NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2000

JACK MCDONALD, TREASURER



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Board of Education North Fork Local School District 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Oh 43080-0497

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the North Fork Local School District, Licking County, prepared by Trimble, Julian, & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000. 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 Fork Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 6, 2001

NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education North Fork Local School District 312 Maple Ave. Utica, Ohio 43080-0497

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the North Fork Local School District, Licking 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 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 the 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 North Fork Local School District, Licking County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 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. 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.

North Fork Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

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 expenditures of federal awards 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. December 12, 2000

North Fork Local School District Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000

		Governmental Fund Types	Types	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type		Account Groups	
		Special	Capital		Trust and	General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Projects	Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash for Budget Reserves Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	\$ 1,599,586 181,478	\$ 116,398 0	\$ 228,346	\$ 5,014	\$ 42,939	9 0 0 9	O O	\$ 1,992,283 181,478
for Officialisms) Taxes	3,001,374	0	172.572	0	0	0	0	3,173,946
Accounts	815	200	0	0	0	0	0	1,015
Interest	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	574
Due from Other Governments	2,348	56,720	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	59,068
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	7,781	0	0	0	7,781
Property, Plant and Equipment (Net Accumulated Depreciation Where Applicable)	0	0	0	51,867	0	7,118,401	0	7,170,268
Autount to be a royaled to a Retirement of General Long- Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	904,018	904,018
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 4,923,002	\$ 173,318	\$ 400,918	\$ 64,662	\$ 42,939	\$ 7,118,401	\$ 904,018	\$ 13,627,258
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES								
A accounted Describits	31 305	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6	6	5		6	65000
Accused Wages and Benefits	00	65,605	o 0	26	6/2,1	00	,	0
Intergovernmental Payable	158,058	9,240	6	18,391	0	0	92,092	277,790
Deferred Revenues	2,848,090	0	164,218	0.009	0	0	0	3,018,338
Due to Students Commencated Absences Davighla	0 38 086	0	0	0 388	40,229	0 0	730 945	40,229
Compensated Absences rayable Interfund Loans Payable	00,000	0 66,997	08,69	0,300	0	0	0	136,827
Capital Lease Obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,981	80,981
Total Liabilities	3,890,244	147,715	234,057	62,079	41,502	0	904,018	5,279,615
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								
Contributed Capital	0	0	0 0	11,142	0	0	0	11,142
Investment in General Fixed Assets Accumulated Deficit	00	0	0 0	0 (8,559)	00	0,118,401	00	/,118,401 (8,559)
Fund Balance Reserved for Property Taxes	117,700	0	7,300	0	0	0	0	125.000
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Budget Stabilization	137,061 181,478	35,491 0	87,167	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	259,719 181,478
Ontessa vod Undesignated Decignated for Budget Stabilization	596,164	(9,888)	72,394	0 0	1,437	0 0	0 0	660,107
Total Equity and Other Credits	1,032,758	25,603	166,861	2,583	1,437	7,118,401	0	8,347,643
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 4,923,002	\$ 173,318	\$ 400,918	\$ 64,662	\$ 42,939	\$ 7,118,401	\$ 904,018	\$ 13,627,258

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

North Fork Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	G	overnmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues					
Taxes §	2,991,598	\$ 0	\$ 171,132	\$ 0	\$ 3,162,730
Tuition and Fees	267,743	0	0	0	267,743
Earnings on Investments	123,823	0	11,172	44	135,039
Intergovernmental	5,673,070	535,163	273,660	0	6,481,893
Extracurricular	0	264,634	0	0	264,634
Other	83,854	62,778	0	1,000	147,632
Total Revenues	9,140,088	862,575	455,964	1,044	10,459,671
Expenditures					
Current Operating					
Instruction	5,089,546	458,981	33,168	1,471	5,583,166
Pupil Support Services	749,692	41,076	0	0	790,768
Instructional Support Services	156,544	93,547	0	0	250,091
Administration	876,993	50,596	485	0	928,074
Business and Fiscal Services	251,207	0	2,744	0	253,951
Operation and Maintenance of	- ,		,		,-
Plant Services	677,231	0	29,622	0	706,853
Transportation Services-Pupils	685,336	0	52,947	0	738,283
Other Support Services	92,779	1,458	0	0	94,237
Extracurricular Activities	206,976	314,411	0	0	521,387
Capital Outlay	101,942	0	315,484	0	417,426
Debt Service	- /-		, .		,
Principal	29,514	0	0	0	29,514
Interest	7,182	0	0	0	7,182
Total Expenditures	8,924,942	960,069	434,450	1,471	10,320,932
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	215,146	(97,494)	21,514	(427)	138,739
Expenditures	213,140	(57,454)		(+27)	130,739
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	132,657	23,284	108	0	156,049
Operating Transfers Out	(242,327)	(1,412)	0	0	(243,739)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(109,670)	21,872	108	0	(87,690)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	105,476	(75,622)	21,622	(427)	51,049
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	927,282	101,225	145,239	1,864	1,175,610
Fund Balances at End of Year	1,032,758	\$25,603	\$166,861_	\$1,437_	\$1,226,659_

North Fork Local School District
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

		General Fund		S	Special Revenue Funds	ş		Capital Projects Funds	spun	Ţ	Totals (Memorandum Only)	ı Only)
,	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes Taxes Tuition and Fees Tuition and Fees Tuition and Pees Property Remais Intergovernmental Sales Extracurricular Other	\$ 2,992,437 267,743 123,249 0 5,672,822 222 0 0 3,531	\$ 2,992,437 267,743 123,249 0 5,672,822 222 0 3,531	9	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 497,100 264,635 46,222	\$ 0 0 0 0 497,100 0 264,635 46,222	9	\$ 171,724 \$ 0 11,172 0 273,678	171,724 3 0 11,172 0 273,678 0	<i>9</i> ,	3,164,161 267,743 134,421 0 6,443,600 222 264,635 49,753	\$ 3.164.161 267.743 134.421 0 6,443,600 222 264.635 49,753	o o o o o o o
Total Revenues	9,060,004	9,060,004	0	807,957	807,957	0	456,574	456,574	0	10,324,535	10,324,535	0
Expenditures Current Operating Instruction Instruction Services Instructional Support Services Administration Business and Fiscal Services	5,151,443 750,757 172,819 945,864 256,467	5,149,724 750,626 171,488 943,337 256,460	1,719 131 1,331 2,527	465,429 42,224 102,357 51,238	452,681 41,845 91,919 50,585	12,748 379 10,438 653	109,439 0 880 485 2,745	109,330 0 698 485 2,744	109 0 182 0	5,726,311 792,981 276,056 997,587 259,212	5,711,735 792,471 264,105 994,407 259,204	14,576 510 11,951 3,180 8
Puperation and Manthenance of Puperation and Manthenance of Plant Services Transportation Services Other Support Services Extracurricular Activities Community Services Capital Outlay	711,019 725,232 96,873 207,327 0	707,705 701,835 96,869 207,008 0	3,314 23,397 4 319 0 94,766	10,600 349,820 0	3,385 333,334 0 0	0 7,215 16,486 0	29,625 52,878 0 0 0 348,221	29,622 52,877 0 0 341,622	3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	740,644 778,110 107,473 557,147 0 544,929	737,327 754,712 100,254 540,342 0 443,564	3,317 23,398 7,219 16,805 0
Total Expenditures	9,214,509	9,086,994	127,515	1,021,668	973,749	47,919	544,273	537,378	6,895	10,780,450	10,598,121	182,329
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(154,505)	(26,990)	127,515	(213,711)	(165,792)	47,919	(87,699)	(80,804)	6,895	(455,915)	(273,586)	182,329
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Our Operating Advances to Operating Advances Out Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Retund of Prior Year Expenditures/(Receipts)	132,657 30 (242,728) (116,802) 6,344 (312,300)	132,657 30 (242,328) (116,802) 6,344 75,821	0 0 400 0 0 388,121	23,284 66,972 (1,411) 0 0	23,284 66,972 (1,411) 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	108 49,830 0 0 0 (116,000)	108 49,830 0 0 0 0 (70)	0 0 0 0 0 0 115,930	156,049 116,832 (244,139) (116,802) 6,344 (428,574)	156,049 116,832 (243,739) (116,802) 6,344 75,477	0 0 400 0 0 0 504,051
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(532,799)	(144,278)	388,521	88,571	88,571	0	(66,062)	49,868	115,930	(510,290)	(5,839)	504,451
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Unencumbered Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(687,304)	(171,268)	516,036	(125,140)	(77,221)	47,919	(153,761)	(30,936)	122,825	(966,205)	(279,425)	686,780
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Transcumbarad Fand Ralances at End of Year	215,416	215,416	0 915036	39,984	39,984	0 0 47 919	52,430	52,430	0 8 208 001	307,830	307,830	0 087.383
	1,007,010		00000				20,01		125,020	1,00,401,1		

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Accumulated Deficit Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	_	Proprietary Fund Type
	_	Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues		
Sales	\$	323,614
Total Operating Revenues	_	323,614
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and Wages		159,032
Fringe Benefits		74,170
Purchased Services		12,827
Materials and Supplies		295,548
Noncapital Equipment		3,752
Depreciation Expense		2,823
Other	_	10,170
Total Operating Expenses	_	558,322
Operating (Loss)	_	(234,708)
Nonoperating Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues	_	136,060
Total Nonoperating Revenues	_	136,060
(Loss) Before Operating Transfers	_	(98,648)
Operating Transfers In	_	87,690
Net (Loss)	_	(10,958)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	_	2,399
Accumulated Deficit at End of Year	\$	(8,559)

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

North Fork Local School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

		Proprietary Fund Type
		Enterprise Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Operating (Loss)	\$	(234,708)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)		
to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		
Depreciation		2,823
Decrease (Increase) in Amounts Due		
from Other Governments		15,190
Decrease (Increase) in Materials and Supplies Inventory		2,614
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		98
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable		(3,194)
(Decrease) Increase in Intergovernmental Payable		14,950
(Decrease) Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits		(7,579)
(Decrease) Increase in Compensated Absences Payable		(4,937)
(Decrease) Increase in Deferred Revenue		(1,877)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		18,088
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental Revenue		136,060
Transfers In		87,690
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	_	223,750
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	-	(6,914)
Net Cash (Used In) Capital Financing Activities	_	(6,914)
Increase in Cash for the Year		216
Cash at Beginning of Year		4,798
Cash at End of Year	\$	5,014

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

North Fork Local School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

				rietary Fund Typ nterprise Funds	e	
		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues						
Sales	\$	323,712	\$	323,712	\$	0
Total Revenues	_	323,712	_	323,712	-	0
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Wages		160,174		160,166		8
Fringe Benefits		70,603		70,602		1
Purchased Services		14,461		14,457		4
Supplies, Materials and Texts		272,793		272,754		39
Capital Outlay		10,667		10,666		1
Other Expenses		10,877		10,876	-	1_
Total Expenses		539,575		539,521	-	54
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenses	_	(215,863)	_	(215,809)		54
Other Financing Sources						
Intergovernmental Revenues		123,431		123,431		0
Operating Transfers In		87,690		87,690		0
Total Other Financing Sources	_	211,121	_	211,121	-	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources Over (Under) Expenses and		(1.7.10)		(4.500)		~.
Other Financing Uses	_	(4,742)	_	(4,688)	-	54
Unencumbered Fund Equity at Beginning of Year (Restated)	_	779	_	779	-	0
Unencumbered Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	(3,963)	\$	(3,909)	\$	54

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

North Fork 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 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 156 square miles. It is located in Licking and Knox Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Utica and St. Louisville, a portion of the City of Newark; all of McKean, Newton, and Washington Townships; and portions of Burlington, Eden, and Mary Ann Townships in Licking County. It also includes all of the Village of Martinsburg and parts of Morgan and Clay Townships in Knox County. The School District is the 300th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 82 classified employees, 118 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 13 administrative employees who provide services to 1845 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 5 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 bus maintenance garage.

Reporting Entity:

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 The 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 organizations' resources; the School District is legally obligated or has 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 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. There are no component units of the School District.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The School District is associated with one organization that has been defined as joint venture and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Licking Area Computer Association, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 17 to the general purpose financial statements.

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 most 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.

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 the proprietary fund) are accounted for through governmental funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

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.

Capital Projects Fund(s) -The 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 or trust funds).

Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include expendable trust 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of 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 or trust 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 or trust 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.

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund is included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund operating statement presents 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. 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. 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 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 primary 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) C. Budgetary Process (continued)

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 Licking County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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 fiscal 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. At year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) C. Budgetary Process (continued)

Appropriations: (continued)

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 that 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. 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 and reported in the notes to the financial statements for the proprietary fund.

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. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each funds 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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) D. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement sweep account, certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2000. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as in investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

In accordance with Ohio statute, the board has authorized investment earnings to be credited to the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. The following fund was credited with more interest revenue than would have been received based upon their share of the District's investments:

	Interest	Interest Based	Interest
	Actually	Upon Share of	Assigned From
	Received	<u>Investments</u>	Other Funds
General	\$123,823	\$111,056	\$12,767

The School District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. The School District accounts for its proprietary activities in accordance with all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessors issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

E. Inventory

Inventory of the proprietary fund is stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Inventory of the proprietary fund consists of donated food and is expensed when used.

F. 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 fund are capitalized in the respective fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (continued)

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 (\$500.00). 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 proprietary 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 proprietary fund is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to twenty years.

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements, and shared revenues 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:

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Career Development Local Professional Development Grant Management Information Systems Project Improvement SchoolNet Professional Development Instructional Material Subsidy NDEA Title III

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Title VI-B

Title I

Title VI

Drug-Free Schools Grants

FCC E-Rate

Title VI-R

Telecommunications Act Grant

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

Technology Equity

Emergency School Building Repairs

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Vocational Travel

Vocational Equipment

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program

Government Donated Commodities (Food Distribution)

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 61 percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

H. 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. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) H. Compensated Absences (continued)

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those whom the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the School and for all employees age 60 and over, regardless of service.

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 the proprietary fund, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

I. 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 judgements, 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 available expendable financial resources. Payments for these obligations made more than 60 days after fiscal year end are considered not to have used current available 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 the proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

J. Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds during the normal course of operations may occur. These may include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of Agency funds, which do not report transfers of resources as operating funds.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Interfund Transactions (continued)

- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Board of Education Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year..
- 4. Quasi-external transactions are similar similar to the purchase of goods or services from a vendor, i.e., the fund which provides a service records revenue, and the fund which receives that service records an expenditure/expense.
- 5. Residual equity transfers are non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity, generally made when a fund is closed.
- 6. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources.

An analysis of the School District's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2000 is presented in Note 15.

K. 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 that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for property taxes, encumbrances, and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of these funds. Designated fund balance represents planned actions for additional monies set aside by the School District for budget stabilization.

L. Contributed Capital

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1997, the amount of contributed capital prior to that date cannot be determined. Recognized contributed capital is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Source of Capital	<u>Amount</u>
1999	Permanent Improvement Fund	\$ 11,142

Contributed capital did not change during fiscal 2000.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) M. Estimates

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

N. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the General fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted by State legislation.

O. Financial Reporting for Proprietary and Similar Fund Types

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary and Other Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>. This Statement is effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 1993. The District accounts for its proprietary activities in accordance with all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessors issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2000, the following funds had a deficit fund balance, which was 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.

Special Revenue:

Other Local	\$ (4,625)
Title VI-B	(6,875)
Title I	(44,115)
Drug Free	(4,991)
Title VI-R	(2,223)

Capital Projects Fund:

Emergency School Building Repairs (30,834)

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at yearend.

B. Budget Basis Restatement

The District has presented a restatement of the Enterprise fund July 1, 1999 unencumbered balance as presented on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Comparison-Proprietary Fund Type to reflect the correction of an error at June 30, 1999. The effect of the restatement is as follows:

	Balance as Previously Reported		Restated Balance
	June 30, 1999	<u>Adjustment</u>	July 1, 1999
Enterprise Fund	(\$17,906)	¢10 605	\$779
Enterprise Fund	(\$17,900)	\$18,685	\$119

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type 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/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 expendable trust funds and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type and nonexpendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. For the proprietary fund, 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 payments on bond and revenue anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (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 Fund Type

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Gaap Basis	\$ 105,476	\$(75,622)	\$ 21,622
Revenue Accruals	(80,084)	(54,618)	610
Expenditure Accruals	5,959	15,354	(15,760)
Advances	(116,802)	66,972	49,830
Other Sources/Uses	82,194	(273)	(70)
Encumbrances	<u>(168,011</u>)	(29,034)	(87,168)
Budget Basis	<u>\$(171,268)</u>	<u>\$(77,221</u>)	<u>\$(30,936)</u>

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses, Transfers and Advances Proprietary Fund Type

	<u>Enterprise</u>
GAAP Basis	\$(10,958)
Revenue Accrual	15,288
Expense Accrual	20,882
Depreciation Expense	2,823
Commodities	(27,819)
Encumbrances	(4,904)
Budget Basis	<u>\$ (4,688</u>)

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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 Notes Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

- 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 any federal government agency 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. Bond and other obligation 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 eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by a 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Protection of School District 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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

During the fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement sweep account and STAR Ohio.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the School District had \$20 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 No. 3, <u>Deposits with Financial Institutions</u>, <u>Investments (including Repurchase Agreements)</u>, and Reverse Repurchase Agreements.

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$233,761 and the bank balance was \$341,254. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$300,305 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$40,949 was uninsured and uncollateralized. 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 required to be categorized 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 for which the securities 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. STAR Ohio and Deferred Compensation unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Type of Investment	Category 3	Carrying Value	Market <u>Value</u>
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 9,054	\$ 9,054	\$ 9,054
Total	<u>\$ 9,054</u>	9,054	9,054
STAR Ohio		1,930,926	1,930,926
Total		\$1,939,980	<u>\$1,939,980</u>

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:

	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$ 2,173,761	\$ 0
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(9,054)	9,054
STAR Ohio	(1,930,926)	1,930,926
Cash on Hand	(20)	0
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$ 233,761</u>	<u>\$1,939,980</u>

NOTE 6 - 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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 Licking and Knox Counties. The Licking 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that 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 \$117,700 in the General Fund and \$7,300 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

	1999 Second		2000 Fi	2000 First	
	Half Colle	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	Percent	<u>Amount</u>	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential					
And Other Real Estate	\$101,072,640	83.59%	\$121,255,630	85.75%	
Public Utility	14,632,620	12.10%	14,568,060	10.30%	
Tangible Personal Property	5,206,120	4.31%	5,588,940	3.95%	
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$120,911,380</u>	100.00%	<u>\$141,412,630</u>	100.00%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of	Φ 27.4	20	Ф 27 (
Assessed valuation	\$ 37.0	JU	\$ 37.0	JU	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
General Fund	\$ 2,348
Special Revenue Funds	
Title VI-B	56,300
E-Rate	420
Total Special Revenue	56,720
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$59,068</u>

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$158,650
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(106,783)
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 51,867</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance 06/30/1999	Additions	Disposals	Balance <u>06/30/2000</u>
Land & Improvements Buildings & Improvements Furniture & Equipment Vehicles	\$ 229,585 3,312,897 1,868,765 1,117,024	\$ 64,088 314,114 113,693 122,935	\$ 0 0 0 (24,700)	\$ 293,673 3,627,011 1,982,458 1,215,259
Total	\$6,528,271	<u>\$614,830</u>	<u>\$(24,700</u>)	<u>\$7,118,401</u>

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverages:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$17,240,630	Utica National
Extra Special Expense (\$1,000 deductible)	250,000	Utica National
Inland Marine Coverage		
Audio Visual Equipment (\$250 deductible)	50,000	Utica National
Musical Instruments (\$250 deductible)	50,000	Utica National
EDP Coverage (\$250 deductible)	418,000	Utica National
Valuable Papers and Records (\$100 deductible)	25,000	Utica National
Contractors Equipment (\$250 deductible)	50,000	Utica National
Transportation Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	35,000	Utica National
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000,000	Utica National
Business Interruption/Extra Expense	6,250,000	Utica National
Spoilage (\$250 deductible)	25,000	Utica National
Crime Insurance (\$500 deductible)	5,000	Utica National
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible)	500,000	State Farm Mutual
Medical Payments	5,000	State Farm Mutual
Uninsured Motorists (\$100 deductible)	500,000	State Farm Mutual
General Liability		
Per occurrence	1,000,000	Nationwide Mutual
Total per year	3,000,000	Nationwide Mutual
Employee Benefit Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	500,000	Nationwide Mutual

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amount of insurance coverage from fiscal 1999.

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 Ohio School Boards Association (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 cost of administering the program.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple defined benefit pension plan. 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 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 1999; 7.70 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 SERS Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$208,458, \$197,928, and \$111,293, respectively; 75 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$53,608 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued) B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the North Fork School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 8 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, 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 contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$637,392, \$597,108, and \$517,104, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$49,065 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, two members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - 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 non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium, By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the School District, this amount equaled \$288,437 during the 2000 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million at June 30, 1999. For the year ended June 30, 1999, (the latest information available) net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal 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 this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000 the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million and SERS had approximately 51,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$134,350 during the 2000 fiscal year.

NOTE 12 - 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 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

A. Compensated Absences (continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 35 days for certified employees, plus 25 percent of accrued personnel leave. In addition, employees with 20 years or more service with the Districts receive 50 percent of accrued sick leave over 140 days.

B. Life Insurance

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

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. Each 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 equipment have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$150,858. 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 \$29,514 in the governmental funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>GLTDAG</u>
2001 2002 2003	\$36,696 36,696 <u>15,864</u>
Total lease payment including interest	\$89,256
Less: Amount Representing Interest	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$80,981</u>

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/1999	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/2000
Capital Leases Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences	\$110,495 94,842	\$ 0 92,092	\$ 29,514 94,842	\$ 80,981 92,092
Payable	738,377	730,945	738,377	730,945
Total	<u>\$943,714</u>	<u>\$823,037</u>	<u>\$862,733</u>	<u>\$904,018</u>

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. 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 \$12,727,137 with an unvoted debt margin of \$141,413 at June 30, 2000.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2000, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund Type/Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General Fund	<u>\$136,827</u>	<u>\$</u> 0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Other Local Grants	0	6,527
District Managed Activities	0	4,500
OhioReads Grants	0	600
Title VI-B	0	50,000
Title VI	0	370
Drug Free Grants	0	5,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	66,997
Capital Project Funds:		
Emergency School Building Repair	0	30,830
SchoolNet Grants	0	<u>39,000</u>
Total Capital Projects Funds	0	69,830
Total - All Funds	<u>\$136,827</u>	<u>\$136,827</u>

NOTE 16 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

	Uniform				
	Food	School			
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Supplies</u>	Total		
Operating Revenues	\$278,730	\$44,884	\$323,614		
Depreciation Expense	2,823	0	2,823		
Operating (Loss)	(226,589)	(8,119)	(234,708)		
Donated Commodities	25,942	0	25,942		
Operating Transfers	79,690	8,000	87,690		
Net Income (Loss)	(10,839)	(119)	(10,958)		
Net Working Capital	(33,752)	886	(32,866)		
Total Assets	63,776	886	64,662		
Total Equity	1,697	886	2,583		

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURE Licking Area Computer Association

The School District is a participant in Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) which is a computer consortium. LACA is an association of thirteen entities within the boundaries of Licking and Muskingum Counties. These entities consist of public school districts and educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member entities.

The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating school districts and educational service centers. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's fixed assets. The School District's payment for accounting services for fiscal year 2000 was \$4,433. Financial Statements for LACA may be obtained from its fiscal agent, the Licking County Joint Vocational School District, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

NOTE 18 - STATE FOUNDATION FUNDING

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 District received \$5,592,106 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 formula, 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 18 - STATE FOUNDATION FUNDING (continued)

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 these programs and on its financial operations.

NOTE 19 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain General Fund (cash basis) revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital		Budget <u>bilization</u>
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Acquisition</u>	Reserved	<u>Designated</u>
Balance 07/01/1999	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$114,071	\$355
Required Set-Asides	202,221	202,221	67,407	0
Offset Credits		(169,964)		
Qualifying Expenditures	(229,178)	(550,697)		
Total	(26,957)	(518,440)	181,478	355
Balance 06/30/2000	<u>\$ 26,957</u>	<u>\$ 518,440</u>	<u>\$181,478</u>	<u>\$355</u>

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. These extra amounts are being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. During fiscal year 1999, the School District elected to set-aside \$ 355 in excess of the statutory requirement for budget stabilization.

Schedule of restricted assets at June 30, 2000:

Total amount restricted for budget stabilization \$181,478

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 20 - 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.

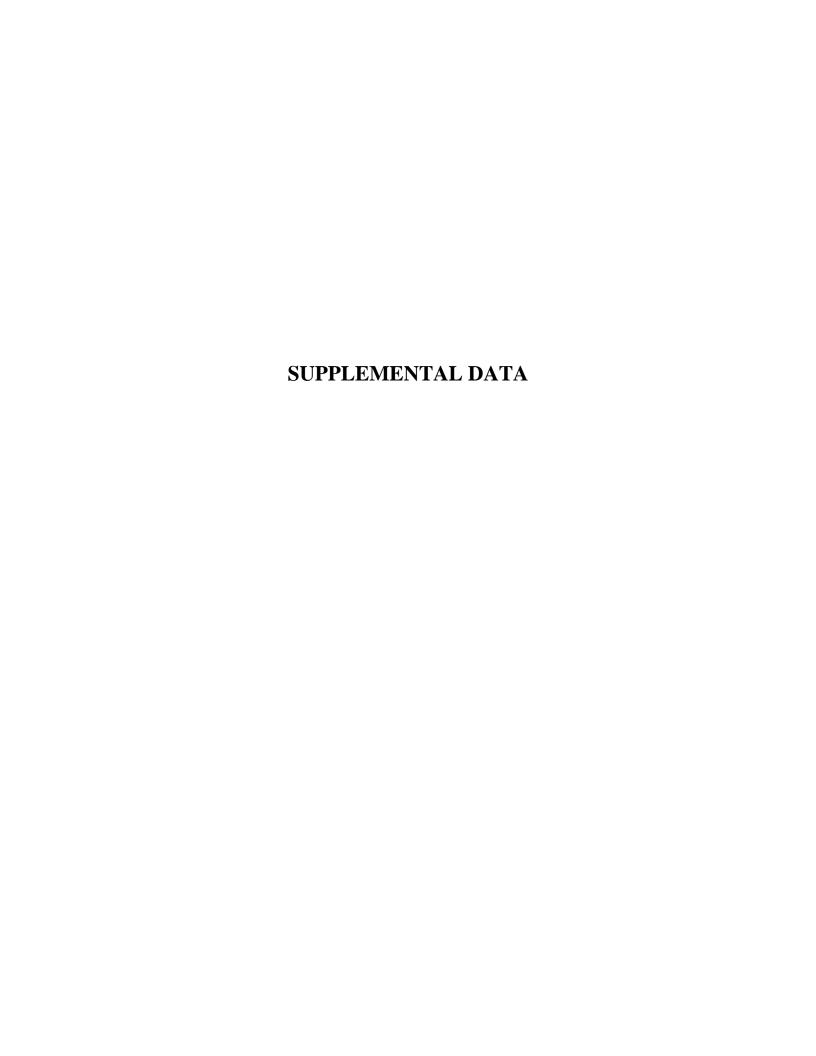
B. Litigation

The School District is currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 7, 2000, the School District was successful in the passage of a levy in relation to Ohio Schools Facility Commission Legal Expedite Partnership Program for the building of additions and renovations. The levy will generate approximately \$11,400,000 for the District.

In addition, on December 20, 2000, the School District issued School Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$9,000,000 maturing July 30, 2001, bearing interest at the rate of 4.80%.



NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Grant Cluster: (A) (B) Food Distribution (A) (C) National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster and U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.550 10.555	N/A N/A	\$116,994 116,994	\$25,942 25,942	\$116,994 116,994	\$27,819
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	84.010 84.010	048025-C1-S1-99 048025-C1-S1-00	21,893 281,686 303,579		82,875 270,673 353,548	
Chapter II	84.011		1,432		0	
Title VI-B - Education of the Handicapped Act Title VI-B - Education of the Handicapped Act Total Title VI - B	84.027 84.027	048025-6B-SF-99P 048025-6B-SF-00P	26,882 26,882		22,296 74,846 97,142	
Vocational Education	84.048	N/A	983		983	
(E) Eisenhower(E) Eisenhower(E) EisenhowerTotal Eisenhower	84.281 84.281 84.281	1999 2000A 2000B	0 1,500 2,000 3,500		974 1,500 1,490 3,964	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Safe and Drug-Free Schools Safe and Drug-Free Schools Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grants	84.186 84.186 84.186	048025-DR-S1-98 048025-DR-S1-99 048025-DR-S1-00	3,862 6,620 10,482		1,721 4,860 11,606 18,187	
Goals 2000	84.276	048025-G2-S2-99	0		5,000	
Title VI Title VI Total Title VI	84.298 84.298	048025-C2-S1-99 048025-C2-S1-00	8,678 8,678		9,043 9,465	
Class Size Reduction	84.340	048025-CR-S1-00	24,037		22,161	
Total U. S. Department of Education			379,573		510,450	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$496,567	\$25,942	\$627,444	\$27,819

⁽A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

(B) The Food Distribution Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.

(C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

(D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

(E) Passed through the Licking County Educational Service Center

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 Worthington Woods Boulevard Suite B Worthington, Ohio 43085 Telephone 614.846.1899 Facsimile 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required By Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education North Fork Local School District 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080-0497

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of North Fork Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 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 North Fork Local School District's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of North Fork Local School District in a separate letter dated December 12, 2000.

Board of Education North Fork Local School District

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered North Fork Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. 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. 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 North Fork Local School District in a separate letter dated December 12, 2000.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the North Fork Local School District 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. December 12, 2000

TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Programs And Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education North Fork Local School District 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080-0497

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of North Fork Local 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 programs for the year ended June 30, 2000. North Fork Local School District's major federal programs are 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 programs is the responsibility of North Fork Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on North Fork Local 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*, *Audit 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 programs. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about North Fork Local 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 North Fork Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

Board of Education North Fork Local School District

In our opinion, North Fork Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of North Fork Local 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 North Fork Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal programs 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*.

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 programs being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education of North Fork Local School District, 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. December 12, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY 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 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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Nutrition Grant Cluster: Food Distribution, CFDA #10.550; National School Lunch Program, CFDA #10.555; Goals 2000, CFDA #84.276; Class Size Reduction, CFDA #84.340
(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



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NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING 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 23, 2001