NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 1999



35 North Fourth Street, 1st Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-728-7398

Board of Education North Baltimore Local School District North Baltimore, Ohio

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

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 20, 2000

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NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 201 SOUTH MAIN STREET NORTH BALTIMORE, OHIO 45872

WOOD COUNTY

ELECTED OFFICIALS

AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

NAME	TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE	<u>SURETY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	PERIOD
BOARD OF E	DUCATION				
Shelly Simon	President	1/1/97 - 12/31/00	(A)	\$20,000	1/1/98 - 1/1/01
Dale Strang	Vice President	1/1/97 - 12/31/00			
Sue Krassow	Member	1/1/98 - 12/31/01			
Margaret Bean	Member	1/1/98 - 12/31/01			
Edythe Pelton	Member	1/1/98 - 12/31/01			

STATUTORY LEGAL COUNSEL

Alan R. Mayberry Wood County Prosecuting Attorney

(A) Nationwide Insurance Company

NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 201 SOUTH MAIN STREET NORTH BALTIMORE, OHIO 45872

WOOD COUNTY

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE	SURETY	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>
Superintendent				
Richard G. VanMooy 201 South Main Street North Baltimore, Ohio 45872	8/1/96- 7/31/99	(A)	\$20,000	1/1/98 -1/1/01
<u>Treasurer</u>				
Eve M. Baldwin 201 South Main Street North Baltimore, Ohio 45872	1/1/98 - 1/1/01	(A)	\$20,000	1/1/98 - 1/1/02

(A) Nationwide Insurance Company

NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY

INDEX OF FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

General Fund Type General Fund

Special Revenue Fund Type

Public School Support Fund

District Managed Student Activity Fund

Community Education Fund

Management Information System (EMIS) Fund

Title I - Financial Assistance to Meet Special Educational Needs of

Disadvantaged Children Fund

Title II – Eisenhower Grant Fund

Title IV - Innovative Education Program Fund

School to Work Grant Fund

DPIA - Disadvantaged Pupils Impact Act

Professional Development Grant Fund

Goals 2000 Fund

Martha Holden Jennings Grant Fund

Drug Free Grant Fund

Debt Service Fund Type

Bond Retirement Fund

Capital Projects Fund Type

Permanent Improvement Fund

SchoolNet Fund

Technology Equity Fund

Emergency School Building Repairs Fund

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise Fund Type

Food Service Fund

Uniform School Supplies Fund

Internal Service Funds

Special Rotary Fund

Data Communication Support Fund

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Agency Funds

Student Activity Fund(s)

Expendable Trust Funds

Marcus Hanna Trust Fund

——— Certified Puklic Accountants ———

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education North Baltimore Local School District North Baltimore, Ohio

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 6, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

STEYER & CO.

Steyer & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Defiance, Ohio June 6, 2000

NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

ACCOUNT PROPRIETARY FIDUCIARY GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FUND TYPES 'UND TYPE **GROUPS** General Totals Trust General Special Debt Capital Fixed Long-term (Memorandun Internal and General Revenue Projects Enterprise Service Agency Assets Obligations Only) Service ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS Equity in pooled cash and cash investments \$1,267,962 S 40.756 S 77.126 S 67.259 S 62.474 S -S19.818 S \$ 1,535,395 Cash and cash equivalents with 11,799 11,799 fiscal agent Receivables Accounts receivable 3,280 1,639 162,210 613 122 167,864 Taxes 2.019.283 102.615 2.121.898 3,129 3,129 Accrued Interest Due from other governments Due from other funds 96,039 96,039 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and 62.287 62.287 cash investments 14.117 14.117 Inventory Fixed assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated depreciation) 80.226 4.971.639 5.051.865 Amount to be provided from general government resources 1,153,318 1,153,318 \$ 169,874 \$3,451,980 \$ 54,194 \$239,336 \$157,430 \$ \$19,940 \$4,971,639 \$1,153,318 \$10,217,711 **Total Assets and Other Debits**

	GOV	ERNMENT	AL FUND T	YPES	PROPRIE FUND T		IDUCIARY UND TYPE	GRO		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service		General Fixed Assets	General Long-term Obligations	Totals (Memorandun Only)
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 22,134	\$ 1.693	\$ -	S 279	S 153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,259
Accrued salaries and benefits	410.169	7.962	-	-	16,961	-	-	-	-	435,092
Due to other governments	48.342	-	-	-	5.192	-	-	-	34.195	87.729
Due to other funds	-	-	-	96.039	-	-	-	-	-	96.039
Deferred revenue	1.945.705	-	147.616	97.983	-	-	-	-	-	2,191,304
Renter deposits	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375
Due to students	-	-	-	=	-	-	17.240	-	-	17.240
Compensated absences pavable	2.882	-	-	-	4.919	-	-	-	263.998	271.799
General obligation bonds payable									855,125	855,125
Total Liabilities	2,429,607	9,655	147.616	194,301	27,225	-	17,240	-	1,153,318	3,978,962
FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS										
Investment in general fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,971,639	-	4.971.639
Retained earnings	-	-	-	-	130.205	-	-	-	-	130.205
Fund balances and other credits:										
Reserved for encumbrances	209.580	4.012	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	213.592
Reserved for property taxes advances available	73,578	-	14,594	4,631	-	-	-	-	-	92,803
HB 412 budget reserve	62,287	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	62,287
Unreserved: Undesignated	676,928	40,527	77,126	(29,058)			2,700			768,223
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	1,022,373	44,539	91,720	(24,427)	130,205		2,700	4,971,639		6,238,749
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$3,451,980	\$ 54,194	\$239,336	\$ 169,874	\$157,430	<u>\$ -</u>	\$19,940	\$4,971,639	\$1,153,318	\$10,217,711

 $\label{thm:companying} The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ financial\ statements.$

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

	GO	VERNMENTA	PES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	m . 1	
REVENUES	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Taxes	S 2.003.558	S -	S 176,869	S 102.966	S -	s 2,283,393
Intergovernmental	2.288.110	223,058	-	530,050	_	3,041,218
Earnings on investments	103,391	-	_	-	_	103,391
Tuition and fees	16.801	_	_	_	_	16.801
Extracurricular activities	-	97.805	_	_	_	97.805
Gifts and donations	_	4,526	-	_	-	4,526
Miscellaneous	805	709	-	-	-	1,514
Total revenues	4,412,665	326,098	176,869	633.016	-	5,548,648
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular	1,849,963	6.429	=	114,480	-	1,970,872
Special	148.067	185.593	=	-	-	333.660
Vocational	87,222	-	-	-	-	87,222
Other	355,598	-	-	-	-	355,598
Support services:						
Pupils	109,662	-	-	-	-	109.662
Instructional staff	113.660	13.111	-	4.923	-	131.694
Board of education	37,373	-	-	-	-	37.373
Administration	540,930	4.892	-	713	-	546,535
Fiscal	194,633	-	2,448	1,484	-	198,565

	GO	VERNMENTA	AL FUND TY	PES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	
Operation and maintenance of plant	<u>General</u> 386,861	Special Revenue	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects 586,190	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only) 973,051
Pupil transportation	202,184	-	_	-	-	202,184
Non-instructional services	6,108	-	_	-	-	6.108
Community service	2.124	4.422	_	-	300	6.846
Extracurricular activities	91,226	103.917	-	-	-	195,143
Capital outlay	3,665	-	-	24,040	-	27,705
Principal retirement	-	-	890,000	27.854	-	917.854
Interest and fiscal services			41,004	8,563		49,567
Total expenditures	4,129,276	318,364	933,452	768,247	300	6,149,639
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	283,389	7.734	(756,583)	(135,231)	(300)	(600,991)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds of notes	-	-	720,000	-	-	720,000
Refund of prior year expenditures	1,601	-	-	-	-	1,601
Operating transfers - in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers - out	(1,347)					(1,347)
Total other financing sources (uses)	254		720,000			720,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	283.643	7.734	(36,583)	(135,231)	(300)	119,263
Fund balance, beginning of year	738,730	36,805	128,303	110,804	3,000	1,017,642
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,022,373	\$ 44,539	\$ 91,720	\$ (24,427)	\$ 2,700	\$ 1,136,905

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

_	General Fund			Speci	al Revenu		Debt Service Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable
REVENUES	Buager	Trotter	(<u>Omayorabro</u>)	Baagot	Tiotaai	(<u>Ollia (Ollabio</u>)	Duager	Trotterar	(OIII WY OI WOIL
Taxes	\$2,031,651	\$2,031,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$172.027	\$172,027	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,287,459	2,287,459	-	101.685	101,685	-	-	-	-
Earnings on Investments	56.099	56.099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuition and fees	14.969	14,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	94.017	94.017	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	381	381	-	5,236	5,236	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,390,559	4.390.559	-	200,938	200,938	-	172,027	172,027	-
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular	1.866.709	1.866.709	-	14.311	14.311	-	-	-	-
Special	139.380	139,380	-	80.120	80.120	-	-	-	-
Vocational	91,408	91,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	505.359	505.359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support services:									
Pupils	111.771	111.771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff	112,152	112,152	-	6.650	6.650	-	-	-	-
Board of education	36,917	36,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration	574,488	574,488	-	5.000	5,000	-	-	-	-
Fiscal	204,559	204,559	-	-	-	-	2,449	2,449	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	436.432	436.432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

		General Fund		Spec	ial Revenue	Funds	Debt Service Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Pupil transportation	205.437	205.437	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Non-instructional services	8.004	8.004	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Extracurricular activities	93,055	93,055	-	107,138	107.138	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	347	347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							931,003	931,003	
Total expenditures	4,386,018	4,386,018		213,219	213,219		933,452	933,452	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	4.541	4,541	-	(12,281)	(12,281)	-	(761,425)	(761,425)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Advances - in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Transfer - out	(1.347)	(1.347)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances - out	(96.039)	(96,039)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources (uses)	1,601	1,601					720,000	720,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(95,785)	(95,785)					720,000	720,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(91,244)	(91,244)	-	(12,281)	(12,281)	-	(41,425)	(41,425)	-
Fund balance beginning of year	977,937	977,937	-	29,092	29.092	-	118,551	118,551	-
Prior year encumbrance appropriated	168,289	168,289		18,240	18,240				
Fund balance end of year	\$1,054,982	\$1,054,982	\$ -	\$ 35,051	\$ 35,051	\$ -	\$ 77,126	\$ 77,126	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

_	Capital Projects Funds			Expe	ndable Tru		Totals (Memorandum Only)		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Buaget	Trotter	(Cinavorabio)	Dauget	Trottaar	Cimarorabie	Buager	1100001	(Cinavorabie)
Taxes	\$ 104,246	\$ 104,246	\$ -	S -	S -	\$ -	\$2,307,924	\$2,307,924	\$ -
Intergovernmental	530.049	530.049	-	-	-	-	2.919.193	2.919.193	-
Earnings on Investments	-	-		-	-		56.099	56.099	-
Tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,969	14,969	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.017	94.017	-
Miscellaneous							5,617	5,617	
Total revenues	634,295	634,295	-	-	-	-	5.397.819	5,397,819	-
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction:									
Regular	114.472	114.472	-	-	-	-	1.995.492	1.995.492	-
Special	-	-	-	-	-	-	219.500	219,500	-
Vocational	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,408	91,408	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,359	505.359	-
Support services:									
Pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.771	111.771	-
Instructional staff	4,923	4,923	-	-	-	-	123,725	123,725	-
Board of education	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,917	36,917	-
Administration	713	713	-	-	-	-	580,201	580,201	-
Fiscal	1.484	1.484	-	-	-	-	208,492	208,492	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	586.190	586.190	-	-	-	-	1.022.622	1.022.622	-

(Continued)

	Cap	unds	Expe	ndable Tru	ıst Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only)			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Pupil transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	205.437	205.437	-
Non-instructional services	-	-	-	300	300	-	8.304	8.304	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,193	200.193	-
Capital outlay	24,040	24,040	-	-	-	-	24.387	24,387	-
Debt service	36,417	36,417	-	-	-	-	967,420	967,420	-
Total expenditures	768,239	768,239		300	300		6,301,228	6,301,228	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(133,944)	(133,944)	-	(300)	(300)	-	(903,409)	(903,409)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Advances - in	96.039	96.039	-	-	-	-	96.039	96.039	-
Transfer - out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.347)	(1.347)	-
Advances - out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,039)	(96,039)	-
Other sources (uses)							721,601	721,601	
Total other financing sources (uses)	96,039	96,039					720,254	720,254	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(37,905)	(37,905)	-	(300)	(300)	-	(183,155)	(183,155)	-
Fund balance beginning of year	1,783	1,783	-	3.000	3.000	-	1,130,363	1,130,363	-
Prior year encumbrance appropriated	103,111	103,111					289,640	289,640	
Fund balance end of year	\$ 66,989	\$ 66,989	\$ -	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$1,236,848	\$1,236,848	<u>\$ -</u>

 $\label{thm:companying} The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ financial\ statements.$

NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

		PROPRI		Totalo		
	Er	FUND nterprise	I	nternal Service	(Me	Totals morandun Only)
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	143,076	\$	-	\$	143,076
Other operating revenues		11,331		788		12,119
Total operating revenues		154,407		788		155,195
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages		67,121		-		67,121
Fringe benefits		14,997		-		14,997
Purchased services		7,326		10,588		17,914
Materials and supplies		95,373		-		95,373
Depreciation expense		8,269		-		8,269
Other operating expenses		68		788		856
Total operating expenses		193,154		11,376		204,530
OPERATING LOSS		(38,747)		(10,588)		(49, 335)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Non-operating grants		35,238		6,063		41,301
Federal donated commodities		14,417		-		14,417
Transfers in		1,347		-		1,347
Other		2,830				2,830
Total non-operating revenues		53,832	_	6,063		59,895
NET INCOME (LOSS)		15,085		(4,525)		10,560
RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		115,120	_	4,525		119,645
RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF YEAR	\$	130,205	\$	_	\$	130,205

NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	PROPRI FUND	TYPES	Totals	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	(Memorandun Only)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Effet prise	<u> </u>	Only)	
Operating loss	\$ (38,747)	\$ (10,588)	\$ (49,335)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation	8,269	-	8,269	
Donated commodities used during year	14,417	-	14,417	
(Increase) decrease in assets				
Accounts receivable	(613)	-	(613)	
Commodities inventory	(5,913)	-	(5,913)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	103	-	103	
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	(513)	-	(513)	
Due to other governments	(4,789)	-	(4,789)	
Deferred revenue	(7,048)		(7,048)	
Total adjustments	3,913		3,913	
Net cash used in operating activities	(34,834)	(10,588)	(45,422)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating grants received	35,238	6,063	41,301	
Miscellaneous	4,177		4,177	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	39,415	6,063	45,478	
CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,900)		(3,900)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,900)		(3,900)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	681	(4,525)	(3,844)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	61,793	4,525	66,318	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 62,474	\$ -	\$ 62,474	

June 30, 1999

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

North Baltimore Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional support facilities staffed by 32 non-certified and 56 certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to 827 students and other community members.

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

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

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

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

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations and Group Purchasing Pools</u> - The District is associated with four organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and group purchasing pools. These organizations include The Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, The Maumee Valley Computer Association, The Wood County Benefit Plan Association and the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group rating program. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15.

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Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Service Funds Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to another department on a cost reimbursement basis.

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. The School District's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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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 a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

Estimated Resources By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 1999. Prior to year-end, the School District requested an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

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Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve as required by House Bill (HB) 412. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. See note 19 to these financial statements.

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F. Inventory

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

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Title VIB - Flow Through (through Wood County Educational Service Center)

Title 1

Title II (through Wood County Educational Service Center)

Title VI

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Educational Management Information System
Professional Development
Drug Free School (through Wood County Educational Service Center)
Disadvantaged Pupil Program
Excellence in Education
Handicap Preschool (through Wood County Educational Service Center)
Martha Holden Jennings Foundation
Work Study Program

Capital Projects Funds
School Net Plus Technology Equity
Emergency Building Repair Grant

Reimbursable Grants *General Fund*Driver Education

Proprietary FundsNational School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

L. Interfund Transactions

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. 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.

O. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Proprietary Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Proceeds from and principal payment on bond and tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).
- 6. The School District repays short-term note debt from the debt service fund (budget basis) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Ex	pendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$ 283,643	\$ 7,734	\$ (36,583)	\$ (135,231)	\$	(300)
Change in receivables and other assets not recognized on budget basis – July 1 to June 30	(205,722)	(13,438)	23,525	9,952		-
Change in liabilities not recognized on budget basis – July 1 to June 30	62,549	(872)	(28,367)	87,644		-
Reserve for encumbrances – budgetary basis	 (231,714)	 (5,705)	 	 (270)		
Budgetary Basis	\$ (91,244)	\$ (12,281)	\$ (41,425)	\$ (37,905)	\$	(300)

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Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

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8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand 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 \$1,597,582 and the bank balance was \$1,704,863. \$162,531 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,542,332 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/
	Deposits
GASB Statement 9	\$ 1,609,481
Cash on hand	(100)
Cash with fiscal agents	(11,799)
GASB Statement 3	\$ 1,597,582

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

	1998 Second-Half			1999 First-Half		
		<u>Collections</u>		Collections		
	Amo	unt <u>P</u>	Percent	Am	ount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real						
Estate	\$ 36,437	,170 (65.51%	\$ 37,0	53,870	65.35%
Public Utility Personal	6,807	,540	12.24%	6,8	29,280	12.04%
Tangible Personal Property	12,374	<u>,818</u>	22.25%	12,8	15,889	22.61%
Total	\$ 55,619	0,528	00.00%	\$ 56,6	99,039	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	-					
•	\$ 5	52.40		\$	54.60	

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999 was \$92,803 and is recognized as revenue. \$73,578 was available to the general fund, and \$14,594 was available to the debt service fund and \$4,631 was available to the Capital Projects Fund.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of real estate taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs.

Note 7 - Fixed Assets

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

	Balance at	A 1 1'.'	D 1 (Balance at
	6/30/98	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	6/30/99
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 312,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,323
Buildings	2,878,446	17,462	-	2,895,908
Vehicles	403,007	-	-	403,007
Furniture, fixtures and				
equipment	1,253,841	113,098	(6,538)	1,360,401
Total	\$ 4,847,617	\$ 130,560	\$ (6,538)	\$ 4,971,639

June 30, 1999

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

	E	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	D	eductions	I	Balance at 6/30/99
Furniture, fixtures and	-		 				
equipment	\$	196,777	\$ 3,900	\$	(5,412)	\$	195,265
Accumulated depreciation		(112,182)	(8,269)		5,412		(115,039)
Total	\$	84,595	\$ (4,369)	\$	_	\$	80,226

Note 8 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted with The Indiana Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. There is a \$500 deductible with a 100% co-insurance clause.

Professional liability is protected by The Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Loss Control Systems provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

As of June 30, 2000 the School District has contracted with the Wood County Benefit Plan Association Employee Insurance Benefits Program with Coresource, Inc. as third party administrator to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District and the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. For fiscal year 1999, the School District's and full-time employees' premiums for all staff were \$478.90 and \$136.20 for family coverage and \$210.16 and \$19.40 for single coverage per employee per month, respectively.

June 30, 1999

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, presently 14 percent; for fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$102,102, \$84,495 and \$80,113, respectively; 54.39 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1998 and 1997. \$46,573 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, presently 14 percent. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the STRS Ohio Board of Trustees. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$291,606 \$287,078 and 278,670, respectively; 88.95 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$32,227 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

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

June 30, 1999

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

B. School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

The District's actual contributions for the 1999 fiscal year were \$39,556.

June 30, 1999

Note 11 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 25 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

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

At June 30, 1999 the current amount of unpaid compensated absences, in all funds except for the proprietary funds, and the balance of the liability in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group were \$2,882 and \$263,998 respectively. The liability for compensated absences in the proprietary funds at June 30, 1999 was \$4,919.

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 1998	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 1999
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,052,979	\$ 720,000	\$ (917,854)	\$ 855,125
Compensated absences payable	238,735	263,998	(238,735)	263,998
SERS and SERS surcharge	34,334	34,195	(34,334)	34,195
Total	\$ 1,326,048	\$ 1,018,193	\$ (1,190,923)	\$ 1,153,318

Debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 consisted of permanent improvement notes totaling \$71,125 (interest rate 6.5% at June 30, 1999). These notes were issued in March 1995 and will mature in March 2005. Also, included in this amount us a school improvement note totaling \$720,000 (interest rate 4.2% at June 30,1999). These notes were issued in April of 1999 and will mature in April of 2000. Also included is a permanent improvement note totaling \$64,000, issued March 20, 1998, maturing December 1, 2002 (interest rate 4.3% at June 30, 1999). Total expenditures of interest for the above debt for a period ended June 30, 1999 was \$49,566. Notes were issued for the purpose of paying costs of installations, modifications and remodeling of the District's schools to conserve energy. The annual requirements to amortize all bond debt outstanding as of June 30, 1999, are as follows:

For the Years				
Ending June 30,]	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2000	\$	747,854	\$ 37,628	\$ 785,482
2001		27,854	5,917	33,771
2002		27,854	4,458	32,312
2003		27,854	3,000	30,854
2004		11,854	1,545	13,399
Thereafter		11,855	 771	 12,626
Total	\$	855,125	\$ 53,319	\$ 908,444

June 30, 1999

Note 13 - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

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

		Uniform	Total
	Food	School	Enterprise
	Service	Supplies	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$ 143,476	\$ 10,931	\$ 154,407
Depreciation Expense	8,269	-	8,269
Operating Loss	(37,613)	(1,134)	(38,747)
Operating Grants	49,655	-	49,655
Operating Transfers In	-	1,347	1,347
Net Income (Loss)	14,872	213	15,085
Fixed Asset Additions	3,900	-	3,900
Fixed Asset Deletions	5,412	-	5,412
Net working capital	49,466	213	49,679
Total Assets	157,217	213	157,430
Total Equity (deficit)	130,205	-	130,205
Encumbrances Outstanding	1,661	-	1,661

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) - NOACSC is a jointly governed organization among forty-nine (49) educational entities, primarily school districts located in the Ohio counties of Paulding, Van Wert, Mercer, Putnam, Allen, Hancock, Auglaize, Hardin and Wood. The laws governing the Ohio Education Computer Network require that a board of education serve as fiscal agent for data acquisition sites receiving state funds, therefore, not all responsibilities of the fiscal agent can be undertaken by the council. Specifically, Revised Code Section 3301.075 requires that the NOACSC conform to Revised Code Section 3313.92 in order for the NOACSC to receive Ohio Education Computer Network funds from the State Department of Education. Agreements entered into pursuant to Revised Code Section 3313.92 must be approved by the State superintendent of public instruction, who has interpreted this revised code section to require a board of education to serve as fiscal agent for a data acquisition site receiving funds from the Ohio Education computer Network, as opposed to have a council of governments serve as fiscal agent for the data acquisition site.

The general membership of the NOACSC consists of a representative from each member school and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOACSC is governed by a Governing Assembly of twelve elected members, two from each of the original six counties of Paulding, Van Wert, Mercer, Putnam, Allen, and Hancock.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The duties and obligations of the organization and members participating is set forth in a written agreement covering the program.

Each of the participating educational entities' support NOACSC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package(s) utilized. The degree of control exercised by any participating entity is limited to representation on the Governing Assembly. To obtain financial information for NOACSC write to its fiscal agent, c/o Sharon Stoner, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio, 45804-1241.

June 30, 1999

The Maumee Valley Area Computer Association (MAVCA) - MAVCA is a jointly governed organization among seventeen (17) educational entities, primarily school districts located in the Ohio counties of Lucas and Wood. The laws governing the Ohio Education Computer Network require that a board of education serve as fiscal agent for data acquisition sites receiving state funds, therefore, not all responsibilities of the fiscal agent can be undertaken by the council. Specifically, Revised Code Section 3301.075 requires that the MAVCA conform to Revised Code Section 3313.92 in order for the MAVCA to receive Ohio Education Computer Network funds from the State Department of Education. Agreements entered into pursuant to Revised Code Section 3313.92 must be approved by the State superintendent of public instruction, who has interpreted this revised code section to require a board of education to serve as fiscal agent for a data acquisition site receiving funds from the Ohio Education computer Network, as opposed to have a council of governments serve as fiscal agent for the data acquisition site.

The general membership of the MAVCA consists of a representative from each member school and a representative from the fiscal agent. MAVCA is governed by a Governing Assembly of seven members chosen from the general membership.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The duties and obligations of the organization and members participating is set forth in a written agreement covering the program.

Each of the participating educational entities' support MAVCA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package(s) utilized. The degree of control exercised by any participating entity is limited to representation on the Governing Assembly. To obtain financial information for MAVCA write to its fiscal agent, c/o Penta County Joint Vocational School, 30095 Oregon Road, Perrysburg, Ohio, 43551. During fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 MAVCA dissolved and the District contracted with NOACSC to provide computer services.

Note 15 – Group Purchasing Pools

A. Wood County Benefit Plan Association Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The Wood County Benefit Plan Association Employee Insurance Benefits Program included health, dental, drug, and life insurance plans. All of the plans are risk-sharing pools among approximately 11 members. The purpose of the plans is for its members to pool funds or resources to purchase commercial insurance products and enhance the wellness opportunities for employees.

Each member pays a monthly premium amount, which is established annually by the Board, to the treasurer to comply with the terms of any contracts with any third-party claims administrator or insurance company. The insurance group is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of a superintendent from each member school district. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the council.

In fiscal year 1999, the North Baltimore Local School District contributed a total for all four plans \$369,805 which represented 3.74 percent of total contributions. Financial information can be obtained from Tim Smith at 545 Pearl Street, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

B. OSBA Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association workers' compensation group rating program (group), an insurance purchasing pool. The group's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the president, the president-elect and the immediate past president of the Ohio School Boards Association. The executive director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the group to cover the costs of administering the program.

June 30, 1999

The intent of the program 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 program. 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 program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the program 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 program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "Equity Pooling Fund" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the program. Participation in the program is limited to school districts that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

Member districts were provided with a "OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Summary" in March 2000 with information for the 2001 contribution (for calendar year 2000). The program rate for group members for calendar 2000 payroll is \$.5399.

Questions or comments should be addressed to Peg Betts, Deputy Director of Management Services, OSBA 614-540-4000 or e-mail: p_betts@osba-ohio.org.

Note 16 - State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program" which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 the School District received \$1,607,181 in school foundation support, all of which was received by the general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the Ohio General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. 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 sever "...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.

June 30, 1999

Note 17 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 1999 consist of the following:

	Trans	Transfers To		Transfer From		
	O	Other		Other		
	Fu	Funds		Funds		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,347		
Enterprise Funds		1,347		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	$1,\overline{347}$	\$	1,347		

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

	I	Due From		Due To
		Other		Other
		Funds		Funds
General Fund	\$	96,039	\$	-
Capital Projects Funds		_		96,039
Total	\$	96,039	\$	96,039

Note 18 - Agency Funds

Combined Statement of Changes
in Assets and Liabilities

		nd Liabilities		
	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 1998	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 1999
Cash	\$ 13,966	\$ 3,274	\$ -	\$ 17,240
Total assets	\$ 13,966	\$ 3,274	\$ -	\$ 17,240
Other liabilities	\$ 13,966	\$ 3,274	\$ -	\$ 17,240
Total liabilities	\$ 13,966	\$ 3,274	\$ -	\$ 17,240

Note 19 – Statutory Reserves

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

	Textbook Reserve		Capital Maintenance Reserve		Budget Stabilization Reserve		<u>Total</u>	
Set-aside Cash Balance, June	_		_		_		_	
30, 1998	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,287	\$	22,287
Current Year Set-Aside								
Requirement		76,417		76,417		40,000		192,834
Current Year Offsets		(66,000)		(55,000)		´ -		(121,000)
Qualifying Disbursements		(19,496)		(23,378)		_		(42,874)
Total	\$	(9,079)	\$	(1,961)	\$	62,287	\$	51,247
Cash Balance Carried Forward								
to FY 1999	\$	_	\$	_	\$	62,287		
Total Restricted Assets	<u> </u>		-		-		\$	62,287

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

June 30, 1999

NOTE 20 – FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The following fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 1999. Expenditures from the fund were made through advances from the General Fund.

 $\begin{array}{c} & & \text{Deficit} \\ & & \underline{\text{Fund Balance}} \\ \text{Capital Projects Fund} & & \underline{\$ 24,427} \end{array}$

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

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

Board of Education North Baltimore Local School District North Baltimore, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the North Baltimore Local School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non compliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 3, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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 we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 3, 2000.

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

STEYER & CO. Defiance, Ohio

Steyer & Co.



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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD 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 JANUARY 09, 2001