AUDITOR C

OLD FORT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY

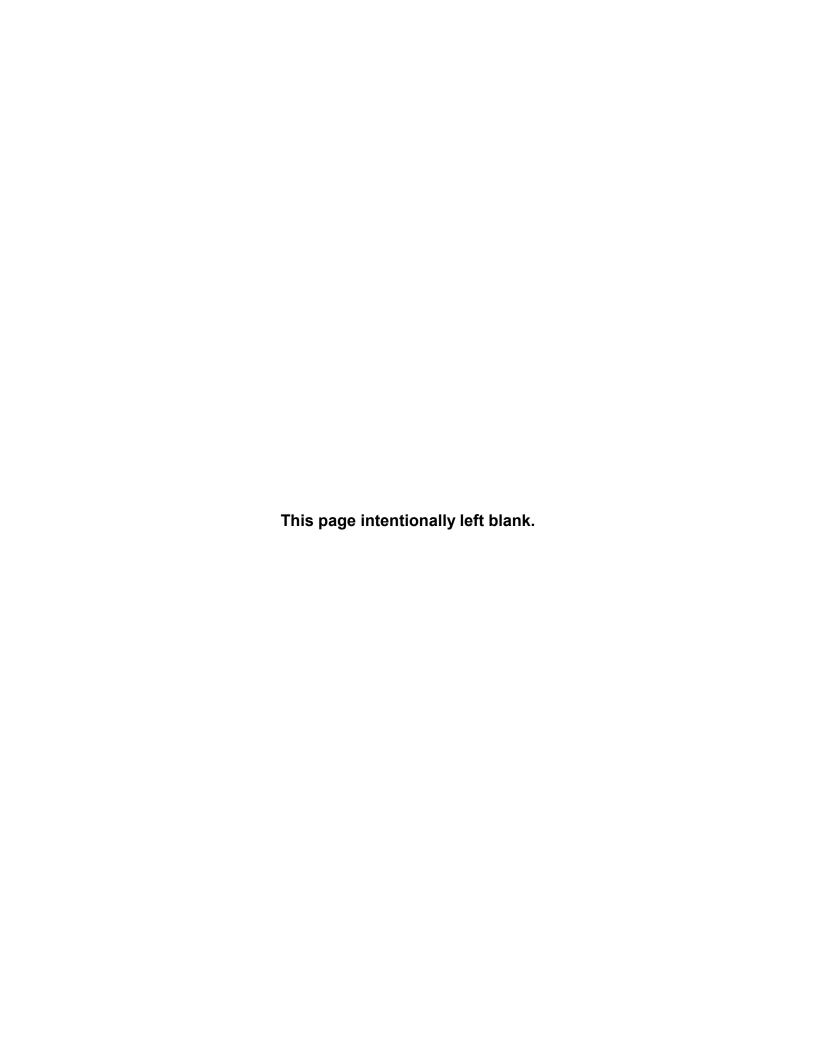
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Old Fort Local School District Seneca County 7635 North County Road 51 P.O. Box 64 Old Fort, Ohio 44861-0064

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Old Fort Local School District, Seneca County, (the 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 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 Old Fort Local School District, Seneca County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Old Fort Local School District Seneca County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 6, 2000

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS			
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$298,006	\$66,640	\$90,929
Cash with fiscal agent	226,221		
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):			
Taxes - current and delinquent	1,008,007		57,919
Accounts	351		
Accrued interest	788		
Advances to other funds	5,058		
Interfund loan receivable	1,340		
Due from other governments	1,050		
Prepayments	9,033		
Materials and supplies inventory	21,640		
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	38,554		
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated			
depreciation where applicable)			
Other debits:			
Amount to be provided for retirement of			
general long-term obligations			
Total assets and other debits	\$1,610,048	\$66,640	\$148,848

Proprietary	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$28,683	\$112	\$38,538			\$522,908 226,221
					1,065,926 351
					788 5,058
0.400					1,340
3,183 67					4,233 9,100
3,560					25,200
					38,554
13,297			\$6,692,942		6,706,239
				\$178,372	178,372
\$48,790	\$112	\$38,538	\$6,692,942	\$178,372	\$8,784,290

(Continued)

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$15,693	\$1,108	
Accrued wages and benefits	236,403	6,163	
Compensated absences payable	5,493		
Pension obligation payable	47,344		
Advance from other funds			
Interfund loan payable		1,340	
Due to other governments	4,507	1,760	
Deferred revenue	933,265		\$53,652
Due to students			
Total liabilities	1,242,705	10,371	53,652
Equity and other credits:			
Investment in general fixed assets			
Retained earnings: unreserved			
Fund balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances	32,164	968	11,892
Reserved for prepayments	9,033		
Reserved for supplies inventory	21,640		
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable			
for appropriation	70,737		4,067
Reserved for budget stabilization	38,554		
Reserved for advances	5,058		
Unreserved-undesignated (deficit)	190,157	55,301	79,237
Total equity and other credits	367,343	56,269	95,196
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$1,610,048	\$66,640	\$148,848

Proprietary F	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups		
	1.41		General	General	Total
F., (Internal	A	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	<u>Service</u>	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
					\$16,801
\$3,334					245,900
3,009				\$153,029	161,531
14,810				25,343	87,497
5,058					5,058
					1,340
4.070					6,267
1,272		#07.000			988,189
		\$27,303			27,303
27,483		27,303		178,372	1,539,886
			\$6,692,942		6,692,942
21,307	\$112				21,419
					45,024
					9,033
					21,640
					74,804
					38,554
					5,058
		11,235			335,930
21,307	112_	11,235	6,692,942		7,244,404
\$48,790	\$112	\$38,538	\$6,692,942	\$178,372	\$8,784,290

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

	Govern	mental Fund	Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Taral
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:			-		
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$949,241		\$55,261		\$1,004,502
Tuition	30,581				30,581
Earnings on investments	43,122	Ф 7 4 СОГ		#04.000	43,122
Other local revenues Other revenue	27,685	\$74,695 800	7,163	\$21,830	124,210 7,963
Intergovernmental - State	2,034,102	93,129	29,474		2,156,705
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	2,034,102	77,843	23,474		77,843
Total revenue	3,084,731	246,467	91,898	21,830	3,444,926
			·		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	4 500 047	E4 044	4.540	0.045	4 040 740
Regular Special	1,582,947	51,311 64,735	1,543	6,945	1,642,746
Vocational	277,468 11,246	04,733			342,203 11,246
Support services:	11,240				11,240
Pupil	110,774	7,809			118,583
Instructional staff	118,786	10,513		3,440	132,739
Board of Education	7,149	. 0,0 . 0		0, 0	7,149
Administration	319,488	3,947			323,435
Fiscal	100,708	925	1,315		102,948
Operations and maintenance	344,478	904			345,382
Pupil transportation	221,988	8,038	25,166		255,192
Central	6,752	4,986			11,738
Extracurricular activities	81,317	85,492		150	166,959
Facilities aquisition and construction			8,843	4,000	12,843
Total expenditures	3,183,101	238,660	36,867	14,535	3,473,163
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(98,370)	7,807	55,031	7,295	(28,237)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	6,262		2,012		8,274
Operating transfers out	(2,012)	(5,930)	(332)		(8,274)
Proceeds from sale of assets	16,902				16,902
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,152	(5,930)	1,680		16,902
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(77 240\	1 077	56 711	7 20F	(44.225)
(under) experiultures and other illianding uses	(77,218)	1,877	56,711	7,295	(11,335)
Fund balances, July 1 Increase in reserve for inventory	440,639 3,922	54,392	38,485	3,940	537,456 3,922
Fund balances, June 30	\$367,343	\$56,269	\$95,196	\$11,235	\$530,043
			•		

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

	General			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
From local sources: Taxes Tuition Earnings on investments	\$996,843 29,953 31,650	\$1,017,748 30,581 32,314	\$20,905 628 664	
Other local revenues	39,497	18,495	(21,002)	
Other revenue Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	1,991,291	2,033,051	41,760	
Total revenues	3,089,234	3,132,189	42,955	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	1,655,467	1,575,427	80,040	
Special Vacation of	274,493	273,125	1,368	
Vocational Support services:	13,075	11,777	1,298	
Pupil Instructional staff	116,405 129,529	111,189 123,692	5,216 5,837	
Board of Education	9,887	8,382	1,505	
Administration	334,713	314,149	20,564	
Fiscal	107,403	99,109	8,294	
Operations and maintenance	379,932	373,679	6,253	
Pupil transportation Central	242,547 8,350	224,224 6,616	18,323 1,734	
Community services Extracurricular activities	83,448	80,869	2,579	
Facilities acquisition and construction Pass-through intergovernmental	38,554		38,554	
Total expenditures	3,393,803	3,202,238	191,565	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(304,569)	(70,049)	234,520	
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	13,146 6,132	13,422 6,262 (2,012)	276 130 (2,012)	
Advances in Advances (out)	3,929	4,011	82 (5,351)	
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	16,555	(5,351) 16,902	347	
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,762	33,234	(6,528)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(264,807)	(36,815)	227,992	
Fund balances, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	203,661 51,779	203,661 51,779		
Fund balances, June 30	(\$9,367)	\$218,625	\$227,992	

(Continued)

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

	Special Revenue			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: From local sources: Taxes Tuition				
Earnings on investments Other local revenues Other revenue Intergovernmental - State	\$79,151 779 90,741	\$81,234 800 93,129	\$2,083 21 2,388	
Intergovernmental - Federal	65,918	67,653	1,735	
Total revenues	236,589	242,816	6,227	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular Special Vocational Support services:	52,078 67,381	51,339 65,096	739 2,285	
Pupil Instructional staff Board of Education	10,410 10,464	7,919 7,499	2,491 2,965	
Administration Fiscal	4,374 407	3,823 407	551	
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central	931 8,301 5,000	905 8,017 5,000	26 284	
Community services Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Pass-through intergovernmental	201 100,980	88,264	201 12,716	
Total expenditures	260,527	238,269	22,258	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,938)	4,547	28,485	
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out) Advances in	1,357 5,214	1,393 (7,322) 5,351	36 (7,322) 137	
Advances (out) Proceeds of sale of fixed assets		(4,011)	(4,011)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,571	(4,589)	(11,160)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(17,367)	(42)	17,325	
Fund balances, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	37,895 3,782	37,895 3,782		
Fund balances, June 30	\$24,310	\$41,635	\$17,325	

	Expendable Trust			Capital Projects	(
Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget Revised	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget Revised
			(\$61,896)	\$59,772	\$121,668
\$21,830	\$21,830		(7,418) (30,522)	7,163 29,474	14,581 59,996
21,830	21,830		(99,836)	96,409	196,245
(14,335)	14,335		8,628	1,543	10,171
(50)	50		393	1,307	1,700
(150)	150		44,501 106,461	25,165 20,734	69,666 127,195
(4.4.505)	44.505				
7,295	7,295		159,983 60,147	48,749 47,660	(12,487)
			(4,166) (2,344)	4,023 (2,344)	8,189
			(6,510)	1,679	8,189
7,295	7,295		53,637	49,339	(4,298)
3,940	3,940			4,241 11,892	4,241 11,892
\$11,235	\$11,235		\$53,637	\$65,472	\$11,835

(Continued)

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

	Total (Memorandum only)			
_	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: From local sources:				
Taxes	\$1,118,511	\$1,077,520	(\$40,991)	
Tuition	29,953	30,581	628	
Earnings on investments	31,650	32,314	664	
Other local revenues Other revenue	118,648 15,360	121,559 7,963	2,911 (7,397)	
Intergovernmental - State	2,142,028	2,155,654	13,626	
Intergovernmental - Federal	65,918	67,653	1,735	
Total revenues	3,522,068	3,493,244	(28,824)	
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	1,717,716	1,642,644	75,072	
Special	341,874	338,221	3,653	
Vocational	13,075	11,777	1,298	
Support services:	100.015	110 100	7 707	
Pupil Instructional staff	126,815 139,993	119,108 131,191	7,707 8,802	
Board of Education	9,887	8,382	1,505	
Administration	339,087	318,022	21,065	
Fiscal	109,510	100,823	8,687	
Operations and maintenance	380,863	374,584	6,279	
Pupil transportation Central	320,514 13,350	257,406 11,616	63,108 1,734	
Community services	201	11,010	201	
Extracurricular activities	184,428	169,283	15,145	
Facilities acquisition and construction	127,195	20,734	106,461	
Pass-through intergovernmental	38,554		38,554	
Total expenditures	3,863,062	3,503,791	359,271	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(340,994)	(10,547)	330,447	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	13,146	13,422	276	
Operating transfers in	15,678	11,678	(4,000)	
Operating transfers (out) Advances in	9,143	(11,678) 9,362	(11,678) 219	
Advances (out)	9,143	(9,362)	(9,362)	
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	16,555	16,902	347	
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,522	30,324	(24,198)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(286,472)	19,777	306,249	
Fund balances, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	245,797 67,453	249,737 67,453	3,940	
Fund balances, June 30	\$26,778	\$336,967	\$310,189	

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

	Proprietary Fu	und Types		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$16,224		\$16,224	
Sales/charges for services	115,772		115,772	
Total operating revenues	131,996		131,996	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	88,257		88,257	
Contract services	9,011		9,011	
Materials and supplies	80,047		80,047	
Depreciation	1,420		1,420	
Other operating expenses	115	\$7,544	7,659	
Total operating expenses	178,850	7,544	186,394	
Operating loss	(46,854)	(7,544)	(54,398)	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Operating grants	28,277		28,277	
Federal commodities	12,052		12,052	
Investment earnings	1,820		1,820	
Gain on sale of fixed assets	10		10	
Other nonoperating revenues	25	7,548	7,573	
Total nonoperating revenues	42,184	7,548	49,732	
Net income (loss)	(4,670)	4	(4,666)	
Retained earnings at July 1	25,977	108	26,085	
Retained earnings at June 30	\$21,307	\$112	\$21,419	

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

	Proprietary Fund Types			
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees	\$16,224		\$16,224	
Cash received from sales/service charges	115,772		115,772	
Cash payments for personal services	(88,979)		(88,979)	
Cash payments for contract services	(9,001)		(9,001)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(68,744)		(68,744)	
Cash payments for other expenses	(115)	(\$7,544)	(7,659)	
		<u> </u>		
Net cash used in operating activities	(34,843)	(7,544)	(42,387)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from operating grants	28,256		28,256	
Cash received from other nonoperating activities	25	7,548	7,573	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	28,281	7,548	35,829	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Gain on sale of fixed assets	10		10	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	1,820		1,820	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,732)	4	(4,728)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	33,415	108	33,523	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$28,683	\$112	\$28,795	
Reconciliation of operating loss				
net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	(\$46,854)	(\$7,544)	(\$54,398)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,420		1,420	
Federal donated commodities	12,052		12,052	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	1,604		1,604	
Decrease in prepayments	10		10	
Decrease in accounts payable	(125)		(125)	
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(2,678)		(2,678)	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(209)		(209)	
Increase in pension obligation payable	2,165		2,165	
Decrease in deferred revenue	(2,228)		(2,228)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$34,843)	(\$7,544)	(\$42,387)	

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Old Fort Local School District (the District) is located in Seneca County and encompasses the towns of Old Fort and Fort Seneca. The District serves an area of approximately 49 square miles.

The District was established in 1841 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District ranks as the 578th largest by enrollment among the 660 public and community school districts in the State, and 5th in Seneca County. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle/high school. The District employs 43 non-certified and 33 certified employees to provide services to 657 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the District's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and the accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

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

Jointly Governed Organization

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Public Entity Risk Pools

North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (the Association)

The Association is a public entity risk pool consisting of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, and five local school districts - Tiffin, Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, and New Riegel. The Association was established pursuant to Section 9.833, Ohio Revised Code, in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the local school districts, the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and the Sandusky County Educational Service Center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent to the Association. Refer to Note 10 for further information on this public entity risk pool.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are

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

classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds

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

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

3. Fiduciary Funds

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

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

operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding revenue items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual and recorded on the combined balance sheet. See Note 3 for an analysis of the agency fund accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet.

4. Account Groups

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and expendable trust funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

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

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

D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2000 is as follows:

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Seneca County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2000.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Supplemental appropriations legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2000; however, none of these amendments were significant.
- 3. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Fund Types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note 11 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for enterprise funds at fiscal year end.

Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal 2000, the District's investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Food Service enterprise fund receives interest earnings based upon Federal mandate. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2000 amounted to \$43,122 which includes \$14,152 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

F. Inventory

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

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

G. Prepayments

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period end, because prepayment and deferrals are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than five years. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

2. Proprietary Funds

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

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

Asset	Life (years)
Buildings	25 - 50
Furniture, Fixtures and Minor Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	4 - 6

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Management Information Systems

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program

Special Education - Grants to States

Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Innovative Education Program Strategies

Teacher Development

Professional Development State Grants

Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grant

SchoolNet Professional Development

Ohio Reads Grant

Summer Intervention

School Improvement Incentive Award

Telecommunications

Class Size Reduction

Capital Projects Funds

Telecommunications Grant

Technology Equity

Emergency Building Repair Program

Permanent Improvement

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

Reimbursable Grants

Proprietary
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 63% of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, budget stabilization, and advances. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under State statute.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had shortterm interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2000.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had long-term advances receivable and payable at June 30, 2000.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by the State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 16 for detail of statutory reserves.

O. Estimates

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

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

P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2000 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Balance
Special Revenue Funds Title I Management Information Systems Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	\$ 1,445 7 2,669
Enterprise Funds Preschool	4,119

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

The deficit fund balances in the Title I, Management Information Systems and Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid special revenue funds are a result of accruing wage obligations in accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by user charges and intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

The deficit retained earnings in the Preschool enterprise fund is due to the recording of a long-term interfund loan payable (advances from other funds) as a fund liability rather than as an "other financing source". This deficit will be eliminated as revenues are collected to repay this advance due to other funds.

B. Agency Funds

The following are accruals for the agency funds, which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

Liabilities

Accounts payable \$468

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

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

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year end, the District had \$75 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Cash with Fiscal Agent: The District had cash held by the OME-RESA Health Benefits Consortium which is included on the balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2000, was \$226,221.

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$29,369 and the bank balance, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$101,713. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name.

The District had an investment of \$532,018 in STAR Ohio at June 30, 2000. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$787,683	
Investment of the cash management pool:		
STAR Ohio	(532,018)	532,018
Cash with Fiscal Agent	(226,221)	
Cash on Hand	(75)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$29,369	\$532,018

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$1,340	
Special Revenue Funds		
Title 1		\$1,340
Total	\$1,340	\$1,340

B. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers at June 30, 2000:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$6,262	\$2,012
Special Revenue Fund		
•		5.000
Telecommunications		5,930
Capital Projects Fund		
Classroom Facilities Fund	2,012	332
Total	\$8,274	\$8,274

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

C. The District had the following long-term advance outstanding at June 30, 2000:

	Advances To Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds
General Fund	\$5,058	
Enterprise Funds		
Preschool Fund		\$5,058
Total	\$5,058	\$5,058

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$39,603,743. Agricultural/residential, minerals and public utility real estate represented \$27,802,100 or 70.20% of this total; Commercial & Industrial real estate represented \$2,352,260 or 5.94% of this total; public utility tangible represented \$3,636,440 or 9.18% of this total and general tangible property represented \$5,812,943 or 14.68% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$40.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$1.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvements.

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

The Seneca County Treasurer and Sandusky County Treasurer collect property taxes on behalf of the District. The Seneca County Auditor and Sandusky County Auditor periodically remit to the District their portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$74,804 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

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

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2000, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	\$1,008,007
Accounts	351
Accrued Interest	788
Due from other governments	1,050
Interfund loans	1,340
Advances to other Funds	5,058
Capital Projects Funds	
Taxes - current and delinquent	57,919
Enterprise	
Due from other governments	3,183

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 1998	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 1999
Land/Improvements	\$92,996	\$13,460		\$106,456
•	ψ32,330	Ψ13, 1 00		φ100,+30
Buildings/Improvements	5,462,025			5,462,025
Furniture/Equipment	545,317	69,709	(8,786)	606,240
Vehicles	459,011	59,210		518,221
Total	\$6,559,349	\$142,379	(\$8,786)	\$6,692,942

There was no significant construction in progress.

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

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$50,754
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(37,457)
Net fixed assets	\$13,297

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance _July 1, 1999_	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
Compensated Absences:				
Sick leave (severance)	\$135,565	\$16,073	(\$3,645)	\$147,993
Vacation	5,980	9,709	(10,653)	5,036
	141,545	25,782	(14,298)	153,029
Pension obligation payable	27,930	25,343	(27,930)	25,343
Total	\$169,475	\$51,125	(\$42,228)	\$178,372

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$3,547,938 and an unvoted debt margin of \$39,422.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

		Limits of	
Coverage	Insurer	Coverage	Deductible
General liability:	Harcum-Hyre		
Each occurrence		\$2,000,000	
Aggregate		\$5,000,000	
Property	Indiana Insurance	\$12,187,677	\$1,000

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

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
Fleet:	Auto Owners Mutual Insurance		
Bodily Injury:			
Each Occurrence		\$500,000	
Aggregate		\$1,000,000	
Comprehensive		Actual Cash Value	
Collision		Actual Cash Value	\$250
Umbrella liability	Cincinnati Insurance	\$3,000,000	
Boiler and machinery	Cincinnati Insurance	\$500,000	\$500

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Health Insurance

The District joined together with other area school districts to form the North Central Ohio Joint-Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool for seven member school districts. The risk of loss transfers entirely to the pool. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums. The District paid a monthly premium to the pool for health insurance. The agreement for formation of the pool provided that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$50,000 for any employee.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The

Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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 than either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains four enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, preschool and a farm. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000.

		Uniform			
	Food	School	Donashaal	F	T - 4 - 1
	Service	Supply	Preschool	Farm	Total
Operating revenue	\$112,890	\$314	\$18,792		\$131,996
Operating expenses before					
depreciation	159,592	437	17,401		177,430
Depreciation	1,420				1,420
Operating income (loss)	(48,122)	(123)	1,391		(46,854)
Operating grants	28,277				28,277
Federal commodities	12,052				12,052
Net income (loss)	(5,973)	(123)	1,426		(4,670)
Net working capital	13,209	32	(4,119)	1,897	11,019
Total assets	45,808	32	1,053	1,897	48,790
Total liabilities	22,311		5,172		27,483
Total equity (deficit)	23,497	32	(4,119)	1,897	21,307
Encumbrances outstanding					
at 6/30/00	\$100				\$100

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$56,731, \$52,179, and \$49,207,

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

respectively; 33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$37,872, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$209,522, \$201,396, and \$190,422, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$37,232, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The 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.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$119,727 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 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 \$49,220 during the 2000 fiscal year.

14. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Budget basis	(\$36,815)	(\$42)	\$49,339
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(47,458)	3,651	(4,511)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(32,642)	(4,173)	(10)
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(12,082)	(1,341)	1
Encumbrances (budget basis)	51,779	3,782	11,892
GAAP basis	(\$77,218)	\$1,877	\$56,711

15. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2000.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$1,934.687 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

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

"...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

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

16. STATUTORY RESERVES

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999			\$16,504
Current year set-aside requirement	\$66,150	\$66,150	22,050
Current year offsets		(65,246)	
Qualifying disbursements	(98,622)	(88,629)	
Total	(\$32,472)	(\$87,725)	\$38,554
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2001			\$38,554

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

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$38,554
Total restricted assets	\$38,554

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 12, 2000, the Board of Education authorized a House Bill 264 loan in the amount of \$471,000 from the Old Fort Banking Company. On November 2, 2000, the first draw was made in the amount of \$31,626.

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

Old Fort Local School District Seneca County 7635 North County Road 51 P.O. Box 64 Old Fort, Ohio 44861-0064

To the Board of Education:

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

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 6, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 6, 2000.

Old Fort Local School District Seneca County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 6, 2000



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OLD FORT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA 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 9, 2001