# AUDITOR

### KELLEYS ISLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ERIE COUNTY

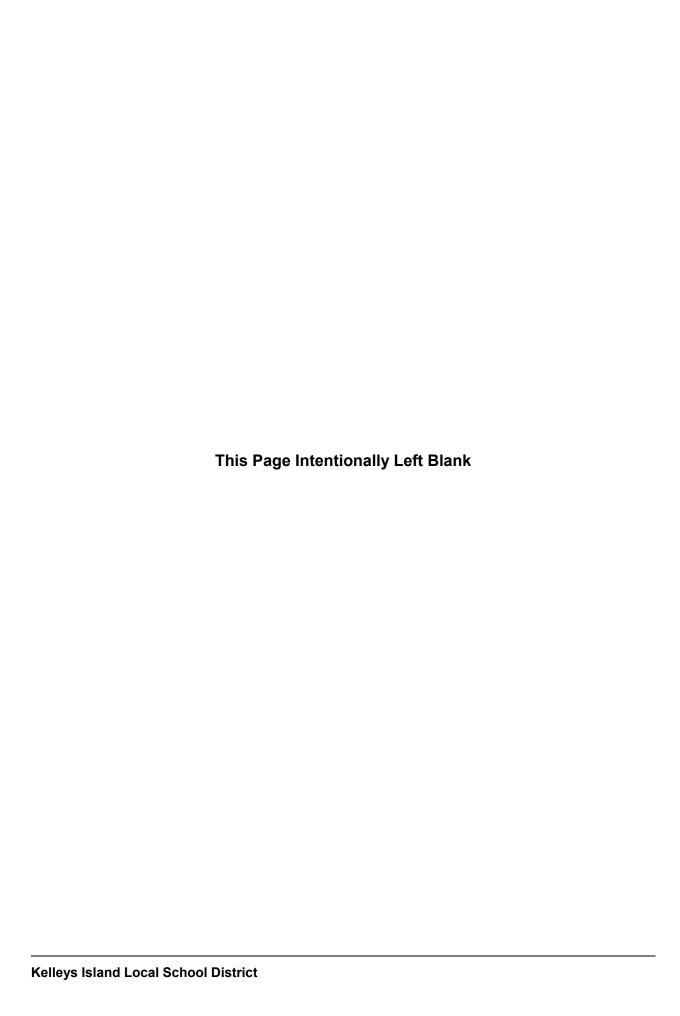
**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999-1998



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street PO Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 1999 and 1998, 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 audits provide 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 Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, as of June 30, 1999 and 1998, and the results of its operations for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As described in Note 17 to the general-purpose financial statements, during fiscal year 1998 the District changed its method of accounting for investments.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Jim Petro
Auditor of State

February 11, 2000

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

	Governmental Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		
Assets  Equity In Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Fiscal Agent Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items Restricted Assets: Equity In Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Fixed Assets	\$553,089 493,088 408 269 3,903 7,979	\$11,590 1,202 329
Other Debits Amount Available in Debt Service Fund Amount to be Provided from General Government Resources		
Total Assets and Other Debits	<u>\$1,058,736</u>	\$13,121
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER DEBITS		
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable	\$5,564 31,351	\$17 177
Pension Obligation Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Due to Students	3,636 461,615	
Total Liabilities	502,166	194
Equity and Other Credits Investment In General Fixed Assets Fund Balances		
Reserved For Encumbrances Reserved For Prepaid Items Reserved For Taxes Unappropriated Reserved For Budget Stabilization	26,122 3,903 31,473 7,979	879
Unreserved, Undesignated	487,093	12,048
Total Equity and Other Credits	556,570	12,927
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	<u>\$1,058,736</u>	\$13,121

Governmenta	l Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		
		Trust	General	General	Totals
Debt	Capital	and	Fixed	Long-term Debt	(Memorandum)
Service	Projects	Agency	Assets	Dept	Only)
\$60,203	\$1,025,989	\$15,105			\$1,665,976
68,936		23,169			1,202 585,193
00,000		23,103			737
					269
					3,903
					7,979
			\$596,959		596,959
				\$61,822	61,822
				936,305	936,305
\$129,139	\$1,025,989	\$38,274	\$596,959	\$998,127	\$3,860,345
					\$5,581
					31,528
				\$5,896 2,231	5,896
		\$23,169		2,231	5,867 23,169
\$67,317		Ψ20,100			528,932
				990,000	990,000
67,317		23,169		998,127	1,590,973
	\$22,295		\$596,959		646,255
	. ,		. ,		3,903
1,619					33,092
60,203	1,003,694	15,105			7,979 1,578,143
61,822	1,025,989	15,105	596,959		2,269,372
\$129,139	\$1,025,989	\$38,274	<b>\$596,959</b>	\$998,127	\$3,860,345
Ψ.20,100	<del>#1,020,000</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	Ψ000, 121	<del></del>

### COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1998

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets Equity In Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables Prepaid Items Restricted Assets: Equity In Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Fixed Assets	\$405,750 624,091 1,441 3,287	\$7,829	\$301,751	
Other Debits  Amount to be Provided from General Government Resources				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$1,036,001	\$7,829	\$301,751	
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER DEBITS				
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable Pension Obligation Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Due to Students	\$2,085 25,586 7,766 570,963			
Total Liabilities	606,400			
Equity And Other Credits Investment In General Fixed Assets Fund Balances Reserved For Encumbrances Reserved For Prepaid Items Reserved For Taxes Unappropriated Reserved For Budget Stabilization Unreserved, Undesignated	55,487 3,287 53,128 1,432 316,267	\$38 7,791	\$1,330 300,421	
Total Equity And Other Credits	429,601	7,829	301,751	
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$1,036,001	\$7,829	\$301,751	

Fiduciary Fund Types	Account			
Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-term Debt	Totals (Memorandum) Only)	
\$10,869 24,559			\$726,199 648,650 1,441 3,287	
	\$163,851		1,432 163,851	
		\$11,153	11,153	
\$35,428	\$163,851	\$11,153	\$1,556,013	
		00.00	\$2,085 25,586	
		\$9,507 1,646	9,507 1,646	
\$24,559			32,325 570,963	
953			953	
25,512		11,153	643,065	
	\$163,851		163,851	
			56,855 3,287 53,128 1,432	
9,916			634,395	
9,916	163,851		912,948	
\$35,428	\$163,851	\$11,153	\$1,556,013	

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$561,796 61,971 49,439 315	\$30,710	
Total Revenues	673,521	30,710	
Expenditures Current: Instructional:			
Regular Special Support Services:	291,460 3,789	911	
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	13,270 29,997 7,210	118 21,339	
Administration Fiscal Central	15,373 27,180	1,700 1,500 44	
Operations and Maintenance Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	44,955 6,237 7,081	_	
Total Expenditures	446,552	25,612	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	226,969	5,098	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds form Sale of Bonds Premium and Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold Operating Transfers In			
Operating Transfers Out	(100,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	126,969	5,098	
Fund Balance July 1, 1998	429,601	7,829	
Fund Balance June 30, 1999	<u>\$556,570</u>	\$12,927	

Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
\$59,588			\$621,384
\$4,253	\$883		97,817
431	10,926	\$536 4,903	61,332 5,218
64,272	11,809	5,439	785,751
	318		292,689 3,789
2,450	3,242	250	13,638 51,336 7,210 17,073 31,130 3,286
			44,955 6,237
	376,623		383,704
2,450	380,183	250	855,047
61,822	(368,374)	5,189	(69,296)
	990,000 2,613 100,000		990,000 2,613 100,000 (100,000)
	1,092,613		992,613
61,822	724,239 301,750	5,189 9,916	923,317 749,096
\$61,822	\$1,025,989	\$15,105	\$1,672,413

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$570,341			
Intergovernmental	74,012	\$28,567	\$2,677	
Extracurricular Activities				
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	50,431 			
Total Revenues	694,784	28,567	2,677	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional:	005.474			
Regular	285,174			
Support Services: Pupils	5,465			
Instructional Staff	29,632	28,449		
Board of Education	7,223	20,440		
Administration	12,190	1,000		
Fiscal	26,536	1,000		
Operations and Maintenance	66,124			
Extracurricular Activities	730			
Capital Outlay			12,284	
Total Expenditures	433,074	30,449	12,284	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	261,710	(1,882)	(9,607)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Operating Transfers In	219		100,000	
Operating Transfers Out	(100,000)		100,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(99,781)		100,000	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	161,929	(1,882)	90,393	
Fund Balance July 1, 1997	267,672	9,711	211,358	
Fund Balance June 30, 1998	\$429,601	\$7,829	\$301,751	

Fidu	ciary
Fund	Types

Fund Types	
Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
\$138 332 3,878	\$570,341 105,256 138 50,763 3,878
4,348	730,376
500	285,174 5,965 58,081 7,223 13,190 27,536 66,124 730 12,284
500	476,307
3,848	254,069
	219 100,000 (100,000) 219
3,848	254,288
6,068	494,809
\$9,916	\$749,097

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

	Governmental Fund Types					
		General Fur	nd	Spec	cial Revenue Funds	
Parameter	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Taxes	\$430,500	\$583,451	\$152,951			
Intergovernmental	50,000	63,412	13,412	\$28,392	\$28,392	
Earnings On Investments	15,000	49,439	34,439	<del>+,</del>	<del>+,</del>	
Other		315	315			
Total Revenues	495,500	696,617	201,117	28,392	28,392	
Expenditures Current: Instructional:						
Regular	325,495	297,961	27,534			
Special	7,600	5,088	2,512			
Support Services:						
Pupils	23,553	16,867	6,686			
Instructional Staff	43,169	31,305	11,864	30,925	22,310	8,615
Board of Education	15,271	9,453	5,818	0.000	4 700	000
Administration Fiscal	20,450	16,415	4,035	2,000	1,700	300
Central	30,843	28,829	2,014	2,729	1,500	1,229
Operations and Maintenance	100,600	51,497	49,103			
Extracurricular Activities	9,041	6,516	2,525			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Debt Service:	13,000	11,971	1,029			
Interest and Fiscal Charges						
Total Expenditures	589,022	475,902	113,120	35,654	25,510	10,144
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(93,522)	220,715	314,237	(7,262)	2,882	10,144
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds form Sale of Bonds Premium and Accrued Interest on Bonds Sold Transfer - In						
Transfer - Out Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	(150,000) 1,600	(100,000) 1,484	50,000 (116)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(148,400)	(98,516)	49,884			
Excess Of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(241,922)	122,199	364,121	(7,262)	2,882	10,144
Fund Balance July 1, 1998 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	349,610 57,572	349,610 57,572		7,791 38	7,791 38	
Fund Balance June 30, 1999	\$165,260	\$529,381	\$364,121	\$567	\$10,711	\$10,144

Government	al Fund Types
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	Debt Ser	vice		Capital Projects			Totals (Memorandum only)		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Favorable Revised		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$36,200 300 500	\$57,969 4,254 431	\$21,769 3,954 (69)	\$883 10,000	\$883 10,926	926			\$174,720 17,366 35,296 315	
37,000_	62,654	25,654	10,883	11,809	926	571,775	799,472	227,697	
			318	318		325,813	298,279	27,534	
						23,553 74,094 15,271 22,450	16,867 53,615 9,453 18,115	6,686 20,479 5,818 4,335	
2,451	2,451		3,243	3,243		36,023 3,243 100,600	32,780 3,243 51,497	3,243 49,103	
			1,039,072	398,917	640,155	9,041 1,052,072	6,516 410,888	2,525 641,184	
34,549		34,549				34,549		34,549	
37,000	2,451	34,549	1,042,633	402,478	640,155	1,696,709	901,253	795,456	
	60,203	60,203	(1,031,750)	(390,669)	641,081	(1,124,934)	(101,781)	1,023,153	
			990,000	990,000		990,000	990,000		
			2,156 100,000	2,156 100,000		2,156 100,000 (150,000) 1,600	2,156 100,000 (100,000) 1,484	50,000 (116)	
			1,092,156	1,092,156		943,756	993,640	49,884	
	60,203	60,203	60,406	701,487	641,081	(181,178) 357,401 57,610	891,859 357,401 57,610	1,073,037	
	\$60,203	\$60,203	\$60,406	\$701,487	\$641,081	\$233,833	\$1,306,870	\$1,073,037	

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

	Governmental Fund Types General Fund				
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$430,500	\$550,327	\$119,827		
Intergovernmental	50,000	72,572 31,603	22,572		
Earnings On Investments	15,000	31,003	16,603		
Total Revenues	495,500	654,502	159,002		
Expenditures Current: Instructional:					
Regular Support Services:	389,801	312,226	77,575		
Pupils	14,519	5,363	9,156		
Instructional Staff	54,019	30,880	23,139		
Board of Education	24,508	8,464	16,044		
Administration	14,505	11,840	2,665		
Fiscal	32,680	27,252	5,428		
Operations and Maintenance	134,275	78,025	56,250		
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	1,550 	923	627		
Total Expenditures	665,857	474,973	190,884		
Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(170,357)	179,529	349,886		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer - In					
Transfer - Out	(100,000)	(100,000)			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	500	224	(276)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(99,500)	(99,776)	(276)		
Excess Of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(269,857)	79,753	349,610		
Fund Balance July 1, 1997	255,269	255,269			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,588	14,588			
Fund Balance June 30, 1998	\$0	\$349,610	\$349,610		

Governmental F	Fund Ty	pes
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Spec	ial Revenu		Car	Funds	Totals (Memorandum only)			
Revised Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
\$28,000	\$28,567	\$567	\$2,677	\$2,677		\$430,500 80,677 15,000	\$550,327 103,816 31,603	\$119,827 23,139 16,603
28,000	28,567	567	2,677	2,677		526,177	685,746	159,569
						389,801	312,226	77,575
33,981	28,486	5,495				14,519 88,000 24,508	5,363 59,366 8,464	9,156 28,634 16,044
1,500 2,229	1,000 1,000	500 1,229				16,005 34,909 134,275 1,550	12,840 28,252 78,025 923	3,165 6,657 56,250 627
			314,035	13,585	300,450	314,035	13,585	300,450
37,710	30,486	7,224	314,035	13,585	300,450	1,017,602	519,044	498,558
(9,710)	(1,919)	7,791	(311,358)	(10,908)	300,450	(491,425)	166,702	658,127
			100,000	100,000		100,000 (100,000) 500	100,000 (100,000) 224	(276)
			100,000	100,000		500	224	(276)
(9,710)	(1,919)	7,791	(211,358)	89,092	300,450	(490,925)	166,926	657,851
9,292 418	9,292 418	0	211,358	211,358		475,919 15,006	475,919 15,006	
<u>\$0</u>	\$7,791	\$7,791	<u>\$0</u>	\$300,450	\$300,450	<u>\$0</u>	\$657,851	\$657,851

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

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

The Kelleys Island Local School District (the District) is located in Erie County and encompasses Kelleys Island. The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District ranks as the 611<sup>th</sup> largest by enrollment among the 612 districts in the State, and 7<sup>th</sup> in Erie County. It currently operates one elementary school, one middle school, and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 2 non-certified and 5 certified employees to provide services to 31 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general-purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the District's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

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

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as

coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 10 for further information on this group rating plan.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among forty-one area school districts and service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts and service centers. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating service center and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating service centers are located. Each District's authority is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

### 1. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

**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 expenditures 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 debt principal, interest, and related costs.

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

### 2. PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The District does not have any proprietary funds.

#### 3. FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

### 4. ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

**General Fixed Assets Account Group** - This group of accounts is established to account for all fixed assets of the District.

**General Long-Term Obligations Account Group** - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District.

### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds, the expendable trust fund, and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, and which are intended to finance the next fiscal year's operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue.

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

government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

### D. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board
  of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
  The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public
  hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose
  of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal years 1999 and 1998.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscals 1999 and 1998; however, none of the amendments were significant.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal years 1999 and 1998, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and investments in the State Asset Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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 have been sold for on June 30, 1999 and 1998.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 1999 amounted to \$49,439, which includes \$24,712 assigned from other District funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 1998 amounted to \$50,431, which includes \$22,375 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 3.

### F. Prepayments

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

#### G. Fixed Assets

### General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

#### Entitlements

### General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

### Non-Reimbursable Grants

### Special Revenue Funds

Management Information Systems
Venture Capital
Teacher Development Block Grant
Drug-Free Schools
Title VI
Education for Economic Security Act (EESA)

### Capital Projects Funds

SchoolNet Plus

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 12% and 14% of the District's operating revenue during the fiscal years 1999 and 1998, respectively.

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The District has no vacation benefits.

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

The accumulated severance liability for governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements has been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

### J. Long-Term Obligations

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

### K. Fund Equity

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

### L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 4.

### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. These reserves are required by the State statute. The budget stabilization reserve can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 15.

#### N. Estimates

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

### O. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

### **NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds

deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

**Cash with fiscal agent:** At June 30, 1999, the District had \$1,202 in cash held by the Erie-Ottawa-Huron Educational Service Center which is included on the combined balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". The money is held in a pooled amount which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

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

**Deposits:** At fiscal year end 1999 and 1998, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$(188,014) and \$(8,753), respectively, and the bank balances were \$6,801 and \$4,907, respectively. The District did not record a liability due to the "zero balance" nature of the account. The entire bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

At June 30, 1999	C	ategory 3		Reported Amount		Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$	233,000	\$	233,000 1,628,969	\$	233,000 1,628,969
STAR OIII0			<u>-</u>	1,861,969	\$	1,861,969
			Ė		<u> </u>	
				Reported		Fair
At June 30, 1998	C	ategory 3		Amount		Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$	148,000	\$	148,000	\$	148,000
STAR Ohio				588,384		588,384
			\$	736,384	\$	736,384

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

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

At June 30, 1999 Per GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the Cash Investment Pool	Cash and Cash Equivalents Deposits Investigation	<u>estments</u>
Repurchase Agreement	(233,000) \$	233,000
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,628,969)	1,628,969
Cash with Fiscal Agent	(1,202)	1,202
	\$ (188,014) \$	1,863,171
At June 30, 1998 Per GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the Cash Investment Pool	\$ 727,631	estments
Repurchase Agreement	(148,000) \$	148,000
Investment in STAR Ohio	(588,384)	588,384
	\$ (8,753) \$	736,384

### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers:

Fiscal Year 1999	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund		\$ (100,000)		
Capital Projects Funds				
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$ 100,000			
	\$ 100,000	\$ (100,000)		
Fiscal Year 1998	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund		\$ (100,000)		
Capital Projects Funds				
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$ 100,000			
	\$ 100,000	\$ (100.000)		

### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1998 taxes were collected was \$32,578,021. Agricultural/Residential and public utility real estate represented 83.1% or \$27,063,500 of this total; Commercial and Industrial real estate represented 8.7% or \$2,815,040 of this total, public utility tangible represented 2.4% or \$793,820 of this total and general tangible property represented 5.8% or \$1,905,661 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 was \$15.55 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$2.47 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt service.

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

The Erie and Lorain County Treasurers collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Erie and Lorain County Auditors periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999 and 1998. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. At June 30, 1999 and 1998, a total of \$33,092 and \$53,128, respectively, was available to the District as an advance and is recognized as revenue.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

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

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Jun	e 30, 1999	Jun	ie 30, 1998
General Fund:				
Taxes Receivable	\$	493,088	\$	624,091
Accounts Receivable		408		
Intergovernmental Receivables		269		1,441
			(	Continued)

(Continued)	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 1999	June 3	0, 1998
Special Revenue Funds: Accounts Receivable		329		
Debt Service Fund: Taxes Receivable		68,936		
Agency Funds: Taxes Receivable		23,169		24,559
	\$	586,199	\$ 6	550,091

### **NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS**

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 1998		Additions		Deductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 1999
Land and Improvements	\$	3,804					\$	3,804
Buildings		42,178						42,178
Furniture and Equipment		117,869	\$	62,416				180,285
Construction In Progress				370,692				370,692
Total General Fixed Assets	\$	163,851	\$	433,108	\$	0	\$	596,959
		Balance			_			Balance
		ne 30, 1997	_	Additions	_ <u>L</u>	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 1998
Land and Improvements	\$	3,804					\$	3,804
Buildings		40,808	\$	1,370				42,178
Furniture and Equipment		85,049		32,820				117,869
Construction In Progress			_					0
Total General Fixed Assets	\$	129,661	\$	34,190	\$	0	\$	163,851

### **NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

#### **Sick Leave**

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1-1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to one hundred eighty (180) days.

### **Service Retirement**

Certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is twenty-five percent (25%) of the certified and noncertified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on the daily rate per day times the value of the employee's eligible accrued but unused sick leave days up to a maximum of thirty (30) days. Criteria used to recognize the liability as being probable of payment was that employees must be fifty years old.

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The current obligation bond outstanding, issued to provide funds for a building addition and improvements, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to the bond and note are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

**A.** The following is a description of the District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 1999:

			Bonds		Bonds Bonds		Bond
	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Outstanding 07/01/98				Outstanding 06/30/99
School Improvement	4.75%	01/01/09	\$	0	\$	990,000	\$990,000

**B.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bond:

Year Ending							
June 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2000	\$	80,000	\$	\$ 47,025		127,025	
2001		85,000		43,225		128,225	
2002		90,000		39,188		129,188	
2003		90,000		34,913		124,913	
2004		95,000		30,638		125,638	
2005 - 2009		550,000		80,749		630,749	
Totals	\$	990,000	\$	275,738	\$	1,265,738	
Totals	Ψ	990,000	φ	275,736	φ	1,200,730	

C. During the years ended June 30, 1999 and 1998, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and the pension obligations will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

Fiscal Year 1999	_	Balance 07/01/98		Additions	D	eductions		Balance 06/30/99
Compensated Absences	\$	9,507		_	\$	(3,611)	\$	5,896
Pension Obligation Payable		1,646	\$	2,231		(1,646)		2,231
General Obligation Bond Payable			_	990,000				990,000
Totals	\$	11,153	\$	992,231	\$	(5,257)	\$	998,127
	E	Balance						Balance
Fiscal Year 1998		7/01/97		Additions	D	eductions	(	06/30/98
Compensated Absences	\$	13,808			\$	(4,301)	\$	9,507
Pension Obligation Payable		1,025	\$	621				1,646
Totals	\$	14,833	\$	621	\$	(4,301)	\$	11,153

### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 1999 are a voted debt margin of \$2,003,844 (including available funds of \$61,822) and an unvoted debt margin of \$32,578.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and boiler/machinery. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage			
General liability:	Nationwide				_
Each occurrence		\$	1,000,000	\$	0
Aggregate		\$	5,000,000		
Building and contents	Indiana Nationwide	\$	15,000,000	\$	500
Boiler and machinery	Cincinnati Nationwide	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,000

### B. Health Insurance

The District provides employee health care benefits through the Erie County Educational Service Center. Monthly payments are made to the Center for health and life insurance coverage.

### C. Worker's Compensation

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

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

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 1999; 9.02 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$3,655, \$4,709, and \$3,883, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 1999, 1998 and 1997.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$23,854, \$21,064, and \$19,964, respectively. 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$3,636, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability of the general fund.

### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to eight percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$13,631 during fiscal 1999.

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

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.98 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.21 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were \$111.9 million and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$3,300 during the 1999 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year 1999		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Project
Budget Basis	\$	122,199	\$	2,882	\$	60,203	\$ 701,487
Adjustment:							
Revenue Accruals		(23,096)		2,318		1,618	
Expenditure Accruals		(2,336)		(981)		1	
Other Financing Sources/Uses		(1,484)					457
Encumbrances		31,686		879			22,295
GAAP Basis	\$	126,969	\$	5,098	\$	61,822	\$ 724,239
Fig. 1 1 1 2 2 4 2 2 2		0		Special		Capital	
Fiscal Year 1998	_	General	_	Revenue	_	Project	
Budget Basis Adjustment:	\$	79,753	\$	(1,919)	\$	89,092	
Revenue Accruals		40,277					
Expenditure Accruals Other Financing Sources/Uses		(15,673)					
Encumbrances		57,572		37		1,301	
GAAP Basis	\$	161,929	\$	(1,882)	\$	90,393	

### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 1999 or 1998.

### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

### C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$5,687 of school foundation support for its general fund.

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

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

### **NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Гехtbook Reserve			Budget Stabilization Reserve			
Balance 07/01/98	\$ 	\$		\$	1,432		
Required Set-Aside	13,095		13,095		6,547		
Offset Credits			(100,000)				
Qualifying Expenditures	(27,151)						
Balance 06/30/99	\$ (14,056)	\$	(86,905)	\$	7,979		

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

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 7,979
Total restricted assets	\$ 7,979

### **NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Mr. Ralph Roshong became Superintendent of the District effective July 1, 1999.

### **NOTE 17 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For fiscal year 1998, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools". This statement established accounting and reporting guidelines for government investments and investment pools. Under this statement, certain investments at cost are reported at fair value. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 31 had no effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported as of June 30, 1997.



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

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Division Street PO Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 1999 and 1998, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2000. We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing 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 audits 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 February 11, 2000.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audits, 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 February 11, 2000.

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 11, 2000



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## KELLEYS ISLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ERIE 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 14, 2000