AUDITOR C

INDIAN LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

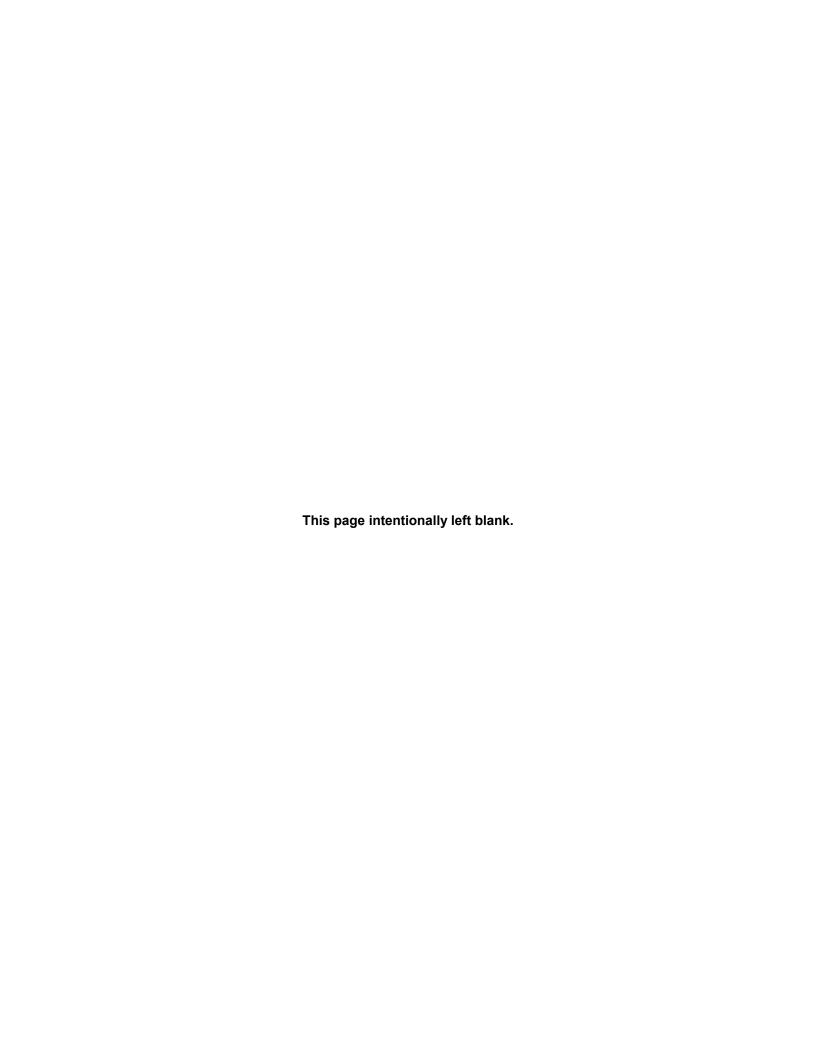
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402

Telephone 937-285-6677

800-443-9274 Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the 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 our report dated January 19, 2001 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County Report of Independent Accountants Page -2-

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 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 19, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

Governmental Fund Types

		Full	i Types	
Account Description	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits:	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,605,143	\$351,556	\$457,029	\$677,355
Cash with Fiscal Agent	4 . , 6 6 6 , 6	400.,000	ψ .σ. ,σ <u>-</u> σ	41,565
Receivables:				41,000
Taxes	6,860,499		1,289,853	
Accounts	14,241	330	,,	
Intergovenmental	,=			
Interfund Receivable	34,317			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,364			
Prepaid Items	22,632	700		
Restricted Assets:	,00_			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	215,992			
Fixed Assets:	,			
Fixed Assets				
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Accumulated Depreciation				
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service				
Provided from General Government Resources				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$8,768,188	\$352,586	\$1,746,882	\$718,920
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$2,808	\$24,868		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,217,242	49,559		
Compensated Absences Payable	27,742			
Retainage Payable				41,565
Interfund Payable		9,277		
Intergovernmental Payable	162,966	5,661		
Deferred Revenue	6,425,049		1,193,817	
Due to Students				
Notes Payable				
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Total Liabilities	7,835,807	89,365	1,193,817	41,565
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Contributed Capital				
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved				
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	83,565	77,462		70,927
Reserved for Inventory	15,364			
Reserved for Prepaid Items	22,632	700		
Reserved for Property Taxes	435,450		96,036	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	215,992			
Unreserved:				
Unreserved, Undesignated	159,378	185,059	457,029	606,428
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	932,381	263,221	553,065	677,355
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$8,768,188	\$352,586	\$1,746,882	\$718,920

	rietary Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Acco Grou		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$888		\$114,096			\$3,223,564
					24,068
					8,150,352
4,019		2,038			20,628
22,064					22,064
20,936					34,317
20,930					36,300 23,332
					20,002
					215,992
382,391			24,423,799		24,806,190
(111,021)					(111,021)
				457,029	457,029
				17,908,302	17,908,302
\$319,277		\$116,134	\$24,423,799	\$18,365,331	\$54,811,117
					07 676
42,151					\$27,676 1,308,952
21,229				754,722	803,693
,				,	41,565
25,040					34,317
30,617				74,260	273,504
12,179					7,631,045
		85,342		200 000	85,342
				890,000 16,646,349	890,000
131,216		85,342		18,365,331	<u>16,646,349</u> 27,742,443
101,210		00,012		10,000,001	27,742,440
			24,423,799		24,423,799
203,994					203,994
(15,933)					(15,933)
					231,954
					15,364
					23,332
					531,486
					215,992
		30,792			1,438,686
188,061		30,792	24,423,799		27,068,674
\$319,277		<u>\$116,134</u>	24,423,799	\$18,365,331	\$54,811,117

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental		
	Fund 1	ypes	
•		Special	
	General	Revenue	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$4,867,165	\$854,902	
Interest	180,956		
Tuition and Fees	48,186	12,453	
Rent	1,055		
Extracurricular Activities		144,909	
Gifts and Donations	400		
Customer Services	3,866		
Property & Other Local Taxes	6,299,225		
Miscellaneous	11,472	20,139	
Total Revenues	11,412,325	1,032,403	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,829,931	185,441	
Special	1,269,915	313,568	
Vocational	305,451		
Other	37,031		
Support Services:			
Pupils	286,255	10,758	
Instructional Staff	451,175	163,191	
Board of Education	14,714		
Administration	936,325	2,373	
Fiscal	272,966		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,045,251	5,697	
Pupil Transportation	854,806	2,455	
Central	153,265	299,300	
Non-Instructional Services		4,308	
Extracurricular activities	241,327	146,953	
Capital Outlay		3,726	
Debt Service:			
Debt Service - Principal	12,964		
Debt Service - Interest	758		
Total Expenditures	10,712,134	1,137,770	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	700,191	(105,367)	
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In	7,223		
Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes	800,000		
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	4,301		
Operating Transfers Out	(98,711)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	712,813		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1,413,004	(105,367)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(480,623)	368,588	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$932,381	\$263,221	

	Governmental Fund Types		Totals		
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Fund Type Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)		
\$132,606	6,891	1,369	\$5,854,673 189,216 60,639 1,055		
		5,551	144,909 5,951 3,866		
1,371,130	90,000	1,096	7,670,355 122,707		
1,503,736	96,891	8,016	14,053,371		
	56,099		5,071,471 1,583,483 305,451 37,031		
27,508			297,013 614,366 14,714 938,698 300,474 1,050,948 857,261		
	23,347	795	452,565 5,103 388,280 27,073		
739,200 <u>815,293</u> 1,582,001	79,446	795	752,164 816,051 13,512,146		
(78,265)	17,445	7,221	541,225		
98,711			105,934 800,000		
	1,312		5,613 (98,711)		
98,711	1,312		812,836		
20,446 532,619	18,757 658,598	7,221 23,571	1,354,061 1,102,753		
\$553,065	\$677,355	\$30,792	\$2,456,814		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		General		Sp	pecial Revenu	ie
	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$4,953,275	\$4,861,448	(\$91,827)	\$1,044,769	\$854,902	(\$189,867)
Interest	65,000	180,956	115,956			
Tuition and Fees	27,800	42,891	15,091	12,613	12,453	(160)
Rent	2,000	1,055	(945)			/·
Extracurricular Activities			(- ()	208,914	145,164	(63,750)
Gifts and Donations	2,500	400	(2,100)			
Customer Services	5,000	3,866	(1,134)			
Property & Other Local Taxes	5,837,888	6,196,116	358,228			
Miscellaneous	88,401	11,472	(76,929)	25,880	20,249	(5,631)
Total Revenues	10,981,864	11,298,204	316,340	1,292,176	1,032,768	(259,408)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,952,331	4,783,897	168,434	258,220	197,361	60,859
Special	1,255,725	1,247,329	8,396	396,439	313,663	82,776
Vocational	339,405	308,906	30,499			
Adult/Continuing		_		10,230		10,230
Other	59,000	37,031	21,969			
Support Services:						
Pupils	328,220	291,861	36,359	16,000	10,758	5,242
Instructional Staff	470,342	455,029	15,313	321,145	166,778	154,367
Board of Education	51,200	15,999	35,201			
Administration	1,139,937	970,475	169,462	41,157	2,373	38,784
Fiscal	308,814	270,414	38,400	370		370
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,221,445	1,059,358	162,087	18,384	5,697	12,687
Pupil Transportation	1,082,317	869,002	213,315	4,555	2,455	2,100
Central	205,449	198,456	6,993	365,293	351,806	13,487
Non-Instructional Services				13,632	4,113	9,519
Extracurricular activities	255,787	240,964	14,823	256,717	149,170	107,547
Capital Outlay				5,215	3,726	1,489
Debt Service:						
Debt Service - Principal						
Debt Service - Interest						
Total Expenditures	11,669,972	10,748,721	921,251	1,707,357	1,207,900	499,457
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(688,108)	549,483	1,237,591	(415,181)	(175,132)	240,049
Other Financing Sources and Uses						
Operating Transfers In		7,223	7,223			
Proceeds from Sale of Long-Term Notes	800,000	800,000				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	10,000	11,397	1,397			
Advances In				9,277	9,277	
Operating Transfers Out	98,835	98,711	(124)			
Advances Out	379,513	360,660	(18,853)			
Other Financing Uses	133,836		(133,836)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	197,816	359,249	161,433	9,277	9,277	
Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over	-					
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(490,292)	908,732	1,399,024	(405,904)	(165,855)	240,049
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	828,891	828,891		397,299	397,299	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	330	330		14,786	14,786	
Fund Balance at end of Year	\$338,929	\$1,737,953	\$1,399,024	\$6,181	\$246,230	\$240,049

	Debt Service		Capital Projects Expendal		oendable Tr	dable Trust		
Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$125,044	\$132,606	\$7,562	20,000	6,891	(13,109)	1,400	1,369	(31)
						10,600	5,551	(5,049)
1,360,000	1,381,191	21,191	318,000	90,000	(228,000)	1,000	1,096	96
1,485,044	1,513,797	28,753	338,000	96,891	(241,109)	13,000	8,016	(4,984)
			57,439	56,769	670			
29,993	27,508	2,485	38,500	38,500				
			138,278	138,278		3,431 30,741	795	2,636 30,741
739,200 815,293	739,200 815,293							
1,584,486	1,582,001	2,485	234,217	233,547	670	34,172	795	33,377
(99,442)	(68,204)	31,238	103,783	(136,656)	240,439	(21,172)	7,221	28,393
98,705	98,711	6						
			1,312 350,000 22,246	1,312 350,000	(22,246)			
			288,186		(288,186)			
98,705	98,711	6	40,880	351,312	(310,432)			
(737)	30,507	31,244	144,663	214,656	69,993	(21,172)	7,221	28,393
426,521	426,521		300,493 132,844	300,493 132,844		23,572	23,572	
\$425,784	\$457,028	\$31,244	\$578,000	\$647,993	\$69,993	\$2,400	\$30,793	\$28,393

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Proprietary

	Fund 7	Гуреѕ	
		Internal	Totals
	Enterprise	Service	(Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$424,436		\$424,436
Charges for Services	1,229		1,229
Other Revenues	1,759	181_	1,940
Total Operating Revenues	427,424	181	427,605
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	228,335		228,335
Fringe Benefits	101,121		101,121
Purchased Services	18,639	30	18,669
Materials and Supplies	345,871		345,871
Depreciation	18,634		18,634
Other	663		663
Total Operating Expenses	713,263	30	713,293
Operating (Loss)	(285,839)	151	(285,688)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Federal Donated Commodities	54,424		54,424
Interest	594		594
Federal and State Subsidies	177,193		177,193
Total Non-Operating Revenues	232,211		232,211
Net Income (Loss)	(53,628)	151	(53,477)
Operating Transfers-Out		7,223	7,223
Net Income (Loss)	(53,628)	(7,072)	(60,700)
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired			
by Contributed Capital	18,298		18,298
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	19,397	7,072	26,469
Retained Earnings at End of Year	(\$15,933)		(15,933)
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year			
(Restated Note 3)	222,292		222,292
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired	,		,
by Contributed Capital	(18,298)		(18,298)
Contributed Capital at End of Year	203,994		203,994
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$188,061	\$0	\$188,061
rotar rana Equity at Ena or roal	Ψ100,001		Ψ100,001

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Propri	ietary		
	Fund 7	Гуреѕ		
		Internal	Totals	
	Enterprise	Service	Memorandum Only	
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activites:				
Cash Received from Sales	\$426,824		\$426,824	
Cash Received from Charges for Services	1,229		1,229	
Other Cash Receipts	1,758	181	1,939	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Service	(290,441)		(290,441)	
Cash Payments for Contract Services	(18,639)	(30)	(18,669)	
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(209,848)		(209,848)	
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(96,691)		(96,691)	
Other Cash Payments	(663)		(663)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(186,471)	151	(186,320)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating Grants Received	181,496		181,496	
Operating Advances In	1,383		1,383	
Operating Transfers Out	,	(7,223)	(7,223)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	182,879	(7,223)	175,656	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		(1,==0)	,	
Interest on Investments	594		594	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	594		594	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(1,836)		(1,836)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(1,000)		(1,000)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,836)		(1,836)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,834)	(7,072)	(11,906)	
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,722	7,072	12,794	
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$888	\$0	\$888	
	Φ000	Φ 0	φοσο	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net				
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	(#20E 020)	¢4 <i>E</i> 4	(#20E 600)	
Operating (Loss)	(\$285,839)	\$151	(\$285,688)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)				
To Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	40.004		10.004	
Depreciation	18,634		18,634	
Donated Commodities Used During the Year	54,424		54,424	
Non-Cash Transactions	673		673	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	2,387		2,387	
Material and Supplies Inventory	(2,932)		(2,932)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	(692)		(692)	
Intergovernmental Payable	14,034		14,034	
Deferred Revenue	3,265		3,265	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,575		9,575	
Total Adjustments	99,368		99,368	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$186,471)	\$151	(\$186,320)	
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NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Indian Lake Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 110 square miles. It is located in Logan County, and includes all of the Village of Russells Point, Village of Lakeview, and Village of Huntsville. The School District is the 260th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 89 non-certificated employees, 135 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 12 administrative employees who provide services to 2,043 students and other community members. The School District currently operates two elementary school buildings, one middle school building, and one comprehensive high school building, which include the administrative offices, and one bus garage.

A. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure 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 Indian Lake Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the 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. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations (Western Ohio Computer Organization and Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School), one related organization (Logan County District Library), and two insurance purchasing pools (Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan and Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association). These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20 to the general purpose financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

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

1. 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 expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

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

2. 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 School District activities 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.

Internal Service Fund

The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

3. 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 and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

4. Account Groups:

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 funds 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 operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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 fiscal year end.

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when 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, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations 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 primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function and fund. 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.

1. 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 Logan County Budget Commission for rate determination.

2. Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing 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 issued during fiscal year 2000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. 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 can be enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education.

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.

4. 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. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. 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.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio. All investments of the School District had a maturity of two years or less. Investments are stated at cost. Investment earnings are allocated based upon School District policy.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2000. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$180,956, which includes \$96,469 assigned from other School District funds.

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

E. 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 expendable 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 expensed when used.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2000 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Fixed Assets, Contributed Capital, 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 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 date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

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

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private resources provided to proprietary funds and is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets transferred from other funds is expensed and closed to contributed capital at year end.

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to 1994, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been able to be identified specifically have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying general-purpose financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to the proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

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 become measurable.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Entitlements

General Fund

State Property Tax Relief
State Foundation Program
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Debt Service Fund

State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems School Net Training Grant Ohio Reads Grant

Safe School Help Line School-to-Work Grant

Title I Title VI

Title VI-B

Title VI-R

Teacher Development

Middle School Comprehensive School Reform Grant

Middle School Library Automation Grant

District Comprehensive School Reform Grant

Raising the Bar Grant

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

Reimbursable Grants

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 42 percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that 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.

The total liability for vacation and termination 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 salary related payments.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In 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, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions 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 available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported 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.

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 nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 22 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserve.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, property taxes, budget stabilization, and prepaids.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 could differ from those estimates.

P. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

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

3. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Contributed capital in the enterprise fund was understated by \$222,292. The misstatement was due to fixed assets or contributed from other funds, in fiscal year 1999, not being recorded as fixed assets or contributed capital.

The effect of these changes on contributed capital for the retained earnings for the enterprise fund type as previously reported for the year ended June 30, 1999, is as follows:

Contributed Capital as Previously Reported	\$	0
Restatement	22	2,292
Restatement Amount for the Year Ended June 30, 1999	\$ 22	2,292

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At April 30, 2000, the Title I and Food Service Funds had deficit fund balances of \$22,762 and \$36,906, respectively, which were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)-All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary 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 GAAP basis are that:

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

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
Budget Basis	\$908,732	(\$165,855)	\$30,507	\$214,656	\$7,221
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	114,120	(365)	(10,061)		
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(49,786)	(32,004)		83,174	
Net Adjustment for Other Sources/Uses	353,564	(9,277)		(350,000)	
Adjustment for Encumbrances	86,374	102,134		70,927	
GAAP Basis	\$1,413,004	(\$105,367)	\$20,446	\$18,757	\$7,221

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. 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 passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Noted, Bills, Bonds, or 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 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 the 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; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Protection of School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to 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.

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$195 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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 \$390,644 and the bank balance was \$589,119. Of the bank balance, \$293,785 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$295,334 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments: The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, which are held by the counterparty's, trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Investments:	Category 3	Cost	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$1,408,027	\$1,408,027	\$1,408,027
STAR Ohio		1,664,758	1,664,758
Total	\$1,408,027	\$3,072,785	\$3,072,785

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:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$3,463,624	\$0
Cash on Hand	(195)	
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreement	(1,408,027)	1,408,027
Star Ohio	(1,664,758)	1,664,758
GASB Statement No. 3	\$390,644	\$3,072,785

7. 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 35 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 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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 Logan 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, 2000 are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. 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 fiscal 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, 2000, was \$435,450 in the General Fund and \$96,036 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected are:

	2000 Second-Half Collections		2000 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$186,449,220	82.71%	\$190,552,470	81.95%
Public Utility	15,733,440	6.98	15,582,340	6.70
Tangible Personal Property	23,235,920	<u>10.31</u>	26,390,950	<u>11.35</u>
Total Assessed Value	\$ <u>225,418,580</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ <u>232,525,760</u>	<u>100.00</u> %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed valuation	\$45.50		\$53.20	

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of both property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees). 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	\$6,860,499	
Accounts	14,241	
Special Revenue Funds		
Accounts	330	
Debt Service		
Taxes	1,289,853	
Enterprise Funds		
Accounts	4,019	
Intergovernmental	22,064	
Agency Funds		
Accounts	2,038	
Total Receivables	\$8,193,044	

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

9. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2000, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$382,391
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(111,021)
Net Fixed Assets	\$271,370

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$ 2,117,314	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,117,314
Buildings and Improvements	18,048,495	106,159		18,154,654
Furniture and Equipment	2,416,401	423,119	19,066	2,820,454
Vehicles	1,177,913	275,530	122,066	1,331,377
Totals	\$23,760,123	\$804,808	\$141,132	\$24,423,799

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District's comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, and building contents has a liability limit of \$33,535,360 and a \$500 deductible.

The District's fleet insurance has a liability limit of \$1,000,000, \$5,000 for medical payments. The policy includes a \$250 deductible for collision coverage with all buses covered for cash value.

The District's general liability policy has a limit of \$5,000,000 aggregate, which includes coverage for employee errors and omissions and professional liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). 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 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.

C. Health Insurance

The School District participates in the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association (The Plan); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of one joint vocational school, one educational service center, one local school district and the Indian Lake Local School District. The School District pays monthly premiums for employee life insurance and dental and medical benefits. The School District is responsible for all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

11. 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 administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or by calling (614)222-5853.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$94,689, \$140,833, and \$147,242, respectively; 56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000, and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$106,368 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 public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614)227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of the annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligation, for fiscal year 2000. 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$340,659, \$316,420, and \$548,339, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$139,784 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 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. As of June 30, 2000, all members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and to retired classified employees and their dependents through the State Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits 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 Revised Code, the Boards have discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS and SERS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statue. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently at 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2000, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$454,213 for fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion on June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000. There were 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For fiscal year 2000, employer costs to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.3 percent for fiscal year 1999. 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 2000, the minimum pay has been established as \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$157,113 for fiscal year 2000.

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 150 percent 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, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 51,000.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave accumulated is unlimited. Upon retirement, payment is made for 40% of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 72 days for certified employees and payment is made for 50% of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 95 days for classified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Anthem Life Insurance Company of Indiana.

14. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into a capitalized lease for a vehicle. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets consisting of a vehicle has been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$50,504. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2000 totaled \$12,964 in the governmental funds. The lease was paid off during the current fiscal year.

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Balance at	Additions	Doductions	Balance at
	July 1, 1999	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2000
Energy Conservation Note	\$115,000		\$25,000	\$90,000
1998 Construction and Improvement Bonds	4,850,000		35,000	4,815,000
1998 Capital Appreciation	184,972	\$28,102		213,074
1996 Construction and Improvement Bonds	10,740,000		650,000	10,090,000
1996 Capital Appreciation	1,243,628	87,647		1,331,275
Tax Anticipation Notes		800,000		800,000
School Bus Bonds	220,000		23,000	197,000
Long-Term Bonds	\$17,353,600	\$915,749	\$733,000	\$17,536,349
Capital Leases	12,964		12,964	
Pension Obligation	103,986		29,726	74,260
Compensated Absences	753,779	943		754,772
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$18,224,329	\$916,692	\$775,690	\$18,365,331

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds - On March 1, 1998, the School District issued \$4,999,612.50 in voted general obligation bonds for construction and improvements to the school buildings. The bond issue included current interest serial, current interest term, and capital appreciation serial bonds in the amount of \$1,940,000, 2,910,000 and \$149,612.50 respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2025. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the debt service fund.

The Current Interest Term Bonds maturing December 1, 2025, are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Principal Amount <u>To Be Redeemed</u>
2016	\$240,000
2017	255,000
2018	265,000
2019	280,000
2020	295,000
2021	310,000
2022	325,000
2023	345,000
2024	360,000

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$310,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2025.

The Current Interest Bonds maturing after December 1, 2008, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2008, at redemption prices equal to the following percentages of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Redemption Period	Redemption Price
December 1, 2008 through November 30, 2009	101%
December 1, 2009 and thereafter	100%

When partial redemption is authorized, the Current Interest Bonds or portions thereof will be selected by lot within a maturity in such manner as the Bond Registrar may determine, provided, however, that the portion of any such Bond so selected will be in the amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

If optional redemption of Current Interest Bonds at a redemption price exceeding 100% is to take place on any date on which a mandatory redemption of such Bonds of the same maturity will take place, such Bonds to be redeemed by optional redemption are to be selected by the Bond Registrar prior to the selection of such Bonds to be redeemed at par on the same date.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The capital appreciation serial bonds will mature in fiscal years 2012 through 2017. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$250,000 per year for a total maturity of \$1,500,000. For fiscal year 2000, \$28,102 was accreted for a total bond value of \$213,074.

On February 1, 1996, the School District issued \$13,099,877.10 in voted general obligation bonds for construction and improvements to the school buildings. The bond issue included current interest serial, current interest term, and capital appreciation serial bonds in the amount of \$4,560,000, \$7,560,000, and \$979,877.10, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the debt service fund.

The Current Interest Term Bonds maturing December 1, 2023, are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Principal Amount <u>To be Redeemed</u>
2014	\$615,000
2015	650,000
2016	685,000
2017	720,000
2018	760,000
2019	800,000
2020	845,000
2021	890,000
2022	935,000

The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$660,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2023.

The Current Interest Bonds maturing after December 1, 2006, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2006, at redemption prices equal to the following percentages of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Redemption Period	Redemption Price		
December 1, 2006 through November 30, 2007	101%		
December 1, 2007 and thereafter	100%		

When partial redemption is authorized, the Current Interest Bonds or portions thereof will be selected by lot within a maturity in such manner as the Bond Registrar may determine, provided, however, that the portion of any such Bond so selected will be in the amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

If optional redemption of Current Interest Bonds at a redemption price exceeding 100% is to take place on any date on which a mandatory redemption of such Bonds of the same maturity will take place, such Bonds to be redeemed by optional redemption are to be selected by the Bond Registrar prior to the selection of such Bonds to be redeemed at par on the same date.

The capital appreciation serial bonds will mature in fiscal years 2010 through 2014. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$525,000, \$535,000, \$585,000, \$640,000, and \$640,000, respectively. For fiscal year 2000, \$87,647 was accreted for a total bond value of \$1,331,275.

School Bus Bonds - The School District issued unvoted obligation bonds for the purchase of school buses. The bonds were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity at April 15, 2007. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Energy Conservation Loan - The School District issued unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity at June 1, 2003. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

Tax Anticipation Notes - The School District issued tax anticipation notes, dated August 1999, in anticipation of the collection of a fraction of the proceeds of the five year emergency tax levy approved in May 1999. Final maturity will be December 1, 2004.

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$11,696,370 with an unvoted debt margin of \$23,724 at June 30, 2000.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	569,000	797,144	1,366,144
2002	460,000	775,136	1,235,136
2003	537,000	753,328	1,290,328
2004	558,000	728,340	1,286,340
2005	599,000	702,102	1,301,102
2006-2010	2,850,930	3,435,091	6,286,021
2011-2015	2,055,583	5,277,779	7,333,362
2016-2020	4, 531,836	2,545,225	7,077,061
2021-2025	5,035,000	657,534	5,692,534
2026	340,000	8,713	348,713
Total	17,536,349	15,680,392	33,216,741

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

16. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

At June 30, 2000, the food service and the uniform school supply enterprise interfund payables in the amounts of \$21,313 and \$3,727 respectively. The Middle School Library Automation Grant special revenue fund had an interfund payable of \$9,277. The general fund has an interfund receivable of \$34.317.

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Indian Lake Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$389,005	\$38,419	\$427,424
Depreciation Expense	18,634		18,634
Operating (Loss)	(281,938)	(3,901)	(285,839)
Donated Commodities	54,424		54,424
Operating Grants	177,193		177,193
Interest	594		594
Net Income (Loss)	(49,727)	(3,901)	(53,628)
Net Working Capital	(85,984)	2,675	(83,309)
Total Assets	312,875	6,402	319,277
Total Liabilities	127,489	3,727	131,216
Total Equity	185,386	2,675	188,061

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, and Shelby Counties. WOCO 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. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. WOCO is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO as the residual interest in the net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from Sharon Waldsmith, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 129 East Court Street, 4th Floor, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District - The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District 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 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594.

19. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School 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 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.

Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association - The School District participates in the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association (The Plan); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of one joint vocational school, one educational service center, one local school district and the Indian Lake Local School District. The School pays monthly premiums for employee life insurance and dental and medical benefits. The School District is responsible for all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

20. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Logan County District Library - The Logan County District Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Judge of Common Pleas Court. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Logan County District Library, Wilma Furgeson, Clerk/Treasurer, at 220 North Main, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

21. 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, 2000.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

22. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District is also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvement	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999		\$30,659	\$136,044	\$163,703
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$239,844	\$239,844	79,948	\$599,636
Qualifying Disbursements	(259,410)	(324,757)		(584,167)
Total	(\$19,566)	(\$54,254)	\$215,992	
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2001	(\$19,566)	0	\$215,992	
Amount restricted for Budget Stabilization				\$215,992
Total Restricted Assets				\$215,992

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks set-aside amounts to below zero. The School District may, and has chose to, carry forward the excess amount for the textbooks set-aside to offset set-aside requirements of future years. The excess in the Capital Improvement set-aside may not be carried forward.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

23. 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, 2000, the School District received \$4,414,026 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 Pleas 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's 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.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	0	66,660	0	54,422
National School Lunch Program	04-PU	10.555	142,742	0	142,742	0
School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	24,178	0	24,178	0
Summer Food Sevice Program	24-AD	10.559	2,837	0	2,837	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			169,757	66,660	169,757	54,422
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title 1, Part A, ESEA	C1-S1 1999 C1-S1 1999 C C1-S1 2000	84.010	35,548 8,569 203.234	0 0 0	53,136 8,569 185,929	0 0 0
Total Tile 1, Part A, ESEA	C1-S1 2000		247,351	0	247,634	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-1998C C2-S1-1999 C2-S1-1999C	84.298	0 0 1,429	0 0 0	3,900 7,015 0	0 0 0
Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-2000		3,189 4,618	0	10,915	0
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-1999 6B-SF-2000	84.027	0 134,412	0	6,435 128,847	0
Total Special Education Grants to States			134,412	0	135,282	0
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant - Raising the Bar	TF-S1	84.318	225,000	0	312,949	0
Class Size Reduction (Title VI-R)	CR-S1	84.340	44,456	0	32,694	0
Comprehensive School Reform	RF-S1-2000	84.332	0	0	51,073	0
Total Comprehensive School Reform	RF-S1-2001		62,500 62,500	0	0 51,073	0
Total Department of Education			718,337	0	790,547	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
School-To-Work	WK-BE	17.249	38,077	0	22,078	0
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES Passed Through State Library of Ohio:						
Library Automation Grant	I-8-00	45.310	9,277	0	9,277	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$935,448	\$66,660	\$991,659	\$54,422

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE A - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and expenditures are recorded when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

NOTE B- NUTRITION CLUSTER

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C-FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES ADMINISTERED BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The School District benefitted from other federal award expenditure programs which were passed through the State Department of Education to the Logan County Educational Service Center. These programs are administered by the Logan County Educational Service Center and are audited according to the Single Audit Act (A-133) at that level. The financial activity of these federal award expenditures programs is not reflected in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures.

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Titles	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number	Amount of Allotment
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed though Ohio Department of Education - to Logan County Educational Service Center			
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	MS-S1	\$9,589
Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	DR-S1	5,329



One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402

Telephone 937-285-6677 800-443-9274

Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2001. 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 School 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 School District in a separate letter dated January 19, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated January 19, 2001.

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 Petro Auditor of State

January 19, 2001



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Dayton, Ohio 45402

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Facsimile 937-285-6688

www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, (the School 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, 2000. The School 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 School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School 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 School 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 School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School 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, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School 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 School 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.

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County Report Of Independent Accountants on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal 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 the management, the 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 Petro
Auditor of State

January 19, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

JUNE 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant CFDA #84.318
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

INDIAN LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 2001