## STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## WILLIAMS COUNTY

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 1999



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370 Facsimile 614-728-7398

Board of Education Stryker Local School District Stryker, Ohio

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

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 15, 2000

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#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 400 SOUTH DEFIANCE STREET STRYKER, OHIO 43557

## WILLIAMS COUNTY

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE	<u>SURETY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	PERIOD
Board of Educatio	n				
John Kurivial	President	01/01/98 - 12/31/01	(A)	\$20,000	01/01/99 - 01/01/00
Bruce Rosebrock	Vice- President	01/01/98 - 12/31/01			
Nate Johnson	Member	08/28/97 - 12/31/99*			
Steve Myers	Member	01/01/98 - 12/31/01			
Diane Wyse	Member	01/01/96 - 12/31/99			

\*Appointed to the board upon the resignation of Herb Helsel on 08/11/97

## **Statutory Legal Counsel**

William A. Bish, County Prosecuting Attorney 1210 West High Street Bryan, Ohio 43506

(A) Ohio Casualty Insurance Company

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 400 SOUTH DEFIANCE STREET STRYKER, OHIO 43557

## WILLIAMS COUNTY

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

TITLE	CONTRACT PERIOD	<u>SURETY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	PERIOD
Superintendent				
Andrew M. Smith	08/01/98 - 07/31/01	(A)	\$20,000	08/01/98 - 07/31/01
Treasurer				
Amy L. Hendricks	01/01/98 - 12/31/01	(A)	\$20,000	11/07/96 - 12/31/99
Assistant Treasurer				
Janet M. Franks	Continuing	(A)	\$2,000	01/01/90 - Indefinite
Cashier				
Judith Frank	Continuing	(A)	\$5,000	08/29/83 - Indefinite

(A) Ohio Casualty Insurance Company

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY

#### **INDEX OF FUNDS**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:**

#### **General Fund Type:** General Fund

## **Special Revenue Fund Type:**

District Managed Student Activity Fund(s) Education Management Information System Fund (EMIS) Professional Development Grant Fund Title VI-B, Special Education: Assistance to States for Education of Handicapped Children Fund Title I – Financial Assistance to Meet Special Education Needs of Disadvantaged Children Fund Title II - Innovative Education Program Fund Drug Free School Grant Fund Eisenhower Grant Textbook Subsidy Preschool Telecommunications Grant

**Debt Service Fund Type:** Bond Retirement Fund

## **Capital Projects Fund Type:**

Permanent Improvements Fund School Net Plus

## **PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:**

#### **Enterprise Fund Type:**

Food Service Fund Uniform School Supplies Fund

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

#### **Trust and Agency Fund Types:**

#### **Expendable Trust Funds:** Special Trust Fund

Agency Funds: Student Managed Activity Fund(s)

#### **ACCOUNT GROUPS:**

General Fixed Assets General Long-Term Obligations — Certified Public Accountants —

2000 NORTH CLINTON STREET DEFIANCE, OHIO 43512 PHONE (419) 782-1030 FAX (419) 782-5298

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Education Stryker Local School District Stryker, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Stryker Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999. 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 cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 2, 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.

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STEYER & CO. Certified Public Accountants

Defiance, Ohio June 2, 2000

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					PROPRIETARY FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FUND TYPES			ACCO GRC		
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	En	terprise		Trust and gency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 536.497	\$24.534	\$223.113	\$243.007	S	13.235	\$	6.638	S -	\$ -	\$ 1.047.024
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	-	2.029	-	-		-		-	-	-	2.029
Receivables											
Taxes	1.035.099	-	117,222	-		-		-	-	-	1,152,321
Accounts receivable	17.469	446	-	-		4,695		-	-	-	22.610
Due from other governments	147.204		-	-		-		-	-	-	147.204
Due from other funds	12.301	-	50,532	-		-		-	-	-	62.833
Materials and supplies	415	-	-	-		5.414		-	-	-	5.829
Restricted assets:											
Equity in pooled cash and cash investments	39.485	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	39.485
Fixed assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated depreciaiton)	-	-	-	-		22,514		-	5.340.892	-	5,363,406
Amount available in debt service fund	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	281,980	281.980
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations									<u>-</u>	333,583	333,583
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$1,788,470	\$27,009	\$390,867	\$243,007	\$	45,858	\$	6,638	\$ 5,340,892	\$ 615,563	\$ 8,458,304

(Continued)

	GOVE	RNMENTA	AL FUND T	YPES	PROPRIETAR FUND TYPES		ACCO GRO	Totals	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-term <u>Obligations</u>	(Memorandum
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 15.851	S 674	S -	\$ 29.139	S -	s -	\$ -	s -	s 45.664
Accrued salaries and benefits	270.085	-	-	-	9.225	-	-	-	279.310
Due to other governments	50.308	93	-	-	5,537	-	-	22,906	78.844
Due to other funds	-	7	-	50.532	12.294	-	-	-	62.833
Deferred revenue	923.415	-	108.887	-	-	-	-	-	1.032.302
Due to students	-	-	-	-	-	6.457	-	-	6.457
Compensated absences pavable	5.652	-	-	-	7.336	-	-	352.657	365.645
Notes pavable	-	-	-	48.500	-	-	-	-	48,500
General obligation bonds payable								240,000	240,000
Total Liabilities	1,265,311	774	108.887	128.171	34,392	6.457	-	615,563	2,159,555
FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS									
Investment in general fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,340,892	-	5,340,892
Retained earnings	-	-	-	-	11.466	-	-	-	11.466
Fund balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances	68.712	3.322	-	31,225	-	-	-	-	103,259
Reserved for inventorv	415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415
Reserve for HB 412	39.485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.485
Reserved for property taxes advances available	111.684	-	8.335	-	-	-	-	-	120.019
Unreserved: Undesignated	302,863	22,913	273,645	83,611		181			683,213
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	523,159	26,235	281,980	114,836	11,466	181	5,340,892		6,298,749
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$1,788,470	\$27,009	\$390,867	\$243,007	\$ 45,858	\$ 6,638	\$ 5,340,892	\$ 615,563	\$ 8,458,304

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES								
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 1.642.834	S -	\$ 135,363	s -	S -	S 1.778.197			
Intergovernmental	1.435.880	75.983	10.319	-	-	1.522.182			
Tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Earnings on investments	65,422	-	-	-	-	65,422			
Extracurricular activities	-	62,418	-	-	-	62,418			
Miscellaneous	18,626	1,226		4,025	1,335	25,212			
Total revenues	3,162,762	139.627	145.682	4.025	1.335	3,453,431			
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular	1.564.970	14,505	-	-	-	1,579,475			
Special	246,699	44,172	-	-	-	290.871			
Vocational	57,732	-	-	-	-	57,732			
Other	6,174	-	-	-	2.024	8,198			
Support services:									
Pupils	65.812	27.219	-	-	-	93.031			
Instructional staff	139,466	-	-	8.449	-	147.915			
Board of education	7.678	-	-	-	-	7.678			
Administration	322,504	652	-	-	-	323,156			
Fiscal services	173.532	59	6.757	-	-	180.348			

(Continued)

	GO	VERNMENT	AL FUND TY	PES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	T-4-1-
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Business services	5,338	6.153	-	-	-	11.491
Operation and maintenance of plant	321,642	-	-	76.326	-	397.968
Pupil transportation	125.502	-	-	-	-	125.502
Central services	10.388	-	-	-	-	10.388
Extracurricular activities	77.629	66.510	-	-	-	144,139
Debt Service						
Principal retirement	-	-	80.000	-	-	80.000
Interest and fiscal charges			17,500	2,032		19,532
Total expenditures	3,125,066	159,270	104,257	86,807	2,024	3,477,424
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	37.696	(19.643)	41.425	(82.782)	(689)	(23.993)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	1,740	-	-	-	-	1.740
Other miscellaneous sources (uses) of funds	6,043	108				6,151
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,783	108				7,891
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	45.479	(19,535)	41.425	(82,782)	(689)	(16.102)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	477,680	45,770	240,555	197,618	870	962,493
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 523,159</u>	<u>\$ 26,235</u>	<u>\$ 281,980</u>	<u>\$ 114,836</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ 946,391</u>

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	General Fund				cial Revenu	ue Funds	Debt Service Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			<u> </u>	<b>A</b>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Taxes	\$1,597.618	\$1,597,618	S -	s -	S -	S -	\$132,799	\$132,799	S -
Intergovernmental	1,446,369	1.446.819	450	83.653	81.523	(2,130)	10,319	10.319	-
Tuition and fees	5.846	5.848	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	58,710	59,351	641	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	61.768	62.418	650	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	12,873	13,527	654	1,226	1,226				
Total revenues	3.121.416	3,123,163	1,747	146.647	145.167	(1.480)	143.118	143.118	-
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular	1.591.546	1.582.869	8.677	25,295	17.750	7,545	-	-	-
Special	249.235	246,973	2,262	46.258	46.152	106	-	-	-
Vocational	60.685	59.053	1.632	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6.200	6.174	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support services:									
Pupils	76.794	66.056	10.738	25.048	24.909	139	-	-	-
Instructional staff	159.301	158,174	1,127	7.284	3.923	3,361	-	-	-
Board of education	8.540	7,837	703	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration	313.061	306.878	6.183	650	650	-	-	-	-
Fiscal services	181.007	177.261	3.746	59	59	-	4.000	3.251	749
Business services	5.365	5,338	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	341.792	339,980	1,812	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	141.785	128.363	13,422	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central services	10.857	9.947	910	6.475	6.142	333	-	-	-

(Continued)

<u>.</u>		d	Spee	cial Revenu		Debt Service Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Extracurricular activities	79.080	78.519	561	68.730	67.352	1.378	-	-	-
Debt service							148,425	148,032	393
Total expenditures	3,225,248	3,173,422	51,826	179,799	166,937	12,862	152,425	151,283	1,142
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(103,832)	(50,259)	53,573	(33,152)	(21,770)	11.382	(9.307)	(8,165)	1,142
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale and loss of assets	1.720	1.740	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bonds/notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances - (out) in	(1.007)	(1.007)	-	7	7	-	-	-	-
Other sources (uses)	(17,971)	6,631	24,602	108	108				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,258)	7,364	24,622	115	115				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(121.090)	(42,895)	78,195	(33.037)	(21,655)	11.382	(9.307)	(8,165)	1,142
Fund balance beginning of year	304.613	482.395	177.782	(12,128)	28,166	40.294	230,344	231.278	934
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	229,701	51,919	(177,782)	54,320	14,026	(40,294)	934		(934)
Fund balance end of year	\$ 413,224	\$ 491,419	\$ 78,195	\$ 9,155	\$20,537	\$ 11,382	\$221,971	\$223,113	\$ 1,142

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Capital Projects Funds			Expe	ndable Tr		Totals (Memorandum only)		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES									
Taxes	S -	s -	S -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$1,730,417	\$1.730.417	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.540.341	1.538.661	(1.680)
Tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.846	5.848	2
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,710	59.351	641
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.768	62.418	650
Miscellaneous	4,025	4,025		1,335	1,335		19,459	20,113	654
Total revenues	4,025	4,025	-	1,335	1.335	-	3.416.541	3.416.808	267
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.616.841	1.600.619	16.222
Special	-	-	-	-	-	-	295.493	293,125	2,368
Vocational	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.685	59.053	1.632
Other	-	-	-	2.024	2.024	-	8.224	8.198	26
Support services:									
Pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.842	90.965	10.877
Instructional staff	58,204	58,149	55	-	-	-	224,789	220,246	4.543
Board of education	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,540	7.837	703
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	313.711	307.528	6.183
Fiscal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.066	180.571	4,495
Business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.365	5,338	27
Operation and maintenance of plant	290,139	107.551	182.588	-	-	-	631.931	447.531	184.400
Pupil transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.785	128,363	13.422
Central services	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.332	16.089	1.243

(Continued)

	Сар	ital Projects		Expe	ndable Tru		Totals (Memorandum only)		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	147.810	145.871	1,939
Debt service							148,425	148,032	393
Total expenditures	348,343	165,700	182,643	2,024	2,024		3,907,839	3,659,366	248,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(344.318)	(161.675)	182.643	(689)	(689)	-	(491.298)	(242.558)	248.740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale and loss of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.720	1.740	20
Proceeds from bonds/notes	48.500	48.500	-	-	-	-	48,500	48,500	-
Advances - (out) in	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.000)	(1.000)	-
Other sources (uses)							(17,863)	6,739	24,602
Total other financing sources (uses)	48,500	48,500					31,357	55,979	24,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(295.818)	(113,175)	182.643	(689)	(689)	-	(459.941)	(186,579)	273.362
Fund balance beginning of year	-	197.359	197.359	735	870	135	523,564	940.068	416.504
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	295,818	98,459	(197,359)	135		(135)	580,908	164,404	(416,504)
Fund balance end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$182,643	<u>\$ 182,643</u>	\$ 181	\$ 181	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 644,531</u>	<u>\$ 917,893</u>	\$ 273,362

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

-	PROPRIETARY <u>FUND TYPES</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	Enterprise
Charges for services	\$ 90,954
Classroom materials and fees	14,238
Total operating revenues	105,192
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	57,808
Fringe benefits	18,683
Purchased services	1,318
Materials and supplies	58,883
Depreciation	3,980
Other operating expenses	504
Total operating expenses	141,176
OPERATING LOSS	(35,984)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	
Intergovernmental	30,866
NET LOSS	(5,118)
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	16,584
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 11,466

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	<u>FUN</u> En	PRIETARY <u>D TYPES</u> terprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(35,984)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		3,980
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable		(1,921)
Materials and supplies		(122)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,128
Due to other governments		(1,506)
Due to other funds		1,000
Total adjustments		2,559
Net cash used in operating activities		(33,425)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Non-operating grants received		30,866
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,559)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,		
BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,794
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	13,235

## Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Stryker Local School 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 School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 24 non-certified and 41 certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to 597 students and other community members.

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

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

The following organizations are not part of the District entity and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Village of Stryker - The Village government is a separate politic and corporate body. A mayor and council are elected independent of any relationship with the Village and administer the provision of traditional Village services. Council acts as the taxing and budgetary authority for the services provided in the Village.

The School District is associated with organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Joint Vocational School, the Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program, and the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the general purpose financial statements.

## **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

# A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group 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.

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

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

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

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

*Debt Service Funds* Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

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

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

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

*Fiduciary Fund Types* Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The School District's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

## **B.** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## C. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

*Tax Budget* Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

*Estimated Resources* By 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 School 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

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

certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

**Encumbrances** As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances plus expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

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

## **D.** Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District Treasurer is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and represents deposits.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute.

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

## E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve as required by House Bill (HB) 412. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. See note 20 to these financial statements.

## F. Inventory

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

## G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the dates received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500 except for the cost of textbooks. This is based primarily on the uniqueness of these items to a school operation and an existing five-year textbook adoption policy. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment and vehicles in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of ten years. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

## H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

#### Entitlements

*General Fund* State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase

## Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds Title VIB - Flow Through Eisenhower Grant/Title II Title I Title VI Drug Free Schools Preschool Educational Management Information System Professional Development

*Capital Projects Funds* School Net Plus

**Reimbursable Grants** *General Fund* Driver Education

**Proprietary Funds** National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

## I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

## J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. In general, amounts paid more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

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

## L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

## M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for property taxes, inventories of supplies and materials, prepaids, non-expendable trust, encumbrances and budget stabilization reserve. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

## N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## **O.** Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

#### Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for all governmental fund types:

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

			Special		Debt		Debt		Debt		Special			Capital	Exp	endable
	(	General		Revenue	S	ervice		Projects 1 4 1		Trust						
GAAP Basis	\$ 4	5,479	\$	(19,535)	\$	41,425	\$	(82,782)	\$	(689)						
Change in receivables and other assets not recognized on budget basis – July 1 to June 30	2	0,885		5,207		(47,474)		-		-						
Change in liabilities not recognized on budget basis – July 1 to June 30	(2	4,698)		(3,329)		(2,116)		29,971		-						
Reserve for encumbrances – budgetary basis	(8	4,563)		(3,996)		-		(60,364)		-						
Other		2		(2)				<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (4</u>	<u>2,895</u> )	\$	(21,655)	<u>\$</u>	(8,165)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(113,175</u> )	\$	<u>(689</u> )						

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests 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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

During fiscal year 1999, the School District had no investments.

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$0 in undeposited cash on hand included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$2,029 in cash and cash equivalents held by the Northwest Education Service Center which is included on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

**Deposits** At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,086,509 and the bank balance was \$1,141,644. \$200,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. \$941,644 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/
	Deposits
GASB Statement 9	\$ 1,088,538
GASB Statement 3	\$ 1,088,538

## **Note 5 - Property Taxes**

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

Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 1999 taxes are based as follows:

	1998 Secon	d-Half Collections	1999 First	t-Half Collections
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real				
Estate	\$ 32,701,650	67.32%	\$ 33,405,950	68.84%
Public Utility Personal	8,891,310	18.30%	8,840,410	18.22%
Tangible Personal Property	6,981,800	14.38%	6,282,830	12.94%
Total	<u>\$ 48,574,760</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ 48,529,190</u>	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 42.00		\$ 45.20	

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable 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, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999 was \$120,019 and is recognized as revenue. \$111,684 was available to the general fund and \$8,335 was available to the debt service fund.

## Note 6 - Income Tax

In 1990, the voters of the Stryker Local School District passed a 1% school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, the District recorded income tax revenue of \$424,475 in the General Fund, of which \$146,972 is recorded as a receivable at June 30, 1999.

## Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of taxes, accounts and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
General Fund:	
Income taxes	\$ 146,972
Vocational Education	232
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 147,204

## **Note 8 - Fixed Assets**

A summary of the changes in General Fixed Assets Account Group is as follows:

Land and Land Improvements	Balance at $\frac{6/30/98}{\$ 187,875}$	\$ Additions -	\$ Deductions -	] \$	Balance at $\frac{6/30/99}{187,875}$
Buildings	2,939,396	-	-		2,939,396
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	1,425,376	83,268	(7, 499)		1,501,145
Textbooks and library books	712,476	-	-		712,476
Total	<u>\$ 5,265,123</u>	\$ 83,268	\$ (7,499)	\$	5,340,892

A summary of changes in the Enterprise Fund fixed assets is as follows:

	B	alance at 6/30/98		Additions		Deductions	E	Balance at 6/30/99
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Accumulated depreciation Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	104,108 (77,614) 26,494	\$ <u>\$</u>	( <u>3,980</u> ) ( <u>3,980</u> )	\$ <u>\$</u>	-	\$ <u>\$</u>	104,108 (81,594) 22,514

## Note 9 - Risk Management

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted with The Nationwide Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. There is a \$500 deductible with a ninety percent co-insurance clause. The Nationwide Insurance Company covers the boiler and machinery with a \$1,000 deductible and a \$10,000 limit.

Professional liability is protected by The Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Nationwide Insurance and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

## **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Northern Buckeye Foundation Council's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the 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 performance is compared to the overall savings 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. Loss Control Systems provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## C. Employee Medical Benefits

As of June 30, 1999 the School District has contracted with the Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program with R.E. Harrington Benefit Services as third party administrator to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District and employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. For fiscal year 1999, the School District's and employees' premiums for certified staff were \$412 for family coverage and \$157 for single coverage per employee per month, respectively. For administrative and classified personnel the School District's and the employees' premiums were \$412 for family coverage and \$157 for single coverage per employee per month, respectively.

## **Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. State statute assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the SERS Board of Trustees. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 N. Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, presently 14 percent; for fiscal year 2000, 7.7 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$65,539, \$59,676 and \$44,393, respectively; 41.8 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year1999 and 1998. \$38,117 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, health care benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. State statute assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the STRS Ohio Board of Trustees. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, presently 14 percent. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the STRS Ohio Board of Trustees. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$227,950, \$214,975 and \$213,712, respectively; 84.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$35,928 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, and 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 11 - Postemployment Benefits**

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System.

## A. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio)

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides comprehensive health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

The ORC grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses, and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio fund shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$32,564 during the 1999 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2,783 million at June 30, 1999. For the year ended June 30, 1999, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000. There were 95,796 eligible benefit recipients statewide. (June 30, 1999 is the latest date for which information is available.)

## **B.** School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989 with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 1999, the allocation rate was 6.30%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 1999, the minimum pay was established as \$12,400. The surcharge rate, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million.

At June 30, 1999, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$188.0 million, at cost. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 51,000 statewide. (June 30, 1999 is the latest date for which information is available.)

The District's actual contributions for the 1999 fiscal year were \$19,136.

## **Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits**

## A. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 25 days. At June 30, 1999, a current liability of \$5,652 has been provided in the general fund for earned, but unused vacation leave that will be paid to the employees.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rate basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-third of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum payout of 30 days, except that those employees who elect to retire within twelve months of the earliest permissible retirement date shall be paid one-third of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days. At June 30, 1999, a current liability of \$7,336 has been provided in the enterprise fund for earned, but unused sick leave that will be paid to the employees.

At June 30, 1999 the current amount of unpaid compensated absences, in all funds except for the proprietary funds, and the balance of the liability in the General fund and the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group was \$5,652 and \$352,657 respectively. The liability for compensated absences in the proprietary funds at June 30, 1999 was \$7,336.

## Note 13 - Short - Term Obligations

During the year ended June 30, 1999, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Capital Projects Fund:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 1998	 Additions <b>Additions</b>	 Reductions	June 30, 1999
Notes payable	\$ 48,500	\$ 48,500	\$ 48,500	\$ 48,500
1.2	\$ 48,500	\$ 48,500	\$ 48,500	<u>\$ 48,500</u>

Debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 consisted of notes payable totaling \$48,500 (interest rate 4.75% at June 30, 1999).

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 1999 was \$2,032. This note was issued in May 1998 and matured in April 1999. The note was renewed in May 1999 and will mature May 2000.

## Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

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During the year ended June 30, 1999, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group:

	В	alance at			В	alance at
	Jun	e 30, 1998	 Additions	 <b>Reductions</b>	Jun	ie 30, 1999
General obligation bonds	\$	320,000	\$ -	\$ (80,000)	\$	240,000
Compensated absences payable		327,724	24,933	-		352,657
SERS and SERS surcharge		24,196	22,906	(24,196)		22,906
Total	\$	671,920	\$ 47,839	\$ (104, 196)	\$	615,563

Debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 consisted of general obligation bonds totaling \$240,000 (interest rate 6.25% at June 30, 1999).

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 1999 was \$17,500. These bonds were issued in September 1978 and will mature in December 2001.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 are as follows:

For the Years			
Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2000	\$ 80,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 92,500
2001	80,000	7,500	87,500
2002	80,000	2,500	82,500
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	\$ 240,000	\$ 22,500	\$ 262,500

## **Note 15 - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds**

The School District maintains two Enterprise Funds which provide lunchroom/cafeteria and uniform school supply services. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 1999 was as follows:

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		Uniform		Total
Food		School	E	nterprise
 Service		Supplies		Funds
\$ 90,954	\$	14,238	\$	105,192
3,980		-		3,980
(33,192)		(2,792)		(35,984)
30,866		-		30,866
(2,325)		(2,793)		(5,118)
(10, 267)		(781)		(11,048)
44,679		1,179		45,858
12,247		(781)		11,466
\$	Service \$ 90,954 3,980 (33,192) 30,866 (2,325) (10,267) 44,679	Service \$ 90,954 3,980 (33,192) 30,866 (2,325) (10,267) 44,679	$\begin{array}{c ccc} Food & School \\ \hline Service & Supplies \\ \$ & 90,954 & \$ & 14,238 \\ 3,980 & - \\ (33,192) & (2,792) \\ 30,866 & - \\ (2,325) & (2,793) \\ (10,267) & (781) \\ 44,679 & 1,179 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} Food & School & E \\ \hline Service & Supplies \\ \$ & 90,954 & \$ & 14,238 & \$ \\ \hline 3,980 & - \\ (33,192) & (2,792) \\ 30,866 & - \\ (2,325) & (2,793) \\ (10,267) & (781) \\ 44,679 & 1,179 \\ \end{array}$

#### Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

#### A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Council. NWOCA is governed by a Council chosen from two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member school districts are located and the representative from the member school district serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

## **B.** Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (the Council) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The Council is organized under Ohio lows as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member school districts and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member school districts. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Cindy Siler, who serves as treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

## C. Four County Joint Vocational School

The Four County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the educational service centers from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from Fulton County educational service center. The Four County Joint Vocational School possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Joint Vocational School, Michele Zeedyk, who serves as treasurer, at Route 1, Box 245A, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

## Note 17 - Group Purchasing Pools

## A. Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefits Program included health, dental, drug, and life insurance plans. The health, drug, and dental plans are risk-sharing pools among approximately 30 members, and the life insurance plan is a group purchasing pool among 29 members. The purpose of the plans is for its members to pool funds or resources to purchase commercial insurance products and enhance the wellness opportunities for employees.

Each member pays a monthly premium amount, which is established annually by the Council, to the treasurer to comply with the terms of any contracts with any third-party claims administrator or insurance company. The insurance group is governed by a council consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the council.

In fiscal year 1999, the Stryker Local School District contributed a total for all four plans \$246,012 which represented 1.8 percent of total contributions. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### B. Northern Buckeye Education Council's Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council's Worker's

Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Educational Council (NBEC) as a group purchasing pool.

The WCGRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of two Assembly representatives for each of the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and the representative of the member serving as fiscal agent for NBEC. The Executive Director of the Council shall coordinate the management and administration of the program. Each year, the participating/members pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

## Note 18 – Contingencies

## A. Grants

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

## **B** Litigation

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

## 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 the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$1,351,805 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Please to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "…the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "…major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly…", including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

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

## **Note 19 - Interfund Transactions**

Interfund balances at June 30, 1999 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables.

	Due From Other	Due To Other
	 Funds	 <u>Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 12,301	\$ -
Enterprise Fund	-	12,294
Special Revenue Funds	-	7
Capital Projects Funds	-	50,532
Debt Service Funds	50,532	-
Total transfers	\$ 62,833	\$ 62,833

## Note 20 - Agency Funds

	Combined Statement of Changes							
	in Assets and Liabilities							
	Balance at		Balance at					
	July 1, 1998	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 1999				
Cash	\$ 8,459	\$ 21,892	\$ 23,894	\$ 6,457				
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,459</u>	<u>\$ 21,892</u>	<u>\$ 23,894</u>	\$ 6,457				
Other liabilities	\$ 8,459	\$ 21,892	\$ 23,894	<u>\$ 6,457</u>				
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 8,459</u>	\$ 21,892	\$ 23,894	\$ 6,457				

## Note 21 – Statutory Reserves

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

		Textbook <u>Reserve</u>	Μ	Capital aintenance Reserve	St	Budget abilization <u>Reserve</u>		Total
Set-aside Cash Balance, June 30, 1998	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,980	\$	13,980
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		48,673		48,673		25,505		122,851
Current Year Offsets Qualifying Disbursements		(16,225) (190,179)		(142,084)		-		(16,225) (332,263)
Total Cash Balance Carried Forward	\$	(157,731)	\$	(93,411)	\$	39,485	\$	(211,657)
to FY 1999 Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	39,485	<u>\$</u>	39,485

Although the school 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 for future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to next fiscal year.

—— Certified Public Accountants ——

2000 NORTH CLINTON STREET DEFIANCE, OHIO 43512 PHONE (419) 782-1030 FAX (419) 782-5298

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

Board of Education Stryker Local School District Stryker, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the Stryker Local School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated June 2, 2000.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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STEYER & CO.

Defiance, Ohio June 2, 2000

#### STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WILLIAMS COUNTY

## **GENERAL COMMENTS**

The audit report, was reviewed with and acknowledged by the following officials on December 4, 2000.

Charles A. Koch Eric K. Beavers Superintendent Treasurer

They were informed that officials had five working days from the date of the post audit conference to respond to, or contest, in writing, the report contents. No written response was received.

District personnel were cooperative and available for questions and assistance during regular working hours.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# STRYKER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# WILLIAMS COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 26, 2000