AUDITOR C

LAKOTA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SANDUSKY COUNTY

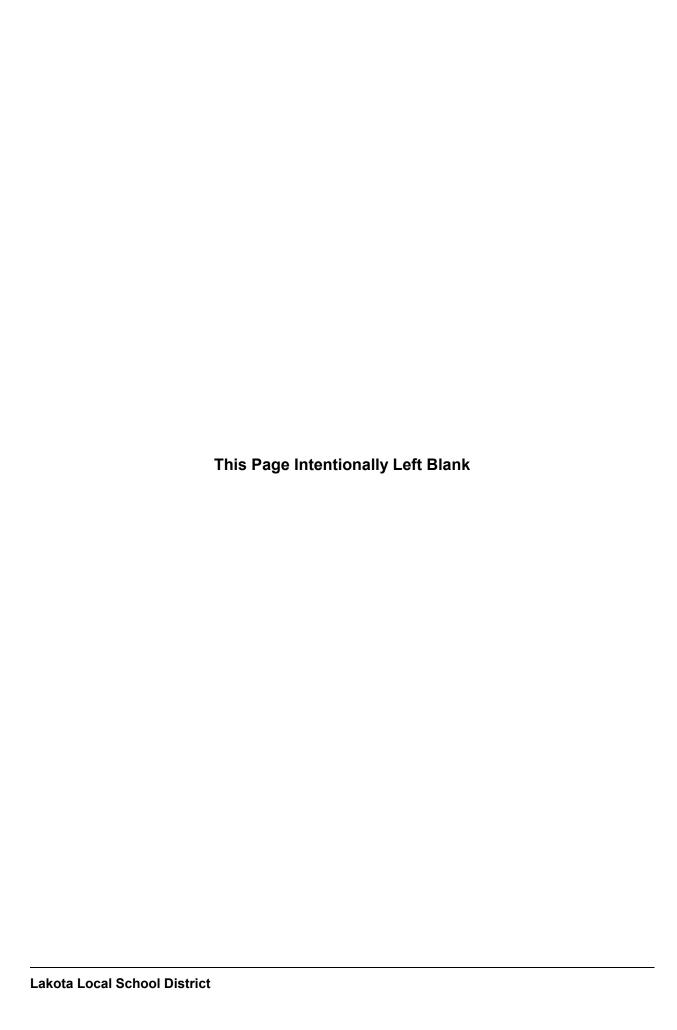
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Lakota Local School District Sandusky County 356 Union Street PO Box 5 Risingsun, Ohio 43457-0005

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Lakota Local School District, Sandusky County, (the School 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 School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2000 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Lakota Local School District Sandusky County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the School District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 24, 2000

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types						
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects			
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS							
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - nonexpendable trust fund	\$742,032	\$328,798	\$21,021	\$182,291			
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):							
Property taxes - current and delinquent Accounts	3,039,154						
Due from other funds							
Due from other governments		21,075					
Advances to other funds	15,338						
Prepayments	2,417						
Materials and supplies inventory							
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)	85,975						
Other debits:							
Amount available in Debt Service fund							
Amount to be provided for retirement of							
General Long-Term Obligations							
Total assets and other debits	\$3,884,916	\$349,873	\$21,021	\$182,291			

Fiduciary

Proprietary Fund	Types	Fund Types	Account 0		
			General	General	Total
	Internal	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$186,032	\$17,453	\$27,182	\$0	\$0	\$1,504,809
		9,499			9,499
					3,039,154
49					49
	8,673				8,673
15,224					36,299
					15,338
					2,417
2,079					2,079
					85,975
36,015			6,926,548		6,962,563
				21,021	21,021
				841,584	841,584
\$239,399	\$26,126	\$36,681	\$6,926,548	\$862,605	\$12,529,460

(Continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types						
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects			
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$87,716	\$7,105	\$0	\$0			
Accrued wages and benefits	590,779	14,778					
Compensated absences payable	27,789						
Pension obligation payable	105,896	11,290					
Advances from other funds		15,338					
Deferred revenue	2,629,729						
Due to other funds							
Due to students							
Claims payable							
Energy conservation notes payable							
Total liabilities	3,441,909	48,511	0	0			
Equity and other credits:							
Investment in general fixed assets							
Retained earnings: unreserved							
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	184,268	17,566		1,644			
Reserved for prepayments	2,417						
Reserved for debt service			21,021				
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable							
for appropriation	409,425						
Reserved for principal endowment							
Reserved for budget stabilization	56,995						
Reserved for textbooks	28,980						
Reserved for advances	15,338						
Unreserved-undesignated	(254,416)	283,796		180,647			
Total equity and other credits	443,007	301,362	21,021	182,291			
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$3,884,916	\$349,873	\$21,021	\$182,291			

	luciary

Proprietary Fund	l Types	Fund Types	Account Groups		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$6,726	\$735	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$102,782
19,694				762 126	625,251
10,700				763,126 67,459	801,615
18,538				67,459	203,183
536					15,338 2,630,265
550	8,673				8,673
	0,073	22,860			22,860
	9,861	,000			9,861
	7,55			32,020	32,020
56,194	19,269	23,360	0	862,605	4,451,848
			6,926,548		6,926,548
183,205	6,857				190,062
					203,478
					2,417
					21,021
					409,425
		12,784			12,784
					56,995
					28,980
					15,338
		537			210,564
183,205	6,857	13,321	6,926,548	0	8,077,612
\$239,399	\$26,126	\$36,681	\$6,926,548	\$862,605	\$12,529,460

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$2,716,163	\$0	
Tuition	546		
Earnings on investments	85,548	865	
Other local revenues	54,169	111,612	
Other revenue	34,625		
Intergovernmental - State	4,888,229	120,501	
Intergovernmental - Federal		434,046	
Total revenue	7,779,280	667,024	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,280,295	38,869	
Special	693,153	242,627	
Vocational	9,097		
Other	340,668		
Support services:			
Pupil	263,452	24,749	
Instructional staff	155,999	17,633	
Board of Education	368,331		
Administration	893,133	54,016	
Fiscal	189,132	3,706	
Business	4,472		
Operations and maintenance	621,306	5,515	
Pupil transportation	551,415	23,014	
Community services	492	44,570	
Extracurricular activities	166,167	92,425	
Facilities services	70,785		
Debt service:			
Principal retirement			
Interest and fiscal charges			
Total expenditures	7,607,897	547,124	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	171,383	119,900	
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in		7,327	
Operating transfers out	(8,818)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,818)	7,327	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	162,565	127,227	
Fund balance, July 1	280,442	174,135	

Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,716,163 546 86,413
	616,550	732 3,941	166,513 38,566 5,625,280 434,046
0	616,550	4,673	9,067,527
	2,051		3,321,215 935,780 9,097 340,668
	31,859	706	288,201 205,491 369,037 947,149 192,838
	4,750		4,472 631,571 574,429 45,062
	433,154		258,592 503,939
29,944 4,492			29,944 4,492
34,436	471,814	706	8,661,977
(34,436)	144,736	3,967	405,550
			7,327 (8,818)
0	0	0	(1,491)
(34,436)	144,736	3,967	404,059
55,457	37,555	355	547,944
\$21,021	\$182,291	\$4,322	\$952,003

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 30,1999

	General Fund			Special Revenue		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$2,213,262	\$2,635,984	\$422,722	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tuition	458	546	88	504	205	074
Earnings on investments	71,829	85,548	13,719	591	865	274
Other local revenues	38,271	45,579	7,308	76,453	111,974	35,521
Other revenue	32,794	39,058	6,264	07.450	107 641	40 404
Intergovernmental - State	4,104,323	4,888,230	783,907	87,150 212,141	127,641	40,491
Intergovernmental - Federal			 	313,141	458,630	145,489
Total revenues	6,460,937	7,694,945	1,234,008	477,335	699,110	221,775
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,435,576	3,302,283	133,293	47,417	44,652	2,765
Special	584,491	691,395	(106,904)	389,751	259,092	130,659
Vocational	10,500	8,589	1,911	333,131	200,002	.00,000
Other	615,000	347,863	267,137			
Support services:						
Pupil	222,851	266,849	(43,998)	58,391	27,617	30,774
Instructional staff	152,477	156,571	(4,094)	21,679	20,624	1,055
Board of Education	735,640	367,315	368,325			
Administration	506,637	862,266	(355,629)	84,092	59,888	24,204
Fiscal	203,700	188,252	15,448	6,358	3,690	2,668
Business	9,300	4,472	4,828			
Operations and maintenance	634,889	620,815	14,074	11,046	6,299	4,747
Pupil transportation	835,836	643,121	192,715	38,966	17,434	21,532
Community services	10		10	55,371	45,422	9,949
Extracurricular activities	203,600	165,493	38,107	95,825	95,750	75
Facilities services	195,600	77,939	117,661			
Debt service:						
Principal retirement						
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	8,346,107	7,703,223	642,884	808,896	580,468	228,428
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,885,170)	(8,278)	1,876,892	(331,561)	118,642	450,203
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	3,490	4,156	666			
Operating transfers in	6,632	6,708	76	5,003	7,327	2,324
Operating transfers (out)	(29,000)	(15,527)	13,473			
Advances in	28,155	33,533	5,378			
Advances (out)	(6,000)		6,000	(33,533)	(33,533)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,277	28,870	25,593	(28,530)	(26,206)	2,324
Excess of revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing (uses)	(1,881,893)	20,592	1,902,485	(360,091)	92,436	452,527
Fund balance, July 1	551,467	551,467	0	180,735	180,735	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	34,340	34,340	0	32,440	32,440	0
Fund balance, June 30	(\$1,296,086)	\$606,399	\$1,902,485	(\$146,916)	\$305,611	\$452,527

	Debt Service			Capital Proje	ects	Total (Memorandum only)		nly)
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,213,262	\$2,635,984	\$422,722
						458	546	88
						72,420	86,413	13,993
0.4.400		(0.1.100)				114,724	157,553	42,829
34,436	0	(34,436)		040 554	040 554	67,230	39,058	(28,172)
				616,551	616,551	4,191,473	5,632,422	1,440,949
					 -	313,141	458,630	145,489
34,436	0	(34,436)		616,551	616,551	6,972,708	9,010,606	2,037,898
			2,968	2,968	0	3,485,961	3,349,903	136,058
			,	,		974,242	950,487	23,755
						10,500	8,589	1,911
						615,000	347,863	267,137
						281,242	294,466	(13,224)
			36,042	33,504	2,538	210,198	210,699	(501)
			00,042	00,004	2,000	735,640	367,315	368,325
						590,729	922,154	(331,425)
						210,058	191,942	18,116
						9,300	4,472	4,828
				4,750	(4,750)	645,935	631,864	14,071
						874,802	660,555	214,247
						55,381	45,422	9,959
						299,425	261,243	38,182
				426,001	(426,001)	195,600	503,940	(308,340)
35,000	29,944	5,056				35,000	29,944	5,056
500	4,492	(3,992)				500	4,492	(3,992)
35,500	34,436	1,064	39,010	467,223	(428,213)	9,229,513	8,785,350	444,163
(1,064)	(34,436)	(33,372)	(39,010)	149,328	188,338	(2,256,805)	225,256	2,482,061
						3,490	4,156	666
						11,635	14,035	2,400
						(29,000)	(15,527)	13,473
						28,155	33,533	5,378
						(39,533)	(33,533)	6,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	(25,253)	2,664	27,917
(1,064)	(34,436)	(33,372)	(39,010)	149,328	188,338	(2,282,058)	227,920	2,509,978
,								
55,457	55,457	0	36,379 2,093	36,379 2,093	0 0	824,038 68,873	824,038 68,873	0
\$54 302	\$24.024	/ ¢22 272\						
\$54,393	\$21,021	(\$33,372)	(\$538)	\$187,800	\$188,338	(\$1,389,147)	\$1,120,831	\$2,509,978

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

	Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Operating revenues:					
Tuition and fees	\$55,117	\$0	\$0	\$55,117	
Sales/charges for services	217,400	63,820	100	281,220	
Investment earnings	_		489	489	
Other operating revenues	5		750	755	
Total operating revenues	272,522	63,820	1,239	337,581	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	156,008			156,008	
Contract services	12,398	735		13,133	
Materials and supplies	225,899			225,899	
Depreciation	5,864			5,864	
Other operating expenses	16		1,350	1,366	
Claims expense		69,865		69,865	
Total operating expenses	400,185	70,600	1,350	472,135	
Operating loss	(127,663)	(6,780)	(111)	(134,554)	
Nonoperating revenues:					
Operating grants	116,989			116,989	
Interest revenue	6,807			6,807	
Federal commodities	39,376			39,376	
Total nonoperating revenues	163,172	0	0	163,172	
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	35,509	(6,780)	(111)	28,618	
Operating transfers in	1,491			1,491	
Net income (loss)	37,000	(6,780)	(111)	30,109	
Retained earnings/fund balance at July 1	146,205	13,637	9,110	168,952	
Retained earnings/fund balance at June 30	\$183,205	\$6,857	\$8,999	\$199,061	

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

	Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees Cash received from sales/service charges Cash received from other operations	\$55,068 217,400	\$0 63,820	\$0 750	\$55,068 281,220 750
Cash payments for personal services Cash payments for contract services Cash payments supplies and materials Cash payments for claims expenses Cash payments for other expenses	(153,732) (12,398) (179,298)	(71,397)	(850)	(153,732) (12,398) (179,298) (71,397) (850)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(72,960)	(7,577)	(100)	(80,637)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants Cash received from operating transfers	113,750 1,491			113,750 1,491
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	115,241	0	0	115,241
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(F. 496)	0	0	(F. 496)
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,486)	0	0	(5,486)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	6,807	0	489	7,296
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	43,602	(7,577)	389	36,414
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	142,430	25,030	9,110	176,570
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$186,032	\$17,453	\$9,499	\$212,984
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating loss	(\$127,663)	(\$6,780)	(\$111)	(\$134,554)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	5,864			5,864
Federal donated commodities Interest reported as operating income Changes in assets and liabilities:	39,376		(489)	39,376 (489)
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in supplies inventory Increase in accounts payable	(49) 1,002 6,515	735	500	(49) 1,002 7,750
Increase in accrued wages & benefits Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in pension obligation payable	294 1,439 538			294 1,439 538
Decrease in claims payable Decrease in deferred revenue	(276)	(1,532)		(1,532) (276)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(\$72,960)	(\$7,577)	(\$100)	(\$80,637)

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lakota Local School District (the School District) is located in Wood, Seneca, and Sandusky Counties, and includes all of the Village of Risingsun and portions of Liberty and Orange Townships. The School District serves an area of approximately 146 square miles.

The School District was established in 1959 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District ranks as the 393rd largest by enrollment among the 612 districts in the State and the third largest in Sandusky County. It is staffed by 63 non-certificated employees and 98 certificated full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 1,258 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 5 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools - Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary's Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the

Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity of these State monies are accounted for by the School District in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the School District:

Jointly Governed Organizations

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca Counties and Cities of Fremont, Huron, Sandusky, Norwalk, Bellevue, Port Clinton, Fostoria, and Tiffin. 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. The superintendent of each school district is on the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Joint Vocational School - The Vanguard-Sentinel Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the JVS's participating school districts' elected boards, and possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Vanguard-Sentinel Joint Vocational School, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Public Entity Risk Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors, consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

1. Governmental Fund Types

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

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

<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 expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

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

2. Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other

governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include an Expendable Trust Fund, a Nonexpendable Trust Fund, and an Agency Fund. The Expendable Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The Nonexpendable Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.A. for the Agency Fund accruals, that, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual.

4. Account Groups

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

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

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

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 the Expendable Trust Fund are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the Proprietary funds and the Nonexpendable Trust fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

D. Budgets

The School District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 1999 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 Sandusky 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 School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as 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 School District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 1999.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) 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 totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 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 departments/functions and 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. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board; however, none of the amendments were significant.
- 8. 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, function and/or object level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with School 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.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During 1999, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements.

Investments are reported at cost except for investments in STAR Ohio, which are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

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 December 31, 1999.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal 1999 totaled \$85,548, which included \$36,623 assigned from other funds of the School District. Interest credited to the Auxiliary Services Fund during fiscal 1999 totaled \$865, which included \$199 assigned from other funds of the School District.

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 School 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 of Proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market and cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

G. Prepaids

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 prepayments 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

1. 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 School District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$100 and a useful life of less than one year. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The School District has not included infrastructure in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

2. Proprietary Funds and Nonexpendable Trust 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:

Asset Life (years)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 5 - 20

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Allocation

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Government Donated Commodities

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Venture Capital Auxiliary Services

Local Professional Development

Education Management Information Systems

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Conflict Management

Wildlife Diversity

Summer Migrant

Education for Economic Security Act

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

Instructional Materials Subsidy

Capital Projects Funds
SchoolNet Plus
Technology Equity
Power - Up Technology

Grants and entitlements amounted to over 63 percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

J. Interfund Transactions

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

An analysis of the School District's interfund transactions for fiscal year 1999 is presented in Note 5.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the School 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 School District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, 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 with eight (8) or more years of service at the School District 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. For governmental funds, the School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 217 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days for classified and certified employees.

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.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than two months after year end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term notes and loans are reported as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group until due.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Statutory Reserves

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

				Capital		Budget
	T	extbooks	M	<u>aintenance</u>	Sta	abilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1998	\$	0	\$	0	\$	43,873
Current year set-aside requirement		72,744		113,991		13,122
Qualifying disbursements		(43,764)		(113,991)		0
Total	\$	28,980	\$	0	\$	56,995

Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements 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, 1999 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks	\$ 28,980
Amount restricted for budget stabilization	56,995
Total restricted assets	\$ 85,975

O. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization and textbook reserve. The budget stabilization reserve is required by state statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The textbook reserve is required by statute and is to be used to purchase textbooks. See statutory reserves in Note 2N.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. 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 \$2,088

B. Legal Compliance

The following fund accounts had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations, contrary to § 5705.41, Ohio Revised Code:

Fund Type/Fund/Function	<u>Excess</u>
General	
Special Instruction Support Services:	\$106,904
Pupil	43,999
Instructional Staff	4,094
Administration	355,629
Special Revenue Funds	
Management Information System	
Support Services-Administration	1,987
Education for Economic Security	946
Special Instruction Title VI-B	940
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	10
Administration	290
Title I	
Support Services-Instructional Staff	260
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	6 520
Regular Instruction	6,529

Disclosure is presented at the function level within the fund rather than at the object level within the fund due to the practicality of determining these values.

The appropriations in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects fund exceeded estimated resources by \$1,331,425, \$179,356 and \$2,631, contrary to Ohio law. In addition, the District did not pass permanent appropriations measures until June 14, 1999. Consequently, all expenditures for the period from October 1, 1998 through June 14, 1999, were not appropriated.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys 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;
- 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys 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 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.

Cash on Hand

At year end, the School District had \$2,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Balance Sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents", but is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, <u>Deposits With Financial Institutions</u>, <u>Investments (including Repurchase Agreements)</u>, and Reverse Repurchase Agreements.

Deposits

At year-end the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$120,742 and the bank balance was \$228,949 (both amounts are exclusive of payroll clearance accounts, but include \$206,126 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit). Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$122,823 was covered by federal deposit insurance; and
- 2. \$106,126 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

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

STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category of Risk	Reported Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase Agreement Not Subject to Categorization: Investment in State	\$116	\$ 116	\$ 116
Treasurer's Investment Pool		1,477,425	1,477,425
Total Investments	<u>\$116</u>	<u>\$1,477,541</u>	<u>\$1,477,541</u>

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 entitled 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 per GASB Statement No. 9 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 <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the Cash	\$ 1,600,283	
Management Pool: Repurchase Agreement	(116)	\$ 116
State Treasurer's Investment Pool Cash on Hand	(1,477,425) (2,000)	1,477,425
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 120,742	\$1,477,541
		

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The School District had the following long-term advances outstanding at June 30, 1999:

	Advances To Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds
General Fund	\$15,338	
Special Revenue Funds District Managed Student Activity Title VI-B		\$10,000
Totals	<u>\$15,338</u>	<u>\$15,338</u>

B. The following is a reconciliation of the School District's operating transfers for fiscal year 1999:

General Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out \$(8,818)
Special Revenue Funds Venture Capital Management Information Systems Education for Economic Security Title VI	\$ 591 2,500 285 3,951	
Enterprise Funds Uniform School Supplies	_1,491	
Totals	<u>\$8,818</u>	<u>\$(8,818)</u>

NOTE 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 School 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%.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The assessed value upon which the fiscal 1999 taxes were collected was \$87,980,439. Agricultural/Residential and public utility real estate represented \$64,853,190 or 73.7% of this total; Commercial & Industrial real estate represented \$6,310,010 or 7.2% of this total; public utility tangible represented \$9,403,210 or 10.7% of this total and general tangible property represented \$7,414,029 or 8.4% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 was \$38.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations.

The School District receives property taxes from Sandusky, Wood, and Seneca Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County as of June 30, 1999 are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, 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 \$409,425 was available to the School District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the School District prior to June 30, 1999, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The School District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC § 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999 consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year). 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:

Compared Freed	<u>Amounts</u>
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent	\$3,039,154
Special Revenue Funds	24.075
Due from other governments Enterprise Funds	21,075
Due from other governments	15,224

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A. General Fixed Assets Account Group

A summary of the changes in General Fixed Assets Account Group during fiscal year 1999 follows:

	Balance at 07/01/98	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at 06/30/99
Land and Improvements	\$ 377,741			\$ 377,741
Buildings and Improvements	3,029,398			3,029,398
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,572,824	\$ 54,971		1,627,795
Books	665,423			665,423
Vehicles	1,157,997	<u>68,194</u>		1,226,191
Total General Fixed Assets	\$6,803,383	<u>\$123,165</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$6,926,548

B. Proprietary Fixed Assets

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 1999, follows:

Furniture and Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 149,414 <u>(113,399</u>)		
Net Fixed Assets		36,015	

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 1998 were as follows:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/98	Additions	_Deductions_	Balance Outstanding 06/30/99
Energy Conservation Notes	\$ 61,964		\$ (29,944)	\$ 32,020
Pension Obligation Payable	64,483	\$67,459	(64,483)	67,459
Compensated Absences	792,734		(29,608)	763,126
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$919,181</u>	<u>\$67,459</u>	<u>\$(124,035</u>)	<u>\$862,605</u>

Energy Conservation Notes - On December 9, 1989, the School District issued \$239,050 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2000. The notes bear an interest rate of 7.25% and will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences and the pension obligation payable will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Compensated absences are reported net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$7,939,261 (including available funds of \$21,021) with an unvoted debt margin of \$87,980 at June 30, 1999.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation notes outstanding at June 30, 1999, are as follows:

Fiscal year <u>Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2000	<u>\$32,020</u>	<u>\$2,321</u>	<u>\$34,341</u>
Total	<u>\$32,020</u>	<u>\$2,321</u>	<u>\$34,341</u>

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for fleet insurance and liability insurance, and with Utica

National Insurance Group for property, inland marine and crime coverage. Coverages provided by these companies are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$20,828,765
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible)	888,229
Crime Insurance	10,000
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insured program. All funds of the School District participate in the program and make payments to the dental self-insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior- and current-year claims. The monthly premiums for dental are \$19.43 for single coverage and \$44.42 for family coverage. The dental self-insurance fund provides coverage of up to a maximum of \$1,500 per individual per year.

The School District utilizes a third party administrator, Ohio Benefits Group, to review all claims, which are then paid by the School District. There is no stop-loss coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded self-insured coverage since the inception of this program. The claims liability of \$9,861 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 1999, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues</u>, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 <u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The School District is required to report on the GAAP basis of accounting. Changes in claims activity during fiscal 1999 and 1998 are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	<u>Payments</u>	End of Year
1999	\$11,393	\$ 68,363	\$ 69,895	\$ 9,861
1998	\$ 4.518	\$ 76.239	\$ 69.364	\$ 11.393

NOTE 11 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains three Enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies and Adult Education. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Adult Education	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$217,400	\$55,117	\$ 5	\$272,522
Operating Expenses				
Less Depreciation	342,261	52,060		394,321
Depreciation Expense	5,864			5,864
Operating Income (Loss)	(130,725)	3,057	5	(127,663)
Donated Commodities	39,376			39,376
Operating Grants	116,989			116,989
Operating Transfers In	1,491			1,491
Net Income	32,447	4,548	5	37,000
Net Working Capital	126,163	31,642	85	157,890
Total Assets	202,742	36,572	85	239,399
Long-Term Liabilities				
Payable From Fund Revenues	10,700			10,700
Total Equity	151,478	31,642	85	183,205
Encumbrances Outstanding				
at June 30, 1999 (Budget Basis)	4,600			4,600

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.02 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS's Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$182,731, \$144,564 and \$101,192, respectively; 52 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$87,798, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer 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 for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$734,961, \$514,654 and \$415,505, respectively; 88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$90,340, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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 are required to pay a portion of 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. Through June 30, 1997, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 3.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. Beginning July 1, 1998, this allocation was increased to 8 percent. For the School District, this amount equaled \$419,978 during the 1999 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.156 billion at June 30, 1998. As of July 1, 1998, eligible benefit recipients totaled 91,999. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219.224 million.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.98 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.21 percent for fiscal year 1998. 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 1999, 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 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998, were \$111.9 million and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$89,102 during the 1999 fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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:

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

	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	
Budget Basis	\$	20,592	\$	92,436	\$	(34,436)	\$	149,328
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		84,324		(32,086)				(1)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accrual		(119,118)		10,158				(6,235)
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(37,688)		33,533				
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)		214,455		23,186				1,644
GAAP Basis	\$	162,565	\$	127,227	\$	(34,436)	\$	144,736

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 1999.

B. Litigation

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

C. 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 School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received total support of \$4,474,643.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature 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. As of June 30, 1999, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

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

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution		10.550		\$25,292		\$25,292
National School Lunch Program		10.555	\$108,121		\$108,121	
Total Department of Agriculture			108,121	25,292	108,121	25,292
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Grants to States						
	0495696BSF97 0495696BSF98 0495696BSF99	84.027	486 60,454 96,960		486 52,892 35,586	
Total Special Education			157,900		88,964	
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants						
Drug-Free Schools Grant	049569MSS198	84.281	64		4,869	
Total Eisenhower Grant	049569MSS199		5,769 5,833		5,228 10,097	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	049569C1S196	84.010	918		918	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	049569C1S197	04.010	305		305	
	049569C1S198		24,888		15,045	
Total Title I	049569C1S199		63,398 89,509		65,664 81,932	
Missast Education Residents Code Essentia						
Migrant Education Basic State Formula Grant Program	049569MGS197	84.011	(1,119)		6,631	
oralit i rogiali.	049569MGS198	0	34,665		114,408	
	049569MGS199		114,265		13,601	
Total Migrant Education Basic State Formula			147,811		134,640	
Innovation Education Programs Strategies	049569C2S198	84.298			4,431	
	049569C2S199		5,691		5,477	
Total Innovation Education Programs Strategies			5,691		9,908	
Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic Imp	r 049569GSS397	84.276	35,000		20,226	
Telecommunications Act Grant		84.XXX	15,079		15,079	
Total Department of Education			456,823		360,846	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Employment Services and Job Training Pilot	049569WKBE00	17.249	10,000			
Total Department of Labor			10,000			
Totals			\$574,944	\$25,292	\$468,967	\$25,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

Lakota Local School District Sandusky County 356 Union Street PO Box 5 Risingsun, Ohio 43457-0005

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Lakota Local School District, Sandusky County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 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 School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 1999-10172-001 and 1999-10172-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated February 24, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated February 24, 2000.

Lakota Local School District Sandusky 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, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 24, 2000



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

Lakota Local School District Sandusky County 356 Union Street PO Box 5 Risingsun, Ohio 43457-0005

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lakota Local School District, Sandusky County, (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999.

Lakota Local School District
Sandusky County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We noted other matters involving the internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated February 24, 2000.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 24, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Migrant Education Basic State Grant Program - CFDA #84.011
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

FINDING NUMBER 1999-10172-001

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Ohio Revised Code § 5705.38 requires the annual appropriation measure to be adopted by October 1 of each fiscal year. The District did not pass any permanent appropriations until June 14, 1999. As a result, all expenditures made from October 1, 1998 (the date that the temporary appropriation measure lapsed) through June 14, 1999 were not appropriated. The revenues of the various funds were sufficient to obtain an amended certificate and adopt adequate appropriations. We recommend the Board approve permanent appropriations by October 1 of the fiscal year.

Lakota Local School District Sandusky County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 1999-10172-002

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39 states that total appropriations may not exceed the total estimated resources. The appropriations in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects fund exceeded estimated resources by \$1,331,425, \$179,356 and \$2,631, respectively, as of June 30, 1999. This could lead to overspending these funds. We recommend the Treasurer compare the appropriations with the estimated resources before the Board approves them to make sure that appropriations do not exceed estimated resources.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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LAKOTA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SANDUSKY 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 MARCH 21, 2000