### LICKING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLUMBUS REGION, LICKING COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT

July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999

FISCAL YEAR AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 1999



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#### LICKING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Board of Education Licking Valley Local School District 1379 Licking Valley Road Newark, Ohio 43055

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

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

IN PETRO
Auditor of State

January 11, 2000

Board of Education Licking Valley Local School District 1379 Licking Valley Road Newark, Ohio 43055



#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 November 30, 1999 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and 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.

Newark, Ohio

November 30, 1999

Wilson Transmer & Small Dre.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

		rietary I Types		iduciary nd Types	Account Groups					
E	nterprise	ínte	rnal vice	 rust and	f	General ixed Asset Account Group		General Long-Term ebt Account Group	(Mem	Totals orandum Only)
\$	63,072	\$	-	\$ 28,556	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,902,570
	_		_	_		_		-		6,027,528
	84		_	1,336		_		-		21,750
	12,475		-	· -		_		_		55,028
	11,622		-	-		-		-		11,622
	-		-	-				-		14,432
	-		_	_		-		-		189,443
	166,028		-	-		11,707,302		-		11,873,330
	(131,787)		-	-		-		-		(131,787)
	-		_			-		1,462,674		1,462,674
	-		-	_				15,268,306		15,268,306
\$	121,494	\$		\$ 29,892	\$	11,707,302	\$	16,730,980	\$	53,694,896

continued

		Account Groups		iciary Types			rietary Types			
Totals (Memorandum Only)		General Long-Term Debt Account Group	General Fixed Asset L		et and ency		iternal ervice		terprise	Er
\$ 117,672	\$	\$ -	_	\$	175	\$	•	\$	_	\$
842,255		-	**		•		-		16,979	
602,552		572,572	-		-		-		16,709	
255,408		85,532	_		_		•		21,745	
4,310,048		•	-		-		~		6,756	
27,721		+	-		7,721	2	-		-	
52,889		52,889	-		-		•		-	
220,000		220,000	-		-		•		•	
15,799,987		15,799,987	<u>-</u>				-			
22,228,532		16,730,980	<u> </u>		7,896	2			62,189	
11,707,302		•	02	11,707	··· <del>-</del>		~		-	
59,305		-	•		-		~		59,305	
11,624,944		-			200		~		-	
14,432		-	. <del>-</del> .	_	-		-		-	
1,404,493		-	-		-		-		•	
190,000		-	-		-		•		•	
51,943		-	-		-		-		-	
137,500		-	-		-		-		-	
6,276,445		<u> </u>	-		1,796		-		<u>-</u>	
31,466,364				11,707	1,996		-		59,305	
\$ 53,694,896	\$	\$ 16,730,980	02_ [	\$ 11,707	9,892	\$ 2		\$	121,494	\$

### LICKING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Governmental Fund Types					Fiduciary Fund Type		
	General		Special Revenue	Debt Şervice		Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:								
întergovernmental	\$ 6,287,6	78 :	\$ 299,307	\$	-	\$ 43,997	\$ .	\$ 6,630,982
Interest	129,8		-		-	479,036	-	608,935
Tuition and Fees	52,3	42	-		-	-	-	52,342
Extracumicular Activities		-	249,014		-	-	-	249,014
Property & Other Local Taxes	4,337,4	45	-	1,594,014	4	•	-	5,931,459
Miscellaneous.	7,9	57	50,41 <u>9</u>				6,304	64,680_
Total Revenues	10,815,3	21 -	598,740	1,594,014	4	523,033	6,304	13,537,412
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	4,559,3	33	35,684		-	184,767	-	4,779,784
Special	631,4	50	171,739		-		-	803,189
Vocational	210.5	26	1,224		-		-	211,750
Support Services:								
Pupils	319,1	54	5,883		_	-	_	325,037
Instructional Staff	482,0	56	59,702			-	_	541,758
Board of Education	234,8	15	-		_	-	-	234,845
Administration	972,0	17	114,031		-		-	1,086,048
Fiscal	291.9		2,507		-		_	294,454
Business	13.0						_	13,049
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	870,7		_			1,870		872,576
Pupil Transportation	905,6				_		-	905,668
Central	200,-		4,217					4,217
Non-Instructional Services		_	.,			_	6.127	6,127
Extracurricular activities	122.0	11	169,707		_	_	5,12,	311,738
Capital Outlay	101,9		100,107		_	2,108,925	_	2.210,863
Debt Service:	101,0				_	2,100,010		2,2.0,000
Debt Service - Principal	20.13	11	_	65,000	1	_	_	85,131
Debt Service - Interest	5.5		_	135,280		187,021		327,832
Total Expenditures	9,740,38		584,694	200,280		2,482,583	6,127	13,014,066
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,074,9		14,046	1,393,734		(1,959,550)	177	523,346
Other Financing Sources and Uses	1,014,0.	<del>-</del> -	(4,040		<u>-</u> -	(1,808,300)		020,040
Operating Transfers In		_	_	_		1,470,025	_	1,470,025
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds		_	_		_	15,799,987	_	15,799,987
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	49.73	я	_			10,138,001	_	49,728
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	91,23		636			_		91,869
Other Financing Sources	7.70		930		•	4,022	•	11,787
Operating Transfers Out	(1,470,0			•	•	7,022	•	(1,470,025)
Other Financing Sources	(26.6)			-	•	-	-	(25,670)
	(1,347,96		636		<u> </u>	17,274,034		15,926,701
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				4 900 704	<del>-</del> -	15,314,484	177	18,450,047
Excess of Rev and Other over Exp and Other	(273,03	•	14,682	1,393,734		1,287,935	1,819	3,249,710
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	1,836,26 \$ 1,563,23		54,749 69,431	\$ 1,462,674		\$ 16,602,419	\$ 1,996	\$ 19,699,757
LAND DEFOUGE OF CHE OF 1441	a 1,303,4.		164,80	1,402,5/4	<u> </u>	4 10,002,413	Ø (,000	4 18,033,137

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

Debt Service			Capital Projects			Expendable Trust			_Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance; Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budger	Acidai	(Olhavoracia)	Gadder	Actual	TOTHAVOIADIO	Öğğder	- Actual	(Original)	Buddet	Actual	Collisaorable
s .	s -	\$ -	\$ 43,997 479,095	\$ 43,997 479,036	\$ . (59)	<b>s</b> -	<b>s</b> .	\$ -	\$ 6,601,543 609,533	\$ 6,601,069 609,290	\$ {474 (243
_	_				(35)	_	_		35,331	35,264	(67
				_			_		251,800	251,415	(385
561,792	561,792			-	_	_	-	_	5,204,951	5,204,786	(165
_		-	_	-		6,316	6,304	(12)	64 260	64,145	(115
561,792	561,792		523,092	523,033	[59]	6,316	6,304	(12)	12,767,418	12,765,969	(1,449
<u> </u>											
-	-	-	184,767	184,767			_	_	4,747,323	4,743,945	3,378
-	-	•	-		-	-	-	-	815,971	814,891	1,080
•	-	-	•	-	• •	-	-	-	228,682	228,152	530
	_	-		_		<b>_</b>	-	-	323,544	323,481	63
_	_	_	_		_		_		533,302	531,957	1,345
-			-	-	_		-	_	235,010	234,878	132
-	-	-			_	_	-	-	1,097,741	1,107,043	(9,302
-	_	_			_	_			265,753	270,960	(5,207
		-			_				12,810	12,770	40
		_	720	1,870	(1,150)				1,123,361	1,173,863	(50,502
	_		_			_	_		878,065	952,407	(74,342
		_	_						4,217	4,217	* *
	-		_	-	_	6,590	6,327	263	327 196	334,789	(7,593
	-	•	13,340,241	13,354,462	(14,221)	•	•	•	13,457,648	13,476,172	(18,524
65,000	65,000	-	15,800,000	15,800,000		_	_	*	15,865,000	15,865,000	
135,280	135,280		187,021	187,021					322,301	322,301	
200,280	200,280	-	29,512,749	29,528,120	(15,371)	6,590	6,327	263	40,237,924	40,396,825	(158,902
361,512	361,512	<u> </u>	(28,989,657)	{29,005,087}	(15,430)	(274)	(23)	251	(27,470,506)	(27,630,857)	(160,351
_		-	1,470,050	1,470,025	(25)		-	-	1,943,315	1,943,290	(25
-	•	•	15,799,987	15,799,987	-	-	-	-	15,799,987	15,799,987	
-		•	15,800,000	15,800,000	-	-	•	-	15,800,000	15,800,000	-
	-	-	•	• •	-	-	-		49,777	49,728	(49
-	-	•	-		-	-	•	-	92,051	92,035	(16
-	-	-			-		-	-	(1,951,324)	(1,951,289)	35
· · · · · ·	<u>-</u>		4,022	4,022			<del></del>		(14,648)	{14,648}	
204 5-5			33,074,059	33,074,034	(25)	/A7.11		<del></del>	31,719,158	31,719,103	(55
361,512	381,512	•	4,084,402	4,068,947	(15,455)	(274)	(23)	251	4,248,552	4,088,246	(160,406
60,577	60,577	-	1,276,785	1,276,785	•	1,819	1,819	-	2,887,855	2,887,855	•
\$ 422,089	\$ 422,089	<del></del>	11,150	11,150	A 148 4881	\$ 1,545	\$ 1.798	\$ 251	236,159	236,159	# 74EX 1X4
3 42X.U89	\$ 422,089	<u> </u>	\$ 5,372,337	\$ 5,356,882	\$ (15,455)	<u>a 1,045</u>	\$ 1,798	\$ 251	\$ 7,372,666	\$ 7,212,260	\$ (160,406)

## LICKING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Proprietary Fund Types
	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$276,138
Other Revenues	7,037
Total Operating Revenues	283,175
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	165,365
Fringe Benefits	64,506
Purchased Services	1,552
Materials and Supplies	223,009
Depreciation	6,538
Other	1,365
Capital Outlay	1,377
Total Operating Expenses	463,712
Operating Income (Loss)	(180,537)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal Donated Commodities	40,243
Interest	2,320
Federal and State Subsidies	94,932
Total Non-Operating Revenues	137,495
Net (Loss)	(43,042)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	102,347
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$ 59,305
-	

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

### LICKING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

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

Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents   Cash Flows from Operating Activities:   Cash Received from Sales   \$276,070   Other Cash Receipts   7,037   Cash Payments for Suppliers for Goods & Service   (181,442)   Cash Payments for Contract Services   (1,552)   Cash Payments for Employee Services   (160,232)   Cash Payments for Employee Benefits   (54,689)   Other Cash Payments for Employee Benefits   (54,689)   Other Cash Payments   (1,365)   Net Cash Payments for Employee Benefits   (54,689)   Other Cash Payments   (116,173)   Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:   Operating Grants Received   95,685   Other Cash Payments   (116,173)   Cash Flows from Investing Activities:   Operating Grants Received   95,685   Other Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities   95,685   Other Cash Provided by Investing Activities   2,320   Other Cash Provided by Investing Activities   2,320   Other Cash Provided by Investing Activities   2,320   Other Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities   2,320   Other Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities   2,320   Other Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities   (1,377)   Other Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities   (1,377)   Other Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities   (1,377)   Other Cash (Used in) Capital (Used In) Generating (Used In) Capital (Used In) Ca		Proprietary Fund Types
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents   Cash Flows from Operating Activities:   Cash Received from Sales   7,037     Other Cash Receipts   7,037     Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Service   (181,442)     Cash Payments for Contract Services   (1,552)     Cash Payments for Employee Services   (160,232)     Cash Payments for Employee Benefits   (54,689)     Other Cash Payments   (1,365)     Net Cash Payments   (118,173)     Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities   (116,173)     Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities   95,685     Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities   95,685     Cash Flows from Investing Activities   2,320     Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities   2,320     Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities   2,320     Net Cash Flows from Lapital and Related Financing Activities   2,320     Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities   2,320     Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities   2,320     Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities   2,320     Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities   (1,377)     Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents   (1,377)     Net (Decrease)		Enterprise
Cash Received from Sales         \$276,070           Other Cash Receipts         7,037           Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Service         (181,442)           Cash Payments for Contract Services         (1,552)           Cash Payments for Employee Services         (160,232)           Cash Payments for Employee Benefits         (54,689)           Other Cash Payments         (1,365)           Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities         (116,173)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         95,685           Operating Grants Received         95,685           Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities         95,685           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         1,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         1,377           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Enginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         863,072           Reconciliation of Operating Activities:         0           Operating (Loss) </td <td>Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</td> <td></td>	Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	
Other Cash Receipts         7,037           Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Service         (181,442)           Cash Payments for Contract Services         (1,552)           Cash Payments for Employee Services         (160,232)           Cash Payments for Employee Benefits         (54,689)           Other Cash Payments         (116,173)           Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities         (116,173)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         95,685           Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities         95,685           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash Cash Equivalents at East and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Net Cash Investing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         863,072           Reconcillation of Operating (loss) to Net         6,538	Cash Flows from Operating Activites:	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Service         (1,542)           Cash Payments for Contract Services         (1,552)           Cash Payments for Employee Services         (160,232)           Cash Payments for Employee Benefits         (54,689)           Other Cash Payments         (1,365)           Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities         (116,173)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         95,685           Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities         95,685           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         1,372           Interest on Investments         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         2,320           Net Cash Frovided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         863,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         6,538           Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         6,538	Cash Received from Sales	\$276,070
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Service         (1,542)           Cash Payments for Contract Services         (1,552)           Cash Payments for Employee Services         (160,232)           Cash Payments for Employee Benefits         (54,689)           Other Cash Payments         (1,365)           Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities         (116,173)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         95,685           Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities         95,685           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         1,372           Interest on Investments         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         2,320           Net Cash Frovided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         863,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         6,538           Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         6,538	Other Cash Receipts	7,037
Cash Payments for Contract Services         (1,552)           Cash Payments for Employee Services         (160,232)           Cash Payments for Employee Benefits         (54,689)           Other Cash Payments         (1,365)           Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities         (116,173)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         95,685           Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities         95,685           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash I (Used in) Capital Acquisitions         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital Acquisitions         (1,377)           Net Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         863,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         (\$180,537)           To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         (\$2,348) </td <td>Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods &amp; Service</td> <td></td>	Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Service	
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits         (54,689)           Other Cash Payments         (1,365)           Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities         (116,173)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         95,685           Operating Grants Received         95,685           Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities         95,685           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         2,320           Interest on Investments         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Net Cash Clused in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconciliation of Operating Activities:         (\$180,537)           Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities:         6,538           Depreciation         6,538           Donat	Cash Payments for Contract Services	
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits         (54,689)           Other Cash Payments         (1,365)           Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities         (116,173)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         95,685           Operating Grants Received         95,685           Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities         95,685           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         2,320           Interest on Investments         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:           Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities:         6,538           Depreciation         6,538           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Incr	Cash Payments for Employee Services	(160,232)
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities         (116,173)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         95,685           Operating Grants Received         95,685           Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities:         2,320           Interest on Investments         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         863,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         (\$180,537)           Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         (\$180,537)           Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         (\$180,537)           To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         (\$1,377)           Depreciation         6,538           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Accounts Receivable         (68)	Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Cash Flows from Capital Acquisitions Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions Net (Decrease) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss) To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation 6,538 Donated Commodities Used During the Year Adjustment to Capital Outlay (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable (68) Material and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits Total Adjustments  Fig. 85.685 Fotal Adjustments  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  1.081  95.685  95.685  1.088  1.081  95.685  1.088  1.081  1.088	Other Cash Payments	(1,365)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Cash Flows from Capital Acquisitions Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions Net (Decrease) in Capital and Related Financing Activities Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss) To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation 6,538 Donated Commodities Used During the Year Adjustment to Capital Outlay (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable (68) Material and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits Total Adjustments  Fig. 85.685 Fotal Adjustments  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  95.685  95.685  95.685  1.088  1.081  95.685  95.685  1.088  1.081  95.685  1.088  1.081  1.088	Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(116,173)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities: Interest on Investments 2,320  Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions (1,377)  Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,377)  Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,9545) Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 82,617 Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year 82,617 Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year 82,617 Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year 863,072  Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating (Loss) (\$180,537)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss) To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation 6,538 Donated Commodities Used During the Year 40,243 Adjustment to Capital Outlay (1,377) (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable (68) Material and Supplies Inventory 715 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable (68) Intergovernmental Payable 11,514 Deferred Revenue 609 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,088 Total Adjustments 64,364	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities: Interest on Investments 2,320  Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions (1,377)  Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,377)  Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,9545) Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 82,617 Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year 82,617 Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year 82,617 Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year 863,072  Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating (Loss) (\$180,537)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss) To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation 6,538 Donated Commodities Used During the Year 40,243 Adjustment to Capital Outlay (1,377) (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable (68) Material and Supplies Inventory 715 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable (68) Intergovernmental Payable 11,514 Deferred Revenue 609 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,088 Total Adjustments 64,364	Operating Grants Received	95,685
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         2,320           Interest on Investments         2,320           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconcilitation of Operating (loss) to Net         ***	Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (19,545)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         (\$180,537)           Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         (\$180,537)           Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         (\$180,537)           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Increase) Decrease in Assets:         (68)           Accounts Receivable         (68)           Material and Supplies Inventory         715           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Compensated Absences Payable         11,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         2,320           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (19,545)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         (\$180,537)           Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         (\$180,537)           Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         (\$180,537)           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Increase) Decrease in Assets:         (68)           Accounts Receivable         (68)           Material and Supplies Inventory         715           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Compensated Absences Payable         11,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364	Interest on Investments	2,320
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (1,377)           Payments for Capital Acquisitions         (1,377)           Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (19,545)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         (\$180,537)           Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         (\$180,537)           Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         (\$180,537)           To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         50,538           Depreciation         6,538           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Increase) Decrease in Assets:         (68)           Accounts Receivable         (68)           Material and Supplies Inventory         715           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Compensated Absences Payable         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         11,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         (\$180,537)           Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         (\$180,537)           Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         (\$180,537)           To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         6,538           Depreciation         6,538           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Increase) Decrease in Assets:         (68)           Accounts Receivable         (68)           Material and Supplies Inventory         715           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Compensated Absences Payable         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         11,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364		
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,377)           Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         (19,545)           Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         82,617           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net         (\$180,537)           Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         (\$180,537)           Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         56,538           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Increase) Decrease in Assets:         (68)           Accounts Receivable         (68)           Material and Supplies Inventory         715           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Compensated Absences Payable         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         11,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364		(1,377)
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       (19,545)         Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year       82,617         Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year       \$63,072         Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net       Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         Operating (Loss)       (\$180,537)         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:       Depreciation         Donated Commodities Used During the Year       40,243         Adjustment to Capital Outlay       1,377         (Increase) Decrease in Assets:       Accounts Receivable       (68)         Material and Supplies Inventory       715         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         Compensated Absences Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       11,514         Deferred Revenue       609         Accrued Wages and Benefits       1,088         Total Adjustments       64,364	Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year         \$63,072           Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year         \$63,072           Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net	Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year       \$63,072         Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net       (\$180,537)         Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:       (\$180,537)         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)       (\$180,537)         To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:       500,000         Depreciation       6,538         Donated Commodities Used During the Year       40,243         Adjustment to Capital Outlay       1,377         (Increase) Decrease in Assets:       (68)         Accounts Receivable       (68)         Material and Supplies Inventory       715         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:       2,348         Compensated Absences Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       11,514         Deferred Revenue       609         Accrued Wages and Benefits       1,088         Total Adjustments       64,364	Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	
Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating (Loss) (\$180,537) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss) To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation 6,538 Donated Commodities Used During the Year 40,243 Adjustment to Capital Outlay 1,377 (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable (68) Material and Supplies Inventory 715 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable 2,348 Intergovernmental Payable 511,514 Deferred Revenue 609 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,088 Total Adjustments 64,364		\$63,072
Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating (Loss) (\$180,537) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss) To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation 6,538 Donated Commodities Used During the Year 40,243 Adjustment to Capital Outlay 1,377 (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable (68) Material and Supplies Inventory 715 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Compensated Absences Payable 2,348 Intergovernmental Payable 511,514 Deferred Revenue 609 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,088 Total Adjustments 64,364	Reconciliation of Operating (loss) to Net	
Operating (Loss)         (\$180,537)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         50 Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:           Depreciation         6,538           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Increase) Decrease in Assets:         (68)           Accounts Receivable         (68)           Material and Supplies Inventory         715           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         11,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (loss)         To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         Depreciation       6,538         Donated Commodities Used During the Year       40,243         Adjustment to Capital Outlay       1,377         (Increase) Decrease in Assets:       (68)         Accounts Receivable       (68)         Material and Supplies Inventory       715         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:       2,348         Compensated Absences Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       11,514         Deferred Revenue       609         Accrued Wages and Benefits       1,088         Total Adjustments       64,364		(\$180,537)
To Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities:         6,538           Depreciation         6,538           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Increase) Decrease in Assets:         (68)           Accounts Receivable         (68)           Material and Supplies Inventory         715           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         21,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364		, , ,
Depreciation         6,538           Donated Commodities Used During the Year         40,243           Adjustment to Capital Outlay         1,377           (Increase) Decrease in Assets:         (68)           Accounts Receivable         (68)           Material and Supplies Inventory         715           Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         21,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364		
Adjustment to Capital Outlay       1,377         (Increase) Decrease in Assets:       (68)         Accounts Receivable       (68)         Material and Supplies Inventory       715         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:       2,348         Compensated Absences Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       11,514         Deferred Revenue       609         Accrued Wages and Benefits       1,088         Total Adjustments       64,364		6,538
Adjustment to Capital Outlay       1,377         (Increase) Decrease in Assets:       (68)         Accounts Receivable       (68)         Material and Supplies Inventory       715         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:       2,348         Compensated Absences Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       11,514         Deferred Revenue       609         Accrued Wages and Benefits       1,088         Total Adjustments       64,364	·	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:       (68)         Accounts Receivable       (68)         Material and Supplies Inventory       715         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:       2,348         Compensated Absences Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       11,514         Deferred Revenue       609         Accrued Wages and Benefits       1,088         Total Adjustments       64,364		1,377
Accounts Receivable       (68)         Material and Supplies Inventory       715         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:       2,348         Compensated Absences Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       11,514         Deferred Revenue       609         Accrued Wages and Benefits       1,088         Total Adjustments       64,364		
Material and Supplies Inventory       715         Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:       2,348         Compensated Absences Payable       2,348         Intergovernmental Payable       11,514         Deferred Revenue       609         Accrued Wages and Benefits       1,088         Total Adjustments       64,364	· ·	(68)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:         2,348           Compensated Absences Payable         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         11,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364	Material and Supplies Inventory	
Compensated Absences Payable         2,348           Intergovernmental Payable         11,514           Deferred Revenue         609           Accrued Wages and Benefits         1,088           Total Adjustments         64,364		
Intergovernmental Payable 11,514 Deferred Revenue 609 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,088 Total Adjustments 64,364	·	2,348
Deferred Revenue 609 Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,088 Total Adjustments 64,364		11,514
Accrued Wages and Benefits 1,088 Total Adjustments 64,364	Deferred Revenue	
Total Adjustments 64,364		
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 1999

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Licking Valley Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 138 square miles. It is located in Licking County, and includes the Village of Hanover and portions of Mary Ann, Perry, Harrison and Hanover Townships. The School District is the 281<sup>st</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 86 non-certificated employees and 128 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,999 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 6 instructional buildings.

#### Reporting Entity:

The 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 Licking Valley Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the 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.

School District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Licking County Joint Vocational School, the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Metropolitan Education Council, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the general-purpose financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Licking Valley Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 1999 (Continued)

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund - 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.

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

#### Proprietary Fund Types:

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

Enterprise Funds - 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.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include expendable trust and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Account Groups:

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

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

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

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds 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 retained earnings components. Proprietary 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### Estimated Resources:

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

#### Appropriations:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

#### Encumbrances:

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

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to repurchase agreements. All investments of the School District had a maturity of two years or less. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute.

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

#### E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses, and amounts required by statute to be set aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks, for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

#### F. Inventory

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

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

#### H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to twenty years.

#### 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

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

#### Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Career Development Teacher Development

**Education Management Information Systems** 

**Data Communications** 

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

Drug Free School Grant

Textbook/Instructional Materials Subsidy

Capital Projects Funds

School Net Plus

Technology Equity

School Net Power Up

#### Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

**Driver Education** 

#### Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 53 percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

#### J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

#### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those, the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

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 School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after 20 years of current service with the School District, or after 15 years of service and at least 45 years of age, or after 5 years of service and at least 50 years of age. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### 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, 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. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

#### M. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

During fiscal year 1999 the General Fund transferred \$8,000 to an Agency Fund. Agency Funds do not report revenues and expenditures, only additions and /or deductions to fund assets and liabilities. As a result, transfers are greater than transfers in. This difference is \$8,000.

#### N. 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, prepayments, textbooks and instructional materials, capital improvements, 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.

#### O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### Accountability

At June 30, 1999, the Title VI – B and Title I funds had deficit fund balances of \$200 and \$6,043, respectively, which was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 1999 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

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

#### Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
Budget Basis Adjustment for:	(\$320,470)	(\$21,720)	\$361,512	\$4,068,947	(\$23)
Revenue Accruals Expenditure	(270,107)	9,328	1,032,222	÷	-
Accruals Other	(142,560)	2,209	•	15,732,990	-
Sources/Uses	7,599	-	-	(15,800,000)	-
Encumbrances	452,508	24,865	•	\$11,312,547	200
GAAP Basis	(\$273,030)	\$14,682	\$1,393,734	\$15,314,484	\$177

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

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

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

Protection of 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 monies deposited with the institution.

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

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 any securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions; and

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse purchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Any public depository, at the time it receives a District deposit or investment in a certificate of deposit, is required to pledge to the investing authority as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value that, when added to the portion of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Savings Association Fund, equals or exceeds the amount of District funds deposited.

A public depository may at its option pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies held by the depository. The pool of securities so pledged must have a current market value at least equal to 110 percent of all public monies on deposit with the depository including the amount covered by federal insurance.

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$971,058) and the bank balance was \$75,207. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments: The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, which 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. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

		Carrying	Market
	Category 3	Value	Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$5,142,093	\$5,142,093	\$5,142,093
Star Ohio	-	14,920,978	14,920,978
Totals	\$5,142,093	\$20,063,071	\$20,063,071

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investment:	\$19,092,013	\$ -
STAR Ohio	(14,920,978)	14,920,978
GASB Statement No. 3	\$4,171,035	\$14,920,978

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Licking County. 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 by June 30, 1999, are available to finance fiscal year 1999 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$131,819 in the General Fund and \$58,181 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected are:

	1998 Seco Half Collec		1999 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>		
and Other Real Estate	\$ 95,417,290	81%	\$ 97,227,760	80%	
Public Utility	17,820,290	15%	16,938,610	14%	
Tangible Personal Property	4,767,220	4%	7,562,560	6%	
Total Assessed Value	\$118,004,800	100%	\$121,728,930	100%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.90		\$41.70		

#### NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1994, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property and income taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes Receivable	\$4,339,517
Accounts Receivable	17,738
Intergovernmental	30,824
Special Revenue Funds	
Accounts Receivable	2,592
Intergovernmental	11,729
Debt Service Funds	
Taxes Receivable	1,688,011
Enterprise Fund	
Accounts Receivable	84
Intergovernmental	12,475
Trust and Agency Funds	
Accounts Receivable	1,336
Total Receivables	\$6,104,306

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

#### **NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS**

A summary of the Enterprise Funds' fixed assets at June 30, 1999, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 166,028
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(131,787)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 34,241

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 1999 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/99
Land and Improvements	\$ 371,348	\$ 59,602	\$ -	\$ 430,950
Buildings	5,056,927	_	66,177	4,990,750
Furniture and Equipment	2,248,571	251,379	155,396	2,344,554
Vehicles	1,502,694	102,097	160,389	1,444,402
Construction In Progress	474,250	2,022,396	-	2,496,646
Totals	\$9,653,790	\$2,435,474	\$381,962	\$11,707,302

#### **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's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Liability Limit	
Building and Contents	\$1,000	\$15,770,826	
Inland Marine Coverage			
Computer Hardware	250	124,613	
Computer Software	250	28,634	
Musical Instruments	100	100,910	
Automobile Liability	100	1,000,000	
Uninsured Motorists	100	1,000,000	
General Liability		,	
Per occurrence	0	2,000,000	
Per year	0	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 18). 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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

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.

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The Licking Valley Local School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statue per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of the annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$260,226, \$234,380, and \$207,072, respectively; 57 percent has been contributed for 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$111,037 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 Licking Valley Local School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan offers comprehensive health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307, of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, were 9.3 percent of covered payroll for members and 14 percent for employers. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations 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,

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

1998, and 1997 were \$712,118, \$677,370, and \$602,460, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 1999 and 100 percent for 1998 and 1997. \$116,004 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

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

After the allocation for the basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 1998, the allocation rate is 4.98 percent. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 1998, the minimum pay has been established as \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

The portion of the employer contributions that were used to fund post employment benefits can be determined by multiplying actual employer contributions times .3557, then adding the surcharge due as of June 30, 1998, as certified to the District by SERS.

#### **NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

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 172 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 43 days for all employees.

Bargaining unit members, who retire under STRS criteria, may receive a retirement incentive payment of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). In order to qualify for this benefit, the bargaining unit member must give written notice to the Superintendent on or before March 15 of the year of retirement. A liability of \$30,000 has been set up in the General Long Term Obligation Account Group.

#### B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through National Term Life.

#### NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for a copier and a Kodak finisher. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets consisting of a copier have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$30,578. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-term Debt Account Group.

General fixed assets consisting of a Kodak finisher have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$68,600. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments plus the value of a copier traded in at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 1999 totaled \$18,999 in the governmental funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1999.

	Kodak	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Finisher	Copier
2000	\$12,720	\$7,440
2001	12,720	7,440
2002	12,720	7,440
2003	4,241	2,481
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(9,242)	(5,071)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$33,159	\$19,730
<del>-</del>		

#### NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 1999 were as follows:

	Balance at 07/01/98	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 06/30/99
<b>Building Construction Bonds</b>	\$ -	\$15,799,987	\$ -	\$15,799,987
School Bldg Const Notes	•	9,800,000	9,800,000	-
School Bldg Const Notes	•	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Energy Conservation Notes	285,000	<u> -</u>	65,000	220,000
Capital Leases	73,622	-	20,733	52,889
Pension Obligation	106,850	-	21,318	85,532
Compensated Absences	522,211	50,361	•	572,572
Total long term Obligations	\$987,683	\$31,650,348	\$15,907,051	\$16,730,980

Energy Conservation Loan - On January 1, 1992, the Licking Valley Local School District issued \$600,000 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 2002, bearing a current interest rate of 5.90 percent. The loan will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

During fiscal year 1999 the District issued two separate notes totaling \$15,800,000. These notes were issued in anticipation of the Building Construction Bonds for the purpose of designing and constructing a new high school.

The Building Construction Bonds are dated 4/1/99 and issued in the amount of \$15,779,987 with a stated interest rate of 3.00% to 5.00% and a maturity date of 12/01/25.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences, pension obligation, and employee bonuses will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$4,844,383 with an unvoted debt margin of \$121,729 at June 30, 1999.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 1999, are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	\$270,000	\$373,229	\$643,229
2001	450,000	366,099	816,099
2002	465,000	<i>355,674</i>	820,674
2003	400,000	344,326	744,326
2004	415,000	336,926	751,926
Thereafter	14,019,987	4,705,058	18,725,045
Total	\$16,019,987	\$6,481,312	\$22,501,299

#### NOTE 16 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Special Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$258,868	\$17,270	\$7,037	\$283,175
Depreciation Expense	6,538	-	-	6,538
Operating (Loss)	(178,400)	(1,978)	(159)	(180,537)
Donated Commodities	40,423	•	-	40,243
Grants	94,932	-	_	94,932
Net Income (Loss)	(40,905)	(1,978)	(159)	(43,042)
Net Working Capital	10,956	2,416	11,692	25,064
Total Assets	107,386	2,416	11,692	121,494
Total Liabilities	62,189	-	-	62,189
Total Equity	45,197	2,416	11,692	59,305

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking County Joint Vocational School District - The Licking County Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 9 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Licking County Joint Vocational School District, Shirley Dupps, who serves as Treasurer, at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center - The School District participates in the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC), a jointly governed organization. COSERRC is one of sixteen (16) centers in Ohio, which serves as the organizational structure offering multi-district special educational services. Each SERRC is designed to initiate, expand, and improve the delivery of special education services to children with disabilities ages 3 through 21. The governing board of COSERRC consists of superintendents or a designated representative from each school district. Financial information may be obtained from the Franklin County Education Service Center, Deloris Fate, who serves as Treasurer, at 1717 Alum Creek Drive, Columbus, Ohio, 43207.

Metropolitan Education Council - The School District participates in the Metropolitan Education Council (MEC), a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over 100 members, which include school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 24 counties in Central Ohio. MEC helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of MEC is composed of the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County (18 school districts) and one representative from each county. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District's membership payment to MEC for fiscal year 1999 was \$799. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, Denise Music, who serves as fiscal officer, at 6100 Channingway Blvd., Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio, 43232.

#### NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING 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.

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 GatesMcDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

#### NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Textb	ooks .	Capit Acquis		Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balances as of June 30, 1998	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 53,067	\$ 53,067
Current year set-aside requirement	168,	867	168,	,867	84,433	422,167
Current year offsets	(27,	864)		-	•	(27,864)
Qualifying disbursements	(141,	003)	(116,	924)		(257,927)
Set-aside Cash Balances as of June 30, 1999	\$		<u>\$_51,</u>	943	\$137,500	189,443
Amount restricted for bus purchases						
Total Restricted Assets						\$189.443

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District had additional qualifying disbursements during the year in the amount of \$130,632 for textbooks and \$117,304 for capital items, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, and are therefore not presented in the above table. The \$51,943 balance in the Capital Reserve was encumbered at June 30, 1999.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

#### **NOTE 20- CONTINGENCIES**

#### 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.

#### NOTE 21 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 1999, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for construction of a new school and renovation of the middle school as follows:

	Amount
Company	Remaining
Layton Excavating	\$178,334
Center City International Trucks, Inc.	150,969
The Hains Company	22,715
Wachtel & McAnally	179,018
Mount Water Well Drilling	28,323
Gioffre Construction, Inc.	7,088,249
Howard's Sheet Metal, Inc.	1,666,006
Hilscher-Clarke Electric Co.	1,214,480
Houston Plumbing & Heating	<u>529,220</u>
Total	\$11,057,314

#### NOTE 22 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$5,687,314 of school foundation support.

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 is currently reviewing 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 decision made by the Court of Common Pleas is likely to be appealed.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 1999
(Continued)

#### NOTE 23 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE

The year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other equipment that may adversely affect the government's operations as early as fiscal 1999.

The school district has completed an inventory of computer systems and other equipment necessary to conducting District operations and has identified such systems as being financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits, and educational statistics reporting through the State's Education Management and Information System (EMIS). The District has several school buildings with power systems, which have extensive efficiency utilization measures within the systems.

The District uses the Ace School Accounting System software for its financial reporting, and Ace School Payroll System software for its payroll and employee benefits. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

The State of Ohio distributes a substantial sum of money to the District in the form of "Foundation" payments. Further, the State processes a significant amount of financial and nonfinancial information about the District through EMIS. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

The School District currently is assessing the changes needed in the power systems. Systems may have to be remediated, and tested and validated.

Because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the year 2000 and thereafter. Management cannot assure that the School District is or will be Year 2000 ready, that the School District's remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with whom the School District does business will be year 2000 ready.

#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the year ended June 30, 1999

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-cash Dîsbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster						
Food Distribution		10.550	•	0 40.042	c	40.040
rood Distribution	-	10.550	<b>S</b> -	<b>\$</b> 40,243	\$ -	\$ 40,243
National School Lunch Program	03PU-98	10.555	6,787	-	6,787	_
_	03PU-99		17,469		17,469	-
	04PU-98		18,332		18,332	-
	04PU-99		48,017		48,017	•
Total National School Lunch Program			90,605	<del></del>	90,605	
				<del></del>		<del></del>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture -						
Nutrition Cluster			90,605	40,243	90,605	40,243
<u></u>					21,202	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education		<b></b>				
Title I - Financial Assistance to Meet						
Special Needs of Disadvantaged	010100	0.4.010	100 51 6		100 101	
Children	C1S1-98	84.010	139,715		133,481	•
	C151-98	84.010	-	-	20,524	-
Title VI-B, Special Education: Assistance						
to States for Education for						•
Handicapped Children	6BSF-98	84.027	68,590	-	68,198	•
	6BSF-97	84.276	-	-	1,743	-
Data Tura Oct anta Count	DDG1 BO	04.106	10.024		10.004	
Drug Free Schools Grant	DRS1-99	84.186	10,234	-	10,234	•
Goals 2000 - Continuous Improvements	G252-99	84.276	10,000	-	•	•
Federal, State and Local Partnerships						
for Educational Improvements	C2S1-99	84.298	7,262		7,262	
Total U.S. Department of Education			235,801	_	241,442	-
•			<del>-,</del>			
Total Federal Awards Receipts and						
Expenditures			\$ 326,406	\$ 40,243	\$ 332,047	\$ 40,243

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

# Licking Valley School District Licking County Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures June 30, 1999

#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies 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.

## Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Licking Valley Local School District 1379 Licking Valley Road Newark, Ohio 43055



We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999 and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

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

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 30, 1999.

This report is intended for the information of the management, 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.

Wilson, Showman & Snew, Dur.

Newark, Ohio November 30, 1999 <sup>c</sup>Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ten West Locust Street

Newark, Ohio 43055

(740) 345-6611

1-800-523-6611

FAX (740) 345-5635

#### Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133



Board of Education Licking Valley Local School District 1379 Licking Valley Road Newark, Ohio 43055

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Licking Valley Local School District, Licking County, Ohio, (the 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 1999. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 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 District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the 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.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the 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 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*.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, 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.

Newark, Ohio

November 30, 1999

Dilin Shauma & Sun due

#### Licking Valley Local School District Licking County June 30, 1999

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

#### 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 non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	The Nutrition Cluster: 10.550 & 10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others

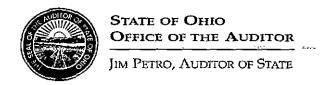
(d)(1)(ix) Low Risk Auditee?

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

None were noted

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



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## LICKING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

By: Susan Babbitt

Date: JAN 25 2000