AUDITOR

GORHAM-FAYETTE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FULTON COUNTY

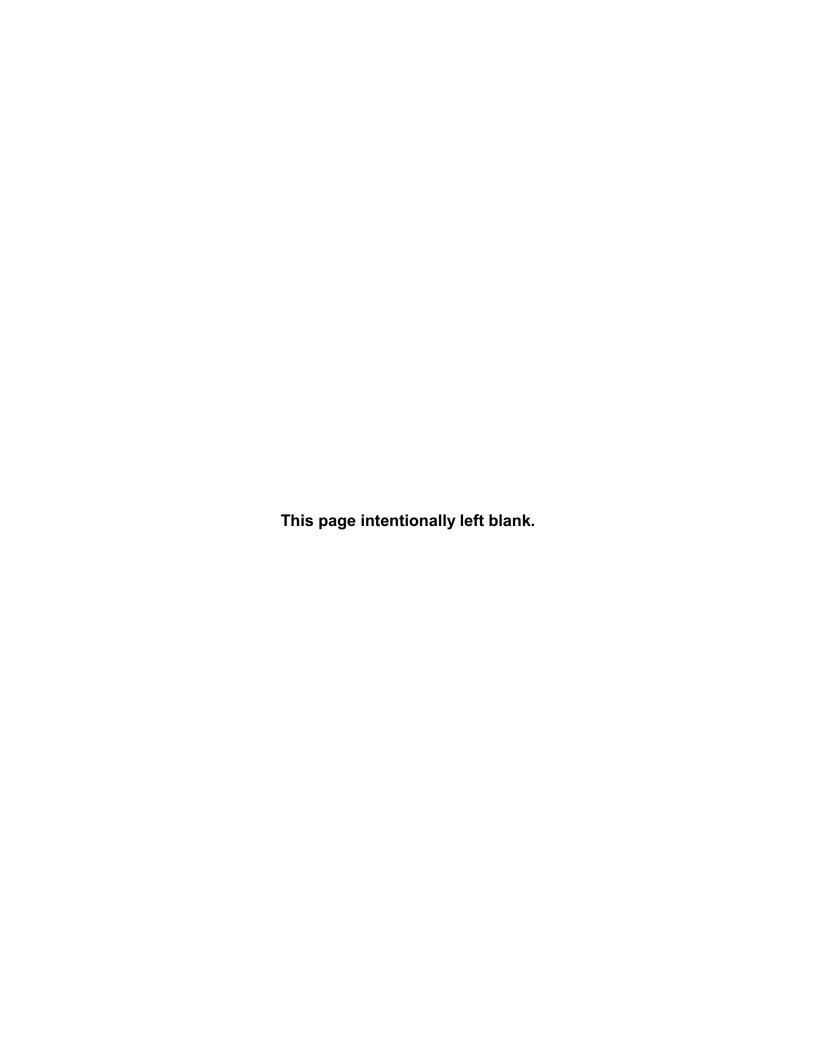
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Gorham-Fayette Local School District Fulton County 311 North Eagle Street P.O. Box 309 Fayette, Ohio 43521-0309

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

As discussed in Note 3 to the general-purpose financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 1999, the District changed its method of accounting for the deferred compensation program.

Gorham-Fayette Local School District Fulton County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 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.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 28, 2000

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

<u>-</u>	Governmental Fund Types				
<u>-</u>	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS					
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$967,871	\$57,122	\$91,650	\$283,628	
With Fiscal Agents		2,160			
Receivables: Taxes	873,208		162,628		
Intergovernmental	29,991	2,314	102,020		
Interfund Receivable	50,000				
Income Taxes	115,446				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,170				
Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,120				
Fixed Assets	11,120				
Accumulated Depreciation					
Other Debits:					
Amount in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of Provided from General Government Resources					
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,055,806	\$61,596	\$254,278	\$283,628	
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$5,941			¢470 406	
Contracts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	255,160	\$5,371		\$173,126	
Compensated Absences Payable	17,573	φο,στι			
Interfund Payable				50,000	
Intergovernmental Payable	46,037	740	#454.000		
Deferred Revenue Due to Students	818,237		\$151,636		
General Obligation Bonds Payable					
Total Liabilities	1,142,948	6,111	151,636	223,126	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,		
Investment in General Fixed Assets					
Retained Earnings:					
Unreserved Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	68,183	13,178		98,348	
Reserved for Inventory	8,170				
Reserved for Principal Endowments Reserved for Property Taxes	54,971		10,992		
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	11,120		10,992		
Reserved for Debt Service Principal	,		91,650		
Unreserved:			,		
Unreserved, Undesignated	770,414	42,307		(37,846)	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	912,858	55,485	102,642	60,502	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$2,055,806	\$61,596	\$254,278	\$283,628	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Acco Gro		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Asset	General Long-Term Debt	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
\$683	\$38,155			\$1,439,109
				2,160
4,598				1,035,836 36,903 50,000 115,446
4,173				12,343
48,382 (32,058)		\$5,969,836		11,120 6,018,218 (32,058)
			\$91,650 2,617,720	91,650 2,617,720
\$25,778	\$38,155	\$5,969,836	\$2,709,370	11,398,447
				\$5,941
\$4,215				173,126 264,746
3,826			\$268,228	289,627
2,015			26,887	50,000 75,679
1,772	\$23,133			971,645 23,133
			2,414,255	2,414,255
11,828	23,133		2,709,370	4,268,152
		\$5,969,836		5,969,836
13,950				13,950
				179,709
	15,000			8,170 15,000
	10,000			65,963
				11,120
				91,650
	22			774,897
13,950	15,022	5,969,836		7,130,295
\$25,778	\$38,155	\$5,969,836	\$2,709,370	\$11,398,447

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types		
Danamas	General	Special Revenue	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$1,552,974	\$234,802	
Interest	89,901	Ψ20+,002	
Tuition and Fees	92,697		
Rent	571		
Extracurricular Activities		63,904	
Gifts and Donations	3,505		
Income Tax	317,423		
Property and Other Local Taxes	854,580 202,874		
Miscellaneous	202,871		
Total Revenues	3,114,522	298,706	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:	4 500 540	00.000	
Regular	1,522,512	28,228	
Special Vocational	228,319 75,465	59,179	
Other	75,465 27,429		
Support Services:	21,429		
Pupils	116,148	22,841	
Instructional Staff	110,465	13,495	
Board of Education	9,801	,	
Administration	331,433	329	
Fiscal	94,935		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	286,493	539	
Pupil Transportation	127,403		
Central	10,282	6,391	
Non-Instructional Services		138,485	
Extracurricular Activities	81,683	36,944	
Capital Outlay	15,331		
Debt Service:			
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest			
Total Expenditures	3,037,699	306,431	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	76,823	(7,725)	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:			
Operating Transfers In		1,500	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	300	,	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	31,990		
Other Financing Sources	1,111		
Operating Transfers Out	(7,730)		
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(8,601)	(52)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,070	1,448	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	93,893	(6,277)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			
	818,965	61,762	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$912,858	\$55,485	

Governmental	Fund Types	Tatala
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
\$17,368	\$52,199 15,180	\$1,857,343 105,081 92,697 571
18,000		63,904 21,505 317,423
155,667 8,601		1,010,247 211,472
199,636	67,379	3,680,243
		1,550,740 287,498 75,465 27,429
3,444	56,714	138,989 180,674 9,801 331,762 98,379 287,032 127,403 16,673 138,485
	1,037,110	118,627 1,052,441
75,000 143,959		75,000 143,959
222,403	1,093,824	4,660,357
(22,767)	(1,026,445)	(980,114)
3,289		1,500 300 35,279 1,111 (7,730) (8,653)
3,289		21,807
(19,478)	(1,026,445)	(958,307)
122,120	1,086,947	2,089,794
\$102,642	\$60,502	\$1,131,487

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	General			Special Revenue		
-	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees	\$1,545,650 80,000 58,392	\$1,554,847 89,901 64,900	\$9,197 9,901 6,508	\$195,954	\$195,954	
Rent Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Income Tax Property and Other Local Taxes Miscellaneous	3,000 320,000 844,000 196,963	571 3,505 317,423 849,158 202,354	71 505 (2,577) 5,158 5,391	63,700	63,904	\$204
Total Revenues	3,048,505	3,082,659	34,154	259,654	259,858	204
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular Special Vocational Other Support Services:	1,571,331 231,485 93,428 34,944	1,511,000 229,921 75,014 28,288	60,331 1,564 18,414 6,656	40,925 47,774	30,646 47,773	10,279 1
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	125,431 202,512 18,599 342,961 108,642 326,209	115,678 113,687 12,926 328,529 93,654 295,736	9,753 88,825 5,673 14,432 14,988 30,473	7,638 2,354	6,686 2,354	952
Pupil Transportation Central Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service: Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	205,441 13,386 2,750 85,735 82,615	154,065 10,730 81,726 21,831	51,376 2,656 2,750 4,009 60,784	6,770 145,305 42,220	6,768 145,305 36,944	2 5,276
Total Expenditures	3,445,469	3,072,785	372,684	292,986	276,476	16,510
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure	(396,964)	9,874	406,838	(33,332)	(16,618)	16,714
Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances In	31,100	300 31,529	300 429	1,500	1,500	
Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts Advances Out	2,200 (7,799) (8,601) (50,000)	1,111 (7,730) (8,601) (50,000)	(1,089) 69	(52)	(52)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,100)	(33,391)	(291)	1,448	1,448	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(430,064)	(23,517)	406,547	(31,884)	(15,170)	16,714
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	889,303 42,619	889,303 42,619		43,602 15,509	43,602 15,509	
Fund Balance at end of Year	\$501,858	\$908,405	\$406,547	\$27,227	\$43,941	\$16,714

	Debt Service		C	Capital Project	s	Totals	(Memorandum	n Only)
Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$16,000	\$17,368	\$1,368	\$498,199 15,000	\$493,957 15,180	(\$4,242) 180	\$2,255,803 95,000 58,392 500	\$2,262,126 105,081 64,900 571	\$6,323 10,081 6,508 71
18,000	18,000					63,700 21,000 320,000	63,904 21,505 317,423	204 505 (2,577)
156,120 6,899	156,120 8,601	1,702				1,000,120 203,862	1,005,278 210,955	5,158 7,093
197,019	200,089	3,070	513,199	509,137	(4,062)	4,018,377	4,051,743	33,366
						1,612,256 279,259 93,428 34,944	1,541,646 277,694 75,014 28,288	70,610 1,565 18,414 6,656
5,000	3,444	1,556	58,525	57,758	767	133,069 263,391 18,599 342,961 113,642 326,209 205,441 20,156 148,055	122,364 173,799 12,926 328,529 97,098 295,736 154,065 17,498 145,305	10,705 89,592 5,673 14,432 16,544 30,473 51,376 2,658 2,750
			1,616,747	1,569,718	47,029	127,955 1,699,362	118,670 1,591,549	9,285 107,813
75,000 143,969	75,000 143,959	10				75,000 143,969	75,000 143,959	10
223,969	222,403	1,566	1,675,272	1,627,476	47,796	5,637,696	5,199,140	438,556
(26,950)	(22,314)	4,636	(1,162,073)	(1,118,339)	43,734	(1,619,319)	(1,147,397)	471,922
3,289	3,289		45,000	50,000		34,389 45,000 2,200 (7,799) (8,653) (50,000)	300 34,818 50,000 1,111 (7,730) (8,653) (50,000)	300 429 5,000 (1,089) 69
3,289	3,289		45,000	50,000	5,000	16,637	21,346	4,709
(23,661) 110,675	(19,025) 110,675	4,636	(1,117,073) (338,414) 1,480,738	(1,068,339) (338,414) 1,480,738	48,734	(1,602,682) 705,166 1,538,866	(1,126,051) 705,166 1,538,866	476,631
\$87,014	\$91,650	\$4,636	\$25,251	\$73,985	\$48,734	641,350	1,117,981	\$476,631

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
Operating Revenues: Sales Interest	\$75,251	\$760	\$75,251
Total Operating Revenues	75,251	760	76,011
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Other	44,406 11,757 3,231 65,825 1,193 98	1,000	44,406 11,757 3,231 65,825 1,193 1,098
Total Operating Expenses	126,510	1,000	127,510
Operating Loss	(51,259)	(240)	(51,499)
Non-Operating Revenues: Federal Donated Commodities Interest Federal and State Subsidies Total Non-Operating Revenues	13,095 9 28,451 41,555		13,095 9 28,451 41,555
Loss Before Operating Transfers Operating Transfers-In	(9,704) 6,230	(240)	(9,944) 6,230
Net Loss Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(3,474) 17,424	(240) 15,262	(3,714) 32,686
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year	\$13,950	\$15,022	\$28,972

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

_	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Sales Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Service Cash Payments for Contract Services Cash Payments for Employee Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Other Cash Payments	\$75,251 (51,534) (3,231) (36,365) (15,777) (98)	(\$1,000)	\$75,251 (51,534) (3,231) (36,365) (15,777) (1,098)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(31,754)	(1,000)	(32,754)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Operating Transfers In	23,853 6,230		23,853 6,230
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	30,083		30,083
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	9	760	769
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(750)		(750)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	(2,412) 3,095	(240) 15,262	(2,652) 18,357
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$683	\$15,022	\$15,705
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Loss	(\$51,259)	(\$240)	(\$51,499)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss To Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Depreciation Donated Commodities Used During the Year Nonexpendable Trust Fund Interest (Increase) Decrease in Assets:	1,193 13,095	(760)	1,193 13,095 (760)
Material and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	1,526		1,526
Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits	399 572 (330) 3,050		399 572 (330) 3,050
Total Adjustments	19,505	(760)	18,745
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$31,754)	(\$1,000)	(\$32,754)
RECONCILIATION OF NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND CASH A CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE BALANCE SHEET: Total Cash - Trust and Agency: Per: Balance Sheet	ND		\$38,155
Less: Cash - Agency Fund			(23,133)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Fund			\$15,022

The Food Service Fund consumed donated commodities with a value of \$13,095. The use of these commodities is reflected as an operating expense.

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NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 1999

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Gorham-Fayette Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by § 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's two instructional/support facilities.

The Reporting Entity

The District has implemented the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements concerning the definition of the reporting entity. Accordingly, the District's balance sheet includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units over which the District officials exercise oversight responsibility.

Oversight responsibility includes such aspects as appointment of governing body members, budget review, approval of property tax levies, outstanding debt secured by District full faith and credit or revenues, and responsibility for funding deficits. On this basis, there were no organizations subject to the District's oversight responsibility, which required incorporation into the financial statements.

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Normal Memorial Library, the Northern Buckeye Education Council's Employee Insurance Benefit Program, and the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14, 15, and 16 to the general-purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for Governmental and Agency Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. Under this basis of accounting:

- 1. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.
- 2. Operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.
- 3. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures for the current period, which for the District is 60 days after year end.
 - a. Revenue accrued at the end of the year included taxes, interest, student fees and tuition.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

- b. Property taxes measurable but not available as of June 30, 1999 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, have been recorded as deferred revenues.
- 4. Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exceptions: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; the current costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources, rather than in the period earned by employees.

The Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have measurement focus. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agent capacity.

The Proprietary and Nonexpendable Funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

B. Fund Accounting

The District maintains its accounting in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity, which stands separate from the activities reporting in other funds. The restrictions associated with each class of funds are as follows:

1. Governmental Funds

The following are the funds through which most Board of Education functions are typically financed.

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

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

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The funds used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. According to the governmental accounting principles, the Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of long-term debt for Governmental Funds only. Under Ohio law, the Debt Service Fund might also be used to account for the payment of debt for Proprietary Funds and the short-term debt of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

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

2. Proprietary Funds

The funds used to account for Board activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector. Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The funds used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Fiduciary Funds

The funds used to account for assets not owned by the Board, but held for a separate entity.

<u>Trust Funds</u> - The funds used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include Nonexpendable Trust Funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - The funds used to account for assets held by the District as an agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

4. Account Groups

<u>General Fixed Assets</u> - Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental services are recorded as expenditures in the fund making the expenditures and capitalized at cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District except those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

C. Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis.

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriation budget for all funds. The Title VI-B Flow Thru Grant, Eisenhower Math-Science Grant, and Federal Preschool Grant special revenue funds pass through grants in which the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. Budgetary information for these funds is not included within the District's reporting entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted, and the District does not maintain separate budgetary records.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

The specific timetable is as follows:

- Prior to January 15, the Treasurer submits 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. A public hearing is publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The 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 County Budget Commission for 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. The annual appropriation measure (the true operating budget) is then developed at the fund, function and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control.
- 4. A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by October 1 of each year for a period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.
- 5. The District maintains budgetary control by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations within each fund, function and object without approval of the Board of Education. The Board permits management to make discretionary, budgetary adjustments within each fund, which are approved by the Board on a monthly basis. Any adjustments that alter the total fund appropriation require specific action of the Board.
- 6. 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.

The District's budget (budget basis) for all funds accounts for certain transactions on a basis, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash for budget purposes as opposed to when susceptible to accrual for GAAP purposes.
- 2. Expenditures and expenses are recorded when paid in cash or encumbered for budget purposes as opposed to when the liability is incurred for GAAP purposes.

An analysis of the difference between GAAP and budgetary basis for all governmental fund types and expendable trust funds for the year ended June 30, 1999 follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses						
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Budget Basis	(\$23,517)	(\$15,170)	(\$19,025)	(\$1,068,339)		
Revenue Accruals	31,863	38,848	(453)	(441,758)		
Expenditure	(35,497)	(43,134)		324,009		
Accruals	50,461			(50,000)		
Encumbrances	70,583	13,179		209,643		
GAAP Basis	\$93,893	(\$6,277)	(\$19,478)	(\$1,026,445)		

D. Encumbrances

The District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. 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 appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

E. 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 year 1999, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement account, STAR Ohio, a secure asset account and a certificate account. The repurchase agreement account, secure asset account and certificate account are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 1999. 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, 1999.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$89,901.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

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.

F. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Inventory in Governmental Funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost has been recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items were purchased. Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

G. Property, Plant and Equipment

General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized. Contributed 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 \$300. This is based primarily on the uniqueness of these items to a school operation. No depreciation is recognized for assets in General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Public Domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government. The District does not have any infrastructure.

2. Proprietary Funds

Property plant and equipment reflected in the Proprietary Funds are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided for furniture, fixtures, and equipment on a straight line basis over an estimated useful life of seven to twenty years.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

In Governmental Funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants 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. Grants for Proprietary Fund operations are recognized as revenue when measurable and earned. This District currently participates in various state and federal programs, categorized as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Drug Free Grant

Title I

Title VI

Educational Management Information Systems (EMIS)

Teacher Development

SchoolNet Professional Development

Textbook/Instructional Materials Subsidy

Public School Preschool

Title VI-B

Eisenhower Grant

Preschool Disability Grant

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Capital Projects Funds

SchoolNet

School Net Plus

Emergency School Building Repair

Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education Reimbursement Vocational Education Equipment Fund

Enterprise Fund

National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

I. 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 through which resources are to be expended are recorded as operating transfers.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

- 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.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans are reflected as interfund receivables and interfund payables.

J. Compensated Absences

The District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, the School District accrues vacation as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable too past service and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vested method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the 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 District's termination policy. For governmental funds, the District provides a liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave and vacation time for eligible employees in the period the employees become eligible to receive payment. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount to be paid using expendable available resources and is reported as an accrued liability in the fund from which the individuals who have accumulated the unpaid compensated absences are paid. The balance of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of unpaid compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The reserve for endowments signifies the legal restrictions on the use of principal.

M. Estimates

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

N. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For the other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

O. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Totals (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This information is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the combining of the data.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Change in Accounting Principle

In Fiscal year 1999, the District implemented Statement 32 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting For Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. Recent changes in the Internal Revenue Code require that deferred compensation plan assets be placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of employees and their beneficiaries by no later than January 1, 1999. Statement 32 provides that, upon the transfer of deferred compensation assets to such a trust, the employer is no longer considered the owner of the amounts deferred by employees under the deferred compensation plan. The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan on October 1, 1998 placed assets in trusts to comply with the above requirements, and accordingly, plan assets which totaled \$159,349 as of June 30, 1999 have been excluded from the District's financial statements.

B. Deficit Balances

At June 30, 1999, the Title I and Emergency Building Repair Funds had deficit fund balances of \$2,799 and \$20,001, respectively. These deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality; including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions; and

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

6. The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase 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.

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

Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$543,302 and the bank balance was \$612,459. Of the bank balance, \$128,960 was covered by Federal Depository insurance. \$483,499 was secured by pooled collateral that was held in the pledging financial institution's name. All State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed.

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,160 in cash and cash equivalents held by the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center, which is included on the balance sheet as "Cash with fiscal agent." The Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the District along with that of other school districts and therefore the District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

Investments

The District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. 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 or agent but not in the district's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to Star Ohio with a carrying amount and fair value as of June 30, 1999 of \$746,510, and a repurchase agreement, a Category 3 investment, with a carrying amount and fair value as of June 30, 1999 of \$160,417.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements are 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."

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments per GASB Statement No. 3 are as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$1,450,229	
Investments of the Cash Management Pool:		
Repurchase Agreement	(160,417)	\$160,417
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(746,510)	746,510
GASB Statement 3	\$543,302	\$906,927

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against real, public utility, and tangible property located within the District. All property is required to be reappraised every six years with a triennial update.

Real property taxes, excluding public utility property, are assessed at 35 percent of appraised market value. Pertinent real property tax dates are:

Lien Date January 1 of the year preceding the collection year Levy Date October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value.

The taxes are based on assessed values determined at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of the current calendar year. Pertinent tangible personal property tax dates are:

Collection Dates April and September of the current year

Lien Date January 1 of the current year

Levy Date October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

Most public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 35 percent of its true value. Pertinent public utility tangible personal property tax dates are:

Collection Dates January and July of the current year

Lien Date December 31 of the second year preceding the collection year

Levy Date October 1 of the year preceding the collection year

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects real estate property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in March and September.

The County Treasurer collects personal property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in May and October.

Taxes receivable represent current and delinquent real property, tangible personal property, and public utility property taxes, which are measurable at June 30, 1999. These taxes are intended to finance the next fiscal year's operations, and are therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue, except for the portion which is available to advance as of June 30, 1999.

The assessed values of properties upon which property tax revenues were based are as follows:

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	\$21,069,500
Commercial/Industrial	3,745,970
Public Utility	2,544,350
General	3,321,870
Total valuation	\$30,681,690

6. FIXED ASSETS

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

Balance at			Balance at
07/01/98	Additions	Disposals	06/30/99
\$137,813			\$137,813
1,218,598	\$397,100		1,615,698
783,082	106,623	\$4,624	885,081
317,068			317,068
1,938,114	753,138		2,691,252
307,436	15,488		322,924
\$4,702,111	\$1,272,349	\$4,624	\$5,969,836
	07/01/98 \$137,813 1,218,598 783,082 317,068 1,938,114 307,436	07/01/98 Additions \$137,813 \$397,100 783,082 106,623 317,068 753,138 307,436 15,488	07/01/98 Additions Disposals \$137,813 \$397,100 783,082 106,623 \$4,624 317,068 753,138 307,436 15,488

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

	Balance at
Asset Category	06/30/99
Furniture and Equipment	\$48,382
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(32,058)
Totals	\$16,324

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at 07/01/98	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 06/30/99
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,404,708			\$2,404,708
Bank Anticipation Notes	75,000		\$75,000	
Capital Appreciation on Bonds		\$9,547		9,547
Pension Obligation	25,959	928		26,887
Compensated Absences	277,752		9,524	268,228
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$2,783,419	\$10,475	\$84,524	\$2,709,370

Debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 consisted of a separate issue of construction and improvement bonds. The issue includes both current interest bonds, par value of \$2,300,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value of \$315,000. These bonds were issued in 1998 and will mature in 2024. Interest rates for the current interest bonds range from 3.85 percent to 5.00 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2010, 2011 and 2012, with stated interest rate of 19.5 percent, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to redemption date. The annual accretion of interest is compounded semiannually. The accretion of interest on the capital appreciation bonds reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group at June 30, 1999 was \$9,547.

Total expenditures for interest for the above debt for the period ended June 30, 1999 was \$143,959.

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

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	\$65,000	\$111,204	\$176,204
2001	65,000	108,652	173,652
2002	70,000	105,918	175,918
2003	75,000	102,926	177,926
2004	80,000	99,690	179,690
thereafter	2,059,255	1,491,207	3,550,462
Total	\$2,414,255	\$2,019,597	\$4,433,852

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to a certified employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 55 days. The amount paid to a classified employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 45 days.

At June 30, 1999, the current amount of unpaid compensated absences in all funds, except for the proprietary funds, and the balance of the liability in the General Fund and General Long-Term Obligation Account Group was \$17,573 and \$268,228, respectively. The liability for compensated absences in the proprietary funds at June 30, 1999 were \$3,826.

9. RETIREMENT INCENTIVE

The Board of Education shall pay fifty dollars (\$50) for each year served in the District to bargaining unit members eligible to retire. In order to receive this payment, individuals must retire in the first year that they meet the member eligibility requirements for retirement as defined by STRS. This program would be combined with the lump sum severance.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The 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. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 10.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Prior to July 1, 1997, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 12 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations 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 for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$243,844, \$221,711, and \$205,129, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$37,476 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan member and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statue per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 N. Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of the annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 1999, 9.79 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$54,887, \$51,043, and \$48,053, respectively; 54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$25,296 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions equal to 2 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which health care benefits are paid. However, for the fiscal year ended June 30. 1998, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 3.5 percent of covered payroll to Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2,156 million on June 30, 1998. The Health Care Reserve Fund allocation for the year ended June 30, 1999 will be 8 percent of covered payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000. There were 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 1998, the allocation rate is 4.98 percent. 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 1998, the minimum pay has been established as \$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.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998 were \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998, the Retirement System's net assets available for payment of health care benefits were \$160.3 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$31,114 during the 1999 fiscal year.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully considered.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of school districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties and other eligible governmental entities. The District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance plans. Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a participant is responsible for their share of any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs. The District paid \$237,953 in premiums during the 1999 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The District paid \$609 in premiums during the 1999 fiscal year.

13. ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

		Uniform	Total
	Food	School	Enterprise
	Service	Supplies	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$72,399	\$2,852	\$75,251
Depreciation Expense	1,193		1,193
Operating Income (Loss)	(50,194)	(1,065)	(51,259)
Donated Commodities	13,095		13,095
Grants	28,451		28,451
Operating Transfers-In	6,230		6,230
Net Income (Loss)	(2,409)	(1,065)	(3,474)
Net Working Capital	(3,055)	681	(2,374)
Total Assets	25,097	681	25,778
Total Liabilities	11,828		11,828
Total Equity	13,269	681	13,950

14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total fees paid by the District to

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$11,369. Financial information can be obtained from Cindy Siler, who serves as treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC for GAAP conversion services during this fiscal year were \$2,500. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Cindy Siler, who serves as treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center - one each from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and one additional representative; one representative from each of the city school districts; and one representative from each of the exempted village school districts. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Michele Zeedyk, who serves as treasurer, at Route 1, Box 245A, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

15. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Normal Memorial Library

The Normal Memorial Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Gorham-Fayette Local School district Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the district for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Normal Memorial Library, Irene Fether, Clerk/Treasurer, at 301 North Eagle Street, Fayette, Ohio 43521.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

16. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. NBEC Employee Insurance Benefits Program

Northern Buckeye Education Council Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Pool) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The Pool is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC for employee insurance benefits during this fiscal year were \$237,953. Financial information can be obtained from Northern Buckeye Education Council, Cindy Siler, who serves as treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. NBEC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) as an insurance purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and the participating members of the WCGRP. The Executive Director of the NBEC coordinates the management and administration of the program. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$250 to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

17. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 1999, the District had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Amount
Company	Remaining
Beilharz Architects, Inc.	\$8,225
Floyd P. Bucher & Son, Inc.	1000
Creighton Electric	21500
Totals	\$30,725

18. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1998			\$11,120	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$45,823	\$45,823		
Current Year Offsets				
Qualifying Disbursements	(66,221)	(68,264)		
Total	(\$20,398)	(\$22,441)	\$11,120	
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 1999			\$11,120	
Amount restricted for Budget Stabilization				\$11,120
Total Restricted Assets				\$11,120

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the setaside amounts to 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.

19. 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 Ohio General Assembly 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 School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$1,445,633 of school foundation support for its general fund.

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

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.

20. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfer between funds during the year ended June 30, 1999 were as follows:

	Transfers-In	Transfers-Out
General Fund		\$7,730
Special Revenue Funds	\$1,500	
Enterprise Funds	6,230	
Total All Funds	\$7,730	\$7,730

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

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$50,000	
Capital Projects Funds		\$50,000
Total All Funds	\$50,000	\$50,000

21. AGENCY FUNDS

General-Purpose Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

	Balance at		Balance at
	06/30/98	Change	06/30/99
Assets	\$21,560	\$1,573	\$23,133
Liabilities	\$21,560	\$1,573	\$23,133

22. SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

In 1991, the voters of the District passed a 1 percent school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, the District recorded income tax revenue of \$317,423 in the General Fund, of which \$115,446 is recorded as a receivable at June 30, 1999.



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

Gorham-Fayette Local School District Fulton County 311 North Eagle Street P.O. Box 309 Fayette, Ohio 43521-0309

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Gorham-Fayette Local School District, Fulton County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2000, which report noted a change in accounting for the deferred compensation plan. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 28, 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 another matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 28, 2000.

Gorham-Fayette Local School District Fulton 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 the audit committee, management, and the Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 28, 2000



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GORHAM-FAYETTE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FULTON 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 DECEMBER 19, 2000