2,629,306	155,083	0	1,887	0	0	1,389	0	0	0	2,787,665
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	4,027,487	158,707	41	18,831	27,302	0	12,389	4,858,664	0	0	9,103,421
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$8,098,637	\$171,127	\$41	\$18,831	\$72,362	\$26,886	\$591,362	\$4,858,664	\$13,837,910		

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

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

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>			<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>		<u>Capital Projects</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>					
Property Taxes	\$4,065,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,065,937
Intergovernmental	4,176,202	246,972	0	23,292	4,446,466
Interest	225,497	1,835	0	0	227,332
Tuition and Fees	347,829	0	0	0	347,829
Extracurricular Activities	10,380	93,826	0	0	104,206
Gifts and Donations	0	61,881	0	0	61,881
Miscellaneous	33,223	4,138	0	0	37,361
Total Revenues	<u>8,859,068</u>	<u>408,652</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,292</u>	<u>9,291,012</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,399,145	35,293	0	19,480	4,453,918
Special	360,562	170,854	0	0	531,416
Vocational	181,491	9,333	0	0	190,824
Adult/Continuing	1,482	4,754	0	0	6,236
Support Services:					
Pupils	232,554	48,494	0	0	281,048
Instructional Staff	206,585	8,422	0	0	215,007
Board of Education	16,347	0	0	0	16,347
Administration	880,929	3,448	0	0	884,377
Fiscal	216,210	1,985	0	0	218,195
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	875,308	2,131	0	0	877,439
Pupil Transportation	570,415	1,662	0	0	572,077
Non-Instructional Services	0	1,700	0	0	1,700
Extracurricular Activities	113,443	95,364	0	0	208,807
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	159,477	159,477
Total Expenditures	<u>8,054,471</u>	<u>383,440</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>178,957</u>	<u>8,616,868</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>804,597</u>	<u>25,212</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(155,665)</u>	<u>674,144</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	5,592	0	0	0	5,592
Operating Transfers In	0	28,980	0	0	28,980
Operating Transfers Out	(28,980)	0	0	0	(28,980)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(23,388)</u>	<u>28,980</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,592</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	781,209	54,192	0	(155,665)	679,736
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,253,974	104,515	41	174,496	3,533,026
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(7,696)	0	0	0	(7,696)
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$4,027,487</u>	<u>\$158,707</u>	<u>\$41</u>	<u>\$18,831</u>	<u>\$4,205,066</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

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

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Property Taxes	\$3,467,855	\$3,739,467	\$271,612	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	4,148,136	4,175,252	27,116	240,964	240,935	(29)
Interest	225,000	225,497	497	2,215	1,835	(380)
Tuition and Fees	339,500	344,839	5,339	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	11,000	10,380	(620)	96,500	94,648	(1,852)
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	60,878	61,540	662
Miscellaneous	21,700	21,385	(315)	4,300	4,138	(162)
Total Revenues	<u>8,213,191</u>	<u>8,516,820</u>	<u>303,629</u>	<u>404,857</u>	<u>403,096</u>	<u>(1,761)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,514,378	4,388,065	126,313	61,550	38,620	22,930
Special	393,889	362,014	31,875	215,895	206,429	9,466
Vocational	209,718	182,292	27,426	9,333	9,333	0
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	10,737	4,780	5,957
Other	3,439	(25,302)	28,741	0	0	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	280,235	245,096	35,139	50,607	50,087	520
Instructional Staff	234,690	205,212	29,478	9,016	3,811	5,205
Board of Education	22,095	14,905	7,190	0	0	0
Administration	1,007,704	890,890	116,814	4,575	3,304	1,271
Fiscal	263,877	215,696	48,181	1,986	1,985	1
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,170,515	945,899	224,616	2,705	2,121	584
Pupil Transportation	793,313	707,268	86,045	1,680	1,238	442
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	3,200	1,700	1,500
Extracurricular Activities	136,400	113,240	23,160	106,391	96,845	9,546
Capital Outlay	6,500	0	6,500	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>9,036,753</u>	<u>8,245,275</u>	<u>791,478</u>	<u>477,675</u>	<u>420,253</u>	<u>57,422</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(823,562)</u>	<u>271,545</u>	<u>1,095,107</u>	<u>(72,818)</u>	<u>(17,157)</u>	<u>55,661</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	6,000	5,592	(408)	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	100	10	(90)	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	29,500	28,980	(520)
Operating Transfers Out	(29,190)	(28,980)	210	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(23,090)</u>	<u>(23,378)</u>	<u>(288)</u>	<u>29,500</u>	<u>28,980</u>	<u>(520)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>(846,652)</u>	<u>248,167</u>	<u>1,094,819</u>	<u>(43,318)</u>	<u>11,823</u>	<u>55,141</u>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,065,732	3,065,732	0	118,723	118,723	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	382,217	382,217	0	20,002	20,002	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$2,601,297</u>	<u>\$3,696,116</u>	<u>\$1,094,819</u>	<u>\$95,407</u>	<u>\$150,548</u>	<u>\$55,141</u>

(continued)

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998
(continued)**

	Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects Funds		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	23,292	23,292	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	0	0	0	23,292	23,292	0
<u>Expenditures:</u>						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	0	0	0	192,310	190,579	1,731
Special	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructional Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0
Board of Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fiscal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	0	0	0	5,500	5,344	156
Pupil Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41	41	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	41	41	0	197,810	195,923	1,887
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(41)	(41)	0	(174,518)	(172,631)	1,887
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(41)	(41)	0	(174,518)	(172,631)	1,887
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	151,518	151,518	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	41	41	0	23,000	23,000	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,887	\$1,887

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$3,467,855	\$3,739,467	\$271,612
4,412,392	4,439,479	27,087
227,215	227,332	117
339,500	344,839	5,339
107,500	105,028	(2,472)
60,878	61,540	662
26,000	25,523	(477)
<u>8,641,340</u>	<u>8,943,208</u>	<u>301,868</u>
4,768,238	4,617,264	150,974
609,784	568,443	41,341
219,051	191,625	27,426
10,737	4,780	5,957
3,439	(25,302)	28,741
330,842	295,183	35,659
243,706	209,023	34,683
22,095	14,905	7,190
1,012,279	894,194	118,085
265,863	217,681	48,182
1,178,720	953,364	225,356
794,993	708,506	86,487
3,200	1,700	1,500
242,791	210,085	32,706
6,500	0	6,500
41	41	0
<u>9,712,279</u>	<u>8,861,492</u>	<u>850,787</u>
<u>(1,070,939)</u>	<u>81,716</u>	<u>1,152,655</u>
6,000	5,592	(408)
100	10	(90)
29,500	28,980	(520)
<u>(29,190)</u>	<u>(28,980)</u>	<u>210</u>
<u>6,410</u>	<u>5,602</u>	<u>(808)</u>
(1,064,529)	87,318	1,151,847
3,335,973	3,335,973	0
425,260	425,260	0
<u>\$2,696,704</u>	<u>\$3,848,551</u>	<u>\$1,151,847</u>

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

	<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u>	<u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u>	<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Nonexpendable Trust</u>	
<u>Operating Revenues:</u>			
Sales	\$302,957	\$0	\$302,957
Interest	0	638	638
Gifts and Donations	0	79	79
Other Operating Revenues	12,193	0	12,193
Total Operating Revenues	<u>315,150</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>315,867</u>
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>			
Salaries	63,029	0	63,029
Fringe Benefits	36,864	0	36,864
Purchased Services	315,144	0	315,144
Cost of Sales	35,457	0	35,457
Depreciation	2,689	0	2,689
Other Operating Expenses	0	700	700
Total Operating Expenses	<u>453,183</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>453,883</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(138,033)</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>(138,016)</u>
<u>Non-Operating Revenues:</u>			
Federal Donated Commodities	34,522	0	34,522
Operating Grants	112,444	0	112,444
Interest	595	0	595
Total Non-Operating Revenues	<u>147,561</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>147,561</u>
Net Income	9,528	17	9,545
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	17,774	12,372	30,146
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$27,302</u>	<u>\$12,389</u>	<u>\$39,691</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

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

	Enterprise Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Sales	\$310,900	\$303,086	(\$7,814)
Interest	800	595	(205)
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0
Other Revenues	15,000	12,000	(3,000)
Operating Grants	126,380	125,677	(703)
Total Revenues	453,080	441,358	(11,722)
<u>Expenses:</u>			
Salaries	71,000	62,131	8,869
Fringe Benefits	41,600	33,333	8,267
Purchased Services	319,100	316,664	2,436
Other Expenses	0	0	0
Total Expenses	431,700	412,128	19,572
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	21,380	29,230	7,850
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,466	6,466	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$27,846	\$35,696	\$7,850

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

Nonexpendable Trust Funds			Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$310,900	\$303,086	(\$7,814)
620	638	18	1,420	1,233	(187)
80	79	(1)	80	79	(1)
0	0	0	15,000	12,000	(3,000)
0	0	0	126,380	125,677	(703)
<u>700</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>453,780</u>	<u>442,075</u>	<u>(11,705)</u>
0	0	0	71,000	62,131	8,869
0	0	0	41,600	33,333	8,267
0	0	0	319,100	316,664	2,436
800	700	100	800	700	100
<u>800</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>432,500</u>	<u>412,828</u>	<u>19,672</u>
(100)	17	117	21,280	29,247	7,967
12,372	12,372	0	18,838	18,838	0
<u>\$12,272</u>	<u>\$12,389</u>	<u>\$117</u>	<u>\$40,118</u>	<u>\$48,085</u>	<u>\$7,967</u>

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

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
<u>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>			
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$303,086	\$0	\$303,086
Cash Received from Gifts and Donations	0	79	79
Cash Received from Other Revenues	12,000	0	12,000
Cash Payments for Salaries	(62,131)	0	(62,131)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(33,333)	0	(33,333)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(316,664)	0	(316,664)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	0	(700)	(700)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(97,042)	(621)	(97,663)
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Operating Grants	125,677	0	125,677
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Interest	595	638	1,233
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	29,230	17	29,247
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,466	12,372	18,838
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$35,696	\$12,389	\$48,085
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating Income (Loss)	(138,033)	17	(138,016)
<u>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u>			
Depreciation	2,689	0	2,689
Donated Commodities Used During Year	34,522	0	34,522
Interest Reported as Operating Income	0	(638)	(638)
<u>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</u>			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(64)	0	(64)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(127)	0	(127)
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	935	0	935
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(96)	0	(96)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	453	0	453
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	700	0	700
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	1,979	0	1,979
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(97,042)	(621)	(97,663)
<u>Reconciliation of Non-Expendable Trust Funds Cash and Cash Equivalents to Balance Sheet:</u>			
All Fiduciary Fund Types		\$26,886	
Less Agency Funds		(14,497)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Non-Expendable Trust Funds		\$12,389	

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Elgin 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 and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1960. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred sixty-four square miles. It is located in Delaware, Hardin, and Marion Counties. The School District is the 344th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by forty-four classified employees, one hundred six certified teaching personnel, and seven administrative employees who provide services to 1,728 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two elementary schools, one junior high school, one high school, and one administration building.

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 Elgin 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 organizations' 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 Elgin Local School District.

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and an insurance pool. These organizations are the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Elgin 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 its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 expendable trusts or 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

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)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (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. The School District's fiduciary funds include non-expendable trust funds and agency funds. The non-expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The proprietary fund type and non-expendable trust funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: grants, interest, 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. Expenditures 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 proprietary fund type and non-expendable trust funds. 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process (continued)

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. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Early Childhood Preschool special revenue fund is a flow through grant in which the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. Budgetary information for this fund 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 Marion 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 must be 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process (continued)

Appropriations (continued)

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, several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted.

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

Encumbrances

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

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 North Central Ohio Educational Service Center is included on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

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 \$225,497, which includes \$5,855 assigned from other School District funds.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Cash and Investments (continued)

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 recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

F. Inventory

Inventory of governmental funds is stated at cost while inventory of proprietary funds 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 proprietary funds 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 include amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, the acquisition and construction of capital improvements, and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. Restricted assets also include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary 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 fifty 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 proprietary fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (continued)

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

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, textbooks and instructional materials, capital improvements, budget stabilization, bus purchase, contributions, 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. The reserve for contributions signifies legal restrictions on the use of principal in the non-expendable trust funds.

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 proprietary 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

- County Teacher
- Phonics Demonstration Project
- Professional Development
- Education Management Information Systems
- Eisenhower
- Title VI-B
- Tech Prep
- Title I
- Title VI
- Drug Free
- Early Childhood Preschool
- Continuous Improvement Development

Capital Projects Funds

- SchoolNet Plus
- Textbook/Instructional Materials

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Proprietary Fund

National School Lunch Program

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 48 percent of the operating 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 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, results of operations, or cash flows 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.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

The Education Management Information Systems special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,205 which was created 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.

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

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 Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type and Non-Expendable Trust Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

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	\$781,209	\$54,192	\$0	(\$155,665)
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>				
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued FY 1998, Received in Cash FY 1999	553,587	3,560	0	0
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Received in Cash	(895,825)	(3,079)	0	0
Expenditure Accruals:				
Accrued FY 1998, Paid in Cash FY 1999	(891,918)	(38,315)	0	(22)
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,009,137	1,457	0	0
Prepaid Items	(7,768)	(1,811)	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures for Nonbudgeted Funds	0	(461)	0	0
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(300,255)	(3,720)	(41)	(16,944)
Budget Basis	\$248,167	\$11,823	(\$41)	(\$172,631)

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Proprietary Fund Type	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	\$9,528
<u>Increase (Decrease) Due To:</u>	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 1998, Received in Cash FY 1999	13,369
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Received in Cash	(200)
Expense Accruals:	
Accrued FY 1998, Paid in Cash FY 1999	(37,032)
Accrued FY 1999, Not Yet Paid in Cash	40,164
Prepaid Items	(127)
Inventory Held for Resale	935
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(96)
Depreciation Expense	2,689
Budget Basis	\$29,230

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Protection of the 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).

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 \$110 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".

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$461 in cash and cash equivalents held by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. This amount is included on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent". The Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the School District together with that of other school districts and therefore the School District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No.3.

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$69,966) and the bank balance was \$27,191. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

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 its 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 because 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 \$4,301,949.

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$4,232,554	\$0
Cash on Hand	(110)	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	(461)	0
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(4,301,949)	4,301,949
GASB Statement No. 3	(\$69,966)	\$4,301,949

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 year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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 Delaware, Hardin, and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties 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 year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$863,426 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1998, was \$536,956 in the General Fund.

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	\$55,642,890	46.21%	\$70,413,990	51.98%
Industrial/Commercial	15,091,310	12.53	15,286,000	11.28
Public Utility	10,976,800	9.12	11,060,450	8.17
Tangible Personal	38,693,950	32.14	38,693,950	28.57
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$120,404,950</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$135,454,390</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.17		\$38.10	

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property taxes, accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), intergovernmental grants, and interfund receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards. Accounts receivable at June 30 were \$29,022. Intergovernmental receivables in the General Fund, in the amount of \$15,002, consisted of charges to other school districts and driver education.

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

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$130,140
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(105,743)
Net Fixed Assets	\$24,397

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	\$121,467	\$0	\$0	\$121,467
Buildings and Improvements	1,062,584	0	0	1,062,584
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,953,578	254,730	81,473	2,126,835
Textbooks	556,137	0	0	556,137
Vehicles	952,355	158,209	118,923	991,641
Totals	\$4,646,121	\$412,939	\$200,396	\$4,858,664

9. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

At June 30, 1999, the Title VI-B special revenue fund had an interfund receivable and the General Fund had an interfund payable, in the amount of \$10,963.

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 Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Automobile Liability	\$2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	2,000,000
Comprehensive (\$100 deductible)	
Collision (\$250 deductible)	
Medical Payments - per person	5,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000
Fire Damage	100,000
Medical Expense	5,000

Coverages provided by Peerless Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents/Boiler and Machinery (\$3,000 deductible)	20,472,028
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NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Inland Marine Coverage	
(\$100 deductible - all but mechanical breakdown)	240,616
(\$1,000 deductible - mechanical breakdown)	
Public Employee Dishonesty Bond	10,000

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.

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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 participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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 \$248,882, \$420,989, and \$392,998, respectively; 82.79 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 \$42,837, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 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 fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997, were \$65,992, \$71,494, and \$77,283, respectively; 39.86 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 \$39,686, 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.

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 \$331,843 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.

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

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 \$79,309 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.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are 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 fifteen days for school personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-one days for classified employees and a maximum of fifty-two days for certified employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers health insurance to most employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio or Health First. Dental insurance is offered through Medical Mutual of Ohio. In addition, the School District offers life insurance through Medical Life Insurance Company. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on marital and family status.

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

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Reduction s	Balance at 6/30/99
Compensated Absences Payable	\$542,306	\$0	\$6,670	\$535,636
Intergovernmental Payable	53,052	55,726	53,052	55,726
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$595,358</u>	<u>\$55,726</u>	<u>\$59,722</u>	<u>\$591,362</u>

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

The School District's overall debt margin was \$12,190,895 with an unvoted debt margin of \$135,454 at June 30, 1999.

15. 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 School District also receives resources from the State of Ohio which are restricted by State law to the purchase of school buses. The balance of this allocation is also reflected as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year end.

The changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 1999 as well as the balance of the bus purchase allocation are as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Improvement s	Budget Stabilization	Total
Balance June 30, 1998	\$0	\$0	\$43,010	\$43,010
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	130,236	130,236	65,008	325,480
Qualifying Expenditures	(129,384)	(62,146)	0	(191,530)
Balance June 30, 1999	<u>\$852</u>	<u>\$68,090</u>	<u>\$108,018</u>	176,960
Amount Restricted for Bus Purchase				<u>45,201</u>
Total Restricted Assets				<u>\$222,161</u>

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

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Marion, Morrow, and Wyandot Counties. 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 TRECA 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 Mike Carder, who serves as Director, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Terril Martin, who serves as Treasurer, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

17. INSURANCE POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

18. 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 \$3,256,576 of school foundation support for its General Fund.

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

18. SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM (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. 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.

19. 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 to conducting the School District's operations. The School District has identified such systems as being financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits, educational statistics reporting, and the building environment control system.

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

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

The School District was remediating the building environment control system at June 30, 1999. Resources contracted and encumbered for remediation of this system as of June 30, 1999, were \$11,997. The District, however, has developed a contingency plan in that a manual override feature will be enabled in the event the system is not remediated, tested, and validated by January 1, 2000.

Delaware, Hardin, and Marion Counties collect property taxes for distribution to the School District. The Counties are responsible for remediation the tax collection systems and are solely responsible for any costs associated with this project.

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 School District is, or will be, year 2000 ready; that the School District's remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part; or that parties with whom the School District does business will be year 2000 ready.

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

20. 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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**SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

Federal Grantor/

Pass Through Grantor
Program Title

CFDA #	Pass Through Entity Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:

Child Nutrition Cluster:

Food Distribution	10.550		\$ —	\$ 34,855	\$ —	\$ 39,894
National School Lunch Program	10.555	048413 03-PU-00 048413 04-PU-00	113,759	—	113,759	—
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	048413 23-ML-00 048413 24-AD-00	5,716	—	5,716	—
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			119,475	34,855	119,475	39,894

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Tech-Prep Education	84.243	N/A	—	—	9,333	—
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Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:

Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	048413 C1-S1 99	96,206	—	110,845	—
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	048413 6B-SF 99	86,052	—	86,052	—
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	048413 DR-S199	8,480	—	7,420	—
Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants	84.276	G2-S2 99	10,000	—	—	—
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grant	84.281	MS-S1 99	5,730	—	8,220	—
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	C2-S1 99	5,934	—	2,218	—
Total U.S. Department of Education			212,402	—	224,088	—

Total Federal Awards

			331,877	34,855	343,563	39,894
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**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR
JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
Telephone 614-466-3402
800-443-9275
Facsimile 614-728-7199
www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Board of Education
Elgin Local School District
4616 LaRue-Prospect Road
Marion, Ohio 43302

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Elgin Local School District, Marion County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 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 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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 22, 1999.

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 October 22, 1999.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Petro", written in a cursive style.

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

October 22, 1999



**STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR**

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Board of Education
Elgin Local School District
4616 LaRue-Prospect Road
Marion, Ohio 43302

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 1999. We noted certain instances of noncompliance that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 22, 1999.

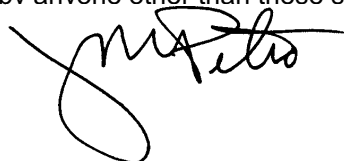
Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education
Elgin Local School District
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major
Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance
In Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Petro", written in a cursive style.

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

October 22, 1999

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
JUNE 30, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.550, 10.555, 10.559 - Nutrition Cluster CFDA #84.027 - Special Education Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type AIB Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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ELGIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION 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
JANUARY 11, 2000**