**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833-9655

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements 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.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 7, 2000

## NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Total (Memorandum (Patu)	Office	\$1,610,730	3.041.026	200	6,613 1,700	17,369	14,840	74,341	4,072,714	476,183	\$9,365,716
Account Groups	General Long-Term Obligations	Congations									\$476,183	\$476,183
Accoun	General Fixed Assets	Control of the Contro								\$4,061,724	, in	\$4,061,724
Fiduciary Fund Types	Trust and Agency	Garage Company	\$23,808				-		-	-		\$23,808
Proprietary Fund Type	Enterprise		\$46,486				0403	Pto's	÷	10,990		\$63,516
1 Types	Capital Projects		\$34,717						·			\$34,717
Governmental Fund Types	Special Revenuc		\$98,853		200				·		-	\$99,053
හි	General		\$1,406,866	3,091,026	6.612	1,700	17,369	a Si	74,341		-	\$4,606,715
		ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	of uncollectibles):  Taxes - current & delinquent	Accounts.	Interfund loan receivable	Prepayments. Materials and simplifies inventors	Restricted assets:  Fourity in nooled cash and	cash equivalents  Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where	applicable)	OTHER DEBITS: Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations	Total assets and other debits

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

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

	Go	Governmental Fund Types	Types	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups	Groups	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS			-	The state of the s				
LIABILITIES: Accounts navable	\$42.015	\$9.974		\$62				\$52,051
Accrued wages and benefits,	458,583	29,352		14,092			202 0074	502,027
Compensated absences payable  Pension obligation payable	77,918	3,814		16,160 8,148			46,678	450,065 136,558
Interfund loan payable.	7 460 207	1,700						1,700
Due to other governments	7,400,507	20		086,1				50
Due to students.					\$17,769			17,769
Total liabilities	3,043,223	44,890		40,452	17,769		476,183	3,622,517
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:								:
Investment in general fixed assets				3 900		\$4,061,724		4,061,724
Retained earnings: unreserved				19,164				19,164
Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances	11,947	\$337	\$292					12,576
Reserved for materials and	000							. 0
Supplies inventory	0,900							17,369
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable								
for appropriation	274,064							274,064
Reserved for budget stabilization.	14,341	700 63	2CA AC		0000			1,4,341
Unreserved-undesignated	1,1/0,9/1	029,650	24,45		0,039			1,2,1,201
Total equity and other credits	1,563,492	54,163	34,717	23,064	6,039	4,061,724		5,743,199
Total liabilities, equity and other credits.	\$4,606,715	\$99,053	\$34,717	\$63,516	\$23,808	\$4,061,724	\$476,183	\$9,365,716

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

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

	Gove	ernmental Fund Ty	pes	Fiduciary Fund Type	T-4.1
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes.					\$2,411,509
Earnings on investments	78,962	\$101			79,063
Other local revenues	44,624	73,260	,	\$5,000	122,884
Other revenue		400			400
Intergovernmental - State	3,833,920	46,366	\$7,500		3,887,786
Intergovernmental - Federal	<u> </u>	236,283		<del></del>	236,283
Total revenue	6,369,015	356,410	7,500	5,000	6,737,925
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
	2,705,283	70,632	103,533		2,879,448
Special	365,417	205,884			57:1,301
Vocational	143,626		•	· •	143,626
Other	11,597				11,597
Support services:	_				
Pupil					128,076
Instructional staff		5,046			306,810
Board of education	67,117		,		67,117
Administration	598,841	2,322			601,163
Fiscal	162,510	199		•	162,709
Operations and maintenance	1,113,631		9,203		1,122,834
Pupil transportation	419,157				419,157
Extracurricular activities	120,992	84,879	<del></del>		205,871
Total expenditures	6,138,011	368,962	112,736		6,619,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	_231,004	(12,552)	(105,236)	5,000	118,216
over (under) expenditures	227,004	(12,332)	(105,250)	2,000	110,210
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	6,500			6,500
Operating transfers out.	(6,500)	0,500			(6,500)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,301		•		3,301
Troopers Iron Suite Of Inter Constitution 1		<del></del>	<del></del>	- 0.0	
Total other financing sources (uses) ,	(3,199)	6,500			3,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	227,805	(6,052)	(105,236)	\$5,000	121,517
Fund balances, July 1	1,339,847	60,215	139,953	1,039	1,541,054
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(4,160)				(4,160)
Fund balances, June 30	\$1,563,492	\$54,163	<u>\$34,717</u>	\$6,039	\$1,658,411

## NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MORROW COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-BAAR BUDGETARY BASIS)
ALL GOYFRINGENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,1999

		General		Š	Special Revenue		U	Capital Projects		Total	Total (Memorandum only)	Ć.
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: From local sources: Taxtes.	\$2,302,105	\$2,302,105	8							\$2,302,105	\$2,302,105	8
Earnings on investments	82,247 44,257	80,131 44,257	(2,116)	\$95 68,439	\$101 73,059	\$6 4,620				82,342 112,696	80,232 117,316	(2,110) 4,620
Other revenue	3,833,920	3,833,920	0	675 45,024	48,064 48,064	(275) 3,040	\$6,328	\$7,500	\$1,172	675 3,885,272	400 3,889,484	(275)
Intergoverumental - Federal	6262.529	6,260,413	(2.116)	332.867	355,018	14,760	6.328	7.500	1.172	218,634	233,394	21,207
Expenditures:												
Current. Instruction:												
Regular	2,715,278	2,715,278	0 (	60,223	60,223	0	103,825	103,825	0	2,879,326	2,879,326	0 1
Special	350,197	360,197	<b>•</b> •	202,510	015,202	P				563,707	563,707	0 6
Other	11,597	11,597	0							11,597	11,597	•
Support services: Parail	128 182	128 182	c							178 187	128 183	Ç
Instructional staff	297,464	297,464	, 0	5,002	5,032	0				302,496	302,496	0
Board of Education	\$96,965	66,965	o .	,	,					96,965	96,965	0
Administration	614,961	614,961	0 0	2,322	2,322	0				617,283	617,283	•
Operations and maintenance.	105,932	1.105.932	•	6	63	>	9.203	9 203	0	1.115,135	1.115.135	
Pupil transportation.	428,897	428,897	o			0	,	Ļ	•	428,897	428,897	0
Extracuricular activities.	120,902	120,902	0	75,092	75,092	٥	900 011	900 011		195,994	196,261	0
Total expenditures	6,156,675	6,156,675		346,378	346,378		113,028	113,028	0	6,616,081	6,616,081	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	105,854	103,738	(2,116)	(13,511)	8,640	22,151	(106,700)	(105,528)	1,172	(14,357)	6,850	21,207
Other financing sources (uses):	20°	9	G	(5031)	(1 823)	Ç				12.64 1)	rr.c 1)	c
Operating transfers in	3		• •	7,550	8,060	210				7,550	8,060	510
Operating transfers (out)	(6,500)	(6,500)	0	(1,560)	(1,560)	0 2				(8,050)	(8,060)	0 5
Advances in	3 6	(V)	9 6	(3(3))	007 (675)	2 0				917	(S. 6)	3 6
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	3,301	3301	•	(can)	(com)	>				3,301	3,301	Φ
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,282)	(2,282)	0	3,729	4,252	523				1,447	1,970	523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	103,572	101,456	(2,116)	(9,782)	12,892	22,674	(106,700)	(105,528)	1,172	(12,910)	8,820	21,730
Fund balances, July 1	1,243,686	1,243,686	00	85,625	\$5,625 0	00	134,239	134,239	00	1,463,550	1,463,550	00
Fund balances, June 30		\$1,458,008	(511,22)	\$75,843	\$98,517	\$22,674	\$33,254	\$34,426	\$1,172	\$1,569,221	156,065,12	\$21,730

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
On anating any any and	Enterprise
Operating revenues: Tuition and fees	\$3,841
Sales/charges for services	205,977
Sales/charges for services	203,911
Total operating revenues	209,818
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	155,715
Contract services.	3,159
Materials and supplies	155,499
Depreciation	3,187
Total operating expenses	317,560
Operating loss	(107,742)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Operating grants	90,407
Interest revenue.	2,116
Federal commodities	21,545
Total nonoperating revenues	114,068
Net income	6,326
Retained earnings at July 1, as restated	12,838
Retained earnings at June 30	\$19,164

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Type
Chall Chaus Group amounting anticities.	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from tuition and fees	\$3,841
Cash received from sales/service charges	205,977
Cash payments for personal services	(158,968)
Cash payments for contract services	(3,097)
Cash payments supplies and materials	(135,487)
Cash payments supplies that materials 1 1 1 1 1 1	(100,101)
Net cash used in	
operating activities	(87,734)
. •	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from operating grants	91,992
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	91,992
Cash flows from investing activities:	2.116
Interest received	2,116
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,116
Net increase in	
cash and cash equivalents	6,374
	<b>-</b> ,
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	40,112
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$46,486
•	
Reconciliation of operating loss to	
net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	(\$107,742)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,187
Federal donated commodities	21,545
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in supplies inventory	1,353
Decrease in accounts payable	(121)
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(2,342)
Increase in compensated absences payable	872
Decrease in pension obligation payable	(1,783)
Decrease in deferred revenue	(2,703)
Net cash used in	
operating activities.	(\$87,734)
operating activities,	(907,734)

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

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

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

The District ranks as the 432<sup>th</sup> largest by total enrollment among the 612 districts in the State. Average daily membership as of June 30, 1999 was 1,280. The District employed 81 certified employees and 43 non-certified employees.

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

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the District's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence.

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

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

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:

#### JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

#### North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (NCOCC)

NCOCC is a joint venture among 16 school districts located in Crawford, Huron, Morrow and Richland Counties. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NCOCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months financial contribution. NCOCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in NCOCC as a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Kenneth Berger, treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology JVSD, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### The Work Force Preparation Regional Council of Governments

The District participates in a regional council of governments whose purpose is to apply for, administer, and deliver services in member districts pursuant to the Jobs for Ohio's Graduates program and related or similar state and federal programs. Financial information can be obtained from Crystal Starner, Treasurer, Delaware Joint Vocational School District, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1610 State Route 521, Delaware, Ohio 43015.

#### RELATED ENTITY

#### Perry Cook Memorial Library

The District appoints the governing board of the Library, however, the District cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during 1999.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

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

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

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund and an agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. There were no agency fund accruals at June 30, 1999 which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

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

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

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds 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.

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

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

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

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

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. In the proprietary fund types, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

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

#### D. Budgets

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

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

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these 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.

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

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 17 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 14 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year end.

#### E. Cash and Cash Investments

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

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to 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.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, Public School Support and District Managed Student Activity Special revenue funds, and the Student Managed Activity agency fund.

	Interest Actually Received	Interest Based Upon Share of Investments	Interest Assigned By Other Funds
General	\$78,962	\$70,503	\$8,459
Enterprise Funds Food Service	2,116	2,086	30
Agency Fund Student Managed Activity	1,457	942	515

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

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

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

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

#### F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

#### 1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District 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.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

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

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture, fixtures and	
equipment	7-20

#### G. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

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

#### Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program

State Property Tax Relief

School Bus Reimbursement

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

#### Special Revenue Funds

Title VI

Education Management Information Systems (EMIS)

Title VI-B

Title I

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Professional Development Block Grant

Textbook/Materials Subsidy

STW Grant

#### <u>Reimbursable Grants</u>

#### General Fund

Driver Education Reimbursement

Vocational Education Consumer/Homemaking

#### Enterprise Fund

National School Lunch Program

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 60% of the District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

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

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### J. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, 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.

#### K. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable and payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 1999.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 1999.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

#### L. Restricted Assets

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

#### M. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end.

#### N. Estimates

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

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

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

#### O. Inventory

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

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

#### P. 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.

#### Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### A. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment is required due to omissions in amounts reported as fixed assets and contributed capital at June 30, 1998. The prior period adjustment had the following effect on retained earnings, contributed capital and total fund equity as of June 30, 1998, as follows:

		Enterprise	
	Retained Earnings	Contributed <u>Capital</u>	Fund Equity
Balance as previously reported	\$15,748	\$ 0	\$15,748
Adjustment for previously omitted fixed asset	570		570
Adjustment for previously omitted contributed capital	(3,480)	3,900	420
Restated balance as of July 1, 1998	<u>\$12,838</u>	<u>\$3,900</u>	<u>\$16,738</u>

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

	_ Deficit Balances
Special Revenue Funds	
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	\$ 113
District Managed Student Activities	4,773
Title VI-B	1,169

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The deficit fund balances in the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid and Title VI-B special revenue funds are caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of a liability for accrued wages attributable to the fiscal year. These deficit balances will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

The deficit fund balance in the District Managed Student Activities special revenue fund is due to the reporting of an "advance in" as an interfund loan payable rather than as an "other financing source" and accruing a liability of accounts payable in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other financing resources not recognized and recorded at June 30.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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 on Hand: At fiscal year end, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$99,871 and the bank balance was \$170,928. Of the bank balance:

1. \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance or by collateral held by the District in the District's name.

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

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

2. \$70,928 was uninsured and unregistered because it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to section 135.181, Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of 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.

At June 30, 1999, the District had an investment of \$1,585,000 in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments 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".

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

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

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

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investn	nents_
Per GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 1,685,071	\$	0 -
Investment in STAR Ohio Cash on hand	(1,585,000) (200)	1,585 	,000
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 99,871</u>	<u>\$1,585</u>	,000

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 1999 consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$ 1,700	\$
Special Revenue Funds Public School Support District Managed Student Activities		200 1,500
		<del></del>
Total	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,700</u>

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

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$ 6,500
Special Revenue Funds District Managed Student Activities	6.500	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 6,500</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$76,421,698. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented \$56,109,430 or 73.4% of this total, commercial and industrial real estate represented \$2,810,030 or 3.68% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$13,284,030 or 17.38% of this total and general tangible property represented \$4,218,208 or 5.52% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 was \$27.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for operations.

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

The Morrow, Marion and Richland County Treasurers collect real estate property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The respective County Auditor periodically remits to the District their portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in March and September. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

The Morrow, Marion and Richland County Treasurers collect personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The respective County Auditor periodically remits to the District their portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in February and August. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available for an advance at June 30 is recognized as revenue. \$274,064 was available to the District as an advance at June 30, 1999.

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

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

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. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the property taxes recognized as revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.35 since an advance of tax revenue was not received by the end of the fiscal year.

#### NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax effective June 2, 1992. This tax is effective indefinitely. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 1999 was \$802,617.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 1999 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and interfund loans. 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 fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$3,091,026
Accrued interest	6,613

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

#### **NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 1, 1998	Increase	Decrease	Balance <u>June 30, 1999</u>
Land/Improvements	\$ 171,243	\$ 9,203	\$	\$ 180,446
Buildings/Improvements	1,960,325	159,195		2,119,520
Furniture/Equipment	777,222	164,733	·	941,955
Vehicles	<u>748,658</u>	<u>71,145</u>		819,803
Total	<u>\$3,657,448</u>	<u>\$404,276</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$4,061,724</u>

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

Furniture and equipment	\$ 85,199
Less: accumulated depreciation	(74,209)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 10,990</u>

#### NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

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

	Food Service
Contributed capital, July 1, 1998 (restated)	\$3,900
Current contributions from other funds	
Contributed capital, June 30, 1999	<u>\$3,900</u>

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

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

A. During the year ended June 30, 1999, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 1998	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 1999
Compensated absences	\$333,518	\$ 95,987	\$	\$429,505
Pension obligation payable	53,947	<u>46,678</u>	(53,947)	46,678
Total	<u>\$387,465</u>	<u>\$142,665</u>	<u>\$(53,947</u> )	<u>\$476,183</u>

## B. 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 \$6,877,953 and an unvoted debt margin of \$76,422.

#### NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given five to twenty-five days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited.

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

## NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 250 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of sixty days.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The 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 District retained property insurance coverage, underwritten by Indiana Insurance Company, in the blanket amount of \$11,119,930 with 90% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$500 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is provided within the property coverage and limits. The District also have inland marine floaters in the amount of \$63,677 with a \$100 deductible for coverage of audio visual equipment, musical instruments and band uniforms.

Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$100 deductible for claims related to collision and other than collision coverage. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Nationwide Insurance Companies also provide general liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit, an aggregate limit of \$5,000,000 with no deductible.

## B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees in the amount of \$20,000.

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

## NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through Central Benefits. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$3 per prescription deductible for PCS drugs and a \$5 per prescription deductible for mail-order drugs. The total monthly premium for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$215 for single coverage and \$549 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. The employee pays 15% of the medical premium, while the District pays the remaining 85% of the medical premium and 100% of the Dental/Vision premium. The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees with a \$25 deductible per person, or \$50 deductible for a family. The total monthly premium for this dental coverage is \$17 for single and \$40 for family coverage.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees with no deductible coverage. The total monthly premium is \$13 for single or family coverage.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees. Employees that are considered part-time are required to pay a percent of the Board's share of the medical premium which is equal to their work schedule as a percent of a full time work schedule.

#### C. Worker's Compensation

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

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

## NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### H. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Superintendent, and Board Members in the amount of \$20,000.

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

## NOTE 14 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and school supplies. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 205,977	\$3,841	\$ 209,818
Operating expense before depreciation	310,094	4,279	314,373
Depreciation	3,187	·	3,187
Operating income (loss)	(107,304)	(438)	(107,742)
Federal donated commodities	21,545		21,545
Operating grants	90,407		90,407
Net income	6,764	(438)	6,326
Net working capital	42,322	4	42,326
Total assets	63,512	4	63,516
Total liabilities	40,452		40,452
Contributed capital	3,900		3,900
Total equity	23,060	4	23,064
Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30	425	<b></b> _	425

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

#### NOTE 15 - 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 9 percent for 1998; 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 \$113,871, \$111,729 and \$103,621 respectively; 50.0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$56,928 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

## **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 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 \$461,434, \$460,741, and \$427,974, respectively; 86.0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$64,948 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

## C. Social Security System

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

#### NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

#### NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. 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 \$263,677 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. 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, 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 \$65,368 during the 1999 fiscal year.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	Capital Project
Budget basis	\$101,456	\$ 12,892	\$(105,528)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	108,602	1,392	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(4,533)	(22,921)	
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(917)	2,248	~ ~ <del>~</del> .
Encumbrances (budget basis)	23,197	337	<u>292</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$227,805</u>	<u>\$ (6,052)</u>	<u>\$(105,236</u> )

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

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

#### A. Grants

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

## B. Litigation

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

### C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$3,646,314 of school foundation support for its general fund.

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

## **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in 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 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Textbooks		Capital Acquisition		Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1998	\$	0	\$	0	\$31,150
Current year set-aside requirement	86,	381	86	,381	43,191
Current year offsets	(17,	108)	-		
Qualifying disbursements	_(69.	<u>273</u> )	_(86	.381)	
Total	\$	0	\$	0	<u>\$74,341</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2000	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	<u>\$74,341</u>

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

## NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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 \$74,341

Total restricted assets \$74,341

#### NOTE 20 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The accounting software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the June 1998 release of USAS V6.1.
- The equipment inventory and vehicle inventory system software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the March 1999 release of SAS V2.0.
- The education management information system software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the September 1998 release of EMIS V1.7.

Morrow, Marion and Richland Counties collect property taxes for distribution to the Districts. Morrow, Marion and Richland Counties are responsible for remediating their tax collection system.

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

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

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Federal Program	CFDA#	Pass-through Agency Awarding Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture	-				· <del></del>	
Nutrition Cluster:						
Passed-through Ohio Department of Education:				-		
Food Distribution	10,550	⊢ NA	\$D	\$19,552	- \$0	\$20,904
National School Lunch Program	10.555	048819-03/04-PU-00-97/98	87,289	0	<u>87,289</u>	0
Total Nutrition Cluster/	Total Unițed S	tates Department of Agriculture	87,289	19,552	87,289	20,904
United States Department of Education Passed-through Ohio Department of Education: Title I, Part A, IASA	84.010	048819-C1-S1-97/98/99	198,539	0	171,518	o
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	048819-6B-S <u>F</u> -97/98/99	30,494	. 0	36,686	0
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants	84.276	048819-G2-S1-96/97	0	0	11,775	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	048819-C2-S1-98/99	825	0	1,440	0_
·	Total United S	States Department of Education	229,858	0	221,419	0_
	Tot	al Federal Financial Assistance	<b>\$317,147</b>	<b>\$19,552</b>	\$308,708	\$20,904

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

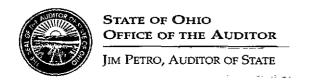
#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying schedule of federal awards 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 is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had food commodities valued at \$ 2,631 in inventory.



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

Board of Education Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833-9655

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

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-10659-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 7, 2000.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-10659-002.

Northmor Local School District
Morrow County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 7, 2000.

This report is intended for the information and use of 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.

JIM RETRO Auditor of State

January 7, 2000



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

Board of Education Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Gallon, Ohio 44833-9655

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Northmor Local School District, Morrow 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999. The District's major federal program is 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 its major federal program 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 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.

Northmor Local School District Morrow County Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

This report is intended for the information and use of management, Board of Education, 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.

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

January 7, 2000

## 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			
Un(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes			
(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):	Title 1 - CFDA #84.010			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A > \$300,000 Type B - all other programs			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 1999

## 2. FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

#### Finding # 1999-10659-001

## Finding for Recovery - High School Principal's Fund - Pop Sales

The High School Principal requisitioned to purchase pop at a wholesale price and then subsequently sold the pop through the High Schools' only pop vending machine for a profit. All funds collected from the sale of pop through the High School pop vending machine are required to be paid into the School District's Principal Fund - 018.

A comparison of pop purchased, projected sales at the pop machine price and amounts paid into the High School Principal Fund - 018 for the period July 1, 1997 through June 30, 1999 indicates that projected sales receipts were significantly less than amounts paid into the Principal's Fund.

The table below gives a summary of the amount of pop ordered during each year, the corresponding projected sales, amounts paid into the District, and the amount unaccounted for based on the sale price.

		(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Year	Free Cans/ Purchased Cans	Projected Funds to be Accounted For Based on Sale Price of .50 per can.	Amount Paid Into the District Treasury - Fund 018	Unaccounted For Funds
1997	24,672	\$ 12,336	\$ 6,978	\$ 5,358
1998	24,120	\$ 12,060	\$ 8,464	\$ 3,596
1999	25,200	\$ 12,600	\$ 8,243	\$ 4,357

Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39 states that all "public officials are liable for all public money received or collected by them or by their subordinates under the color of office." The monetary value of unaccounted for pop and/or cash is \$13,311 for the three year period. The finding includes fiscal years 1997 and 1998, due to the trend in unaccounted for funds noted over the three year period.

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money collected but not accounted for is hereby issued against Larry Cawley, Northmor High School Principal and the Lindsay Insurance Company, jointly and severally, in the amount of thirteen thousand three hundred eleven dollars, and in favor of the District's Principal Fund - 018.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 1999

# 2. FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (continued)

#### Finding # 1999-10659-002

#### **Extracurricular Activity**

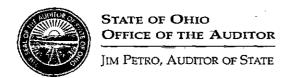
During fiscal year 1999 there were many fund-raising activities initiated by student activities groups and Principal Fund Activities that did not have a purpose statement, forecast, or a profit/loss statement completed. A forecast would project the expected income from an activity and a profit/loss statement would give a summary of each activities receipts, disbursements and profit. Therefore, these activities could not be monitored by the Treasurer or Superintendent throughout the year.

The District does not have a policy in place regarding student activity or Principal's Funds. Enforcing policies over Student Activity and Principals' Funds would allow the District to properly monitor the activities to ensure that the funds were operating in accordance with the objectives of the District. A profit/loss forecast should be completed before a student activity fund raiser begins. At the end of each activity, a profit/loss statement should be completed by the activity advisor showing actual results. The forecast and profit/loss statements should be turned into the Treasurer's office and the Treasurer should monitor both the forecast and actual activity for reasonableness. The lack of policy and monitoring has led to inconsistencies in reporting activity results and the ability of Student Activity Advisors to identify that activity objectives were met.

We recommend the District Board and Treasurer develop policies as outlined in Auditor of State Management Advisory Services (MAS) Bulletin 93-13. The Principal's Fund activities should be required to follow the same policies and procedures as student activities. All Principals and Student Activity Advisors/Treasurers should be made aware of the proper procedures and appropriate Board policies on Student Activities and Principal's Fund Activities.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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## NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, MORROW COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

By:	Susan Babbitt	
,	Clerk of the Bureau	<del>-</del>

Date: \_\_ FEB 08 2000