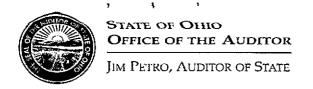
PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 5571 U.S. Route 6 West P.O. Box 1180 Andover, Ohio 44003-1180

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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 expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the 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, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2000 on our consideration of the Government's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Auditor of State

May 10, 2000

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Combined Balance Sheet
All Fund Types and Account Groups
June 30, 1999

				Proprietary	Fiduciary			Totals
	Gover	Governmental Fund Types	Types	Fund Types	Fund Types	Accoun	Account Groups	1999
		Special	Capital		Trust and	General	General	(Memorandum)
	General	Revenue	Project	Enterprise	Agency	Fixed Assets	Long Term Debt	(VIIIO)
Assets and Other Debits:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,050,984	143,354	601,672	2,421	57,729	0	0	1,856,160
Restricted Assets	190,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	190,107
Cash with Fiscal Agent	490,154	28,422	0	22,647	0	0	0	539,223
Taxes Receivable	2,707,281	0	216,594	0	0	0	0	2,923,875
Interfund Receivable	7,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,087
Intergovernmental Receivables	11,783	o	0	23,157	0	0	0	34,940
Accounts Receivable	5,513	24	0	2009	0	0	0	6,037
Supplies Inventory	0 .	0	0	1,775	0	0	0	1,775
Inventory for Resale	0	0	0	4,829	0	٥		4,829
Property, Plant & Equipment	0	0	0	313,953	Õ	8,626,357	0	8,940,310
Accumulated Depreciation, where applicable	0	Q	0	(178,320)	0	0	0	(176,320)
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General Long Term Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	934,633	934,633
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 4,462,909	169,800	818,266	192,962	67,729	8,626,357	934,633	934,633 \$ 15,262,656

All Fund Types and Account Groups, Continued June 30, 1999 **Combined Balance Sheet**

	Gover	Governmental Fund Types	ypes	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups	Groups	Totaks 1999
		Special	Capital		Trust and	General	General	(Memorandum)
	General	Revenue	Project	Enterprise	Agency	Fixed Assets	Long Term	(Only)
Liabilities:								
Interfund Payable	0	ঠ	0	7,033	0	0	0	280'2 \$
Intergovernmental Payable	107,083	371	0	4,963	0	0	61,771	174,188
Accounts Payable	66,548	264	158,290	Ö	1,270	0	0	226,372
Claims Payable	85,013	4,583	0	3,928	٥	Õ		93,524
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	838,043	37,776	0	23,002	0	0	0	896,821
Deferred Revenue	1,871,762	0	149,667	18,236	0	0	0	2,039,665
Due to Others	0	0	0	0	20,118	Φ.	0	20,118
Notes Payable	ø	0	· 0	0	0	a	155,400	155,400
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	0	Ο.	O.	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
Compensated Absences Payable	3,673	0	0	8,367	0	٥	702,462	714,502
Total Liabilities	2,972,122	43,048	307,957	65,529	21,388	0	934,633	4,344,677
Fund Equity and Other Credits:			•					
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	34,311	0	0	0	34,311
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	8,626,357	0	8,626,357
Retained Earnings	0	ō	0	93,122	1,090	٥	0	94,212
Retained Earnings Restricted	0	0	0	0	24,103	0	0	24,103
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	107,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	107,170
Reserved for Textbooks	61,217	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,217
Reserved for Capital Maintenance	21,720	0	0	.0	0	o	0	21,720
Reserved for Encumbrances	67,506	22,681	12,114	0	1,000	O.	0	103,301
Reserved for Future Appropriation	835,519.	0	66,927	0	0	.0	0	902,446
Reserved for Health Care Claims	405,141	21,839	0	0	0	0	0	426,980
Unreserved Fund Balance	(7,486)	82,232	431,268	Ö.	10,148	Ö	ď	516,162
Total Fund Equity	1,490,787	126,752	510,309	0	11,148	0	0	2,138,996
Total Fund Balances/Retained Earnings and Other Credits	1,490,787	126,752	510,309	127,433	36,341	8,626,357	0	10,917,979
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$ 4,462,909	169,800	818,266	192,962	57,729	8,626,357	934,633	\$ 15,262,656
See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	d Statements.							

Pymatuning Valley Local School District

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 1999

						Fiduciary		
			Governmental			Fund Type	Totals	
	General		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Ćapital Projects	Expendable Trust	(Memoran	
REVENUES:	General		Lieveline	: Jesvice	- Fiolecis		(Qnly	1
Taxes	\$ 2,443	.297	0 -	56.384	198,965	٥	\$ 2.69	98,646
Tuition	_,	214	0	0	0	0	,00	214
Earnings on Investments	95	.021	0	ō	0	2,965	ç	97.986
Extracurricular Activities		0	64,698	0	.0	0		54,698
Miscellaneous	1	,957	0.,000	0	ō	ō	`	1,957
Revenue from State Sources		•			=			
Unrestricted Grants-in-Ald	4,914	.889	34,971	0	18,295	0	4.96	88,155
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	·		52,574	0	537,789	0		90,363
Revenue from Federal Sources				-		-	-	,
Restricted Grants-in-Aid		0	353,402	0	0	<u>-</u> a	35	53,402
Total Revenue	7,455		505,645	56,384	755,049	2,965	-	75,421
EXPENDITURES:	.,	,	000,0 10		1	_,		0,14.
Current: Instruction			-					
Regular	3,281	639	59,422		341,211		_ 3.69	82,272
Special		,032	295,746	0	0-1,211	Ö	•	44,778
Vocational		587	3,917	_ 0	Ö			18,504
Other	Ų.,	0	327	ō	ō	0	:_ `	327
Supporting Services		Ü	321	U	U	U	•	JE?
Pupils	100	841	0	0	0	0	10	90,841
Instructional Staff		.054	10,786	0		1,611		20,451
Board of Education		,444	. 0,788	0	0	1,0,1		21,444
Administration		,134	0.	0	9	. 0.		15,134
Fiscal Services		,010	· 0	U	3,182	0		62,192
Business Services		,956	0	0	0,102	Ö		40,956
Operation & Maintenance-Ptant		,574	0	0	. 0	- o		40,550 96,574
Pupil Transportation		,739	0	0	0	. 0		51,739
Extracumicular Activities	331	,,, 03	. •	· ·	U	Ü	5.	31,700
Sports Oriented	Q.F	,693	44,552	0	0	. 0	1,	40,245
Co-Curricular Activities		,496	16,790		- 0	ō		77,286
Capital Outlay	00	,430	10,730	v	· ·			, 1,200
Building Construction and Improvement	165	,252	0	O	433,480	0	. 50	98,732
Debt Service	. (0,0	,eue		. 0		V		JO,1 OL
Repayment of Debt		0		56,384	0	0		56,384
Total Expenditures	7,050	 -	431,540	56,384	777,873	1,611		17,859
·	7,050	1451	431,540	50,364	177,013	1,011	0,0	17,003
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	404	,927	74,105	0	(22,824)	1,354	4	57,562
Other Financing Sources and Uses: Other Financing Sources				•		•		
Sale & Loss of Assets	_ 1	547	0	0	0	. 0		1,547
Transfer-In		0	13,012	0	. 0	_ 0		13,012
Refund of Prior Year Expense	13	,499	0	0	0	0		13,499
Other Financing Uses								
Transfer-Out	/13	.012)	0	0	0	0	(13.012)
Net Other Financing Sources and Uses		,034	13.012	0	0	0		15,046_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditure		,- ,	I MIN I Se			- - v	-	
Disbursement and Other Uses	406	,961	87,117	0	(22,824)	1,354	4	72,608
Beginning Fund Balance	1.083		39,635	0	533.133	9,794		66,388
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,490			0	510,309	11,148		38,996
Enumy Fully Datasice	φ 1,49C	,/0/	126,752	V V	910,309	11,148	<u>و کی ا</u>	00,000

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

All Governmental Fund Types Year Ended June 30, 1999

			General Fund		Sp	ecial Revenue Fur	nds
				Variance			Variance
	Revised			Favorable	Revised		Favorable
	Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	_
Revenues:	Duager		Actual	(Offiavorable)	Budger	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Taxes	\$ 2,316,	010	\$ 2,316,010	O	- o	0	\$ o
Tuition		214	214	0	a	0	9 0
Transportation Fees		0	.0	0	. 0 -	· á	
Earnings on Investment	os.	021	95,021	0	0	0 n	- 1 D
Extracurricular Activities	90,	0 0	35,021	0	65.208	65,208	0
Miscellaneous	2	068		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	05,208		0
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2, 4,914,		2,068	. 0	-	0	0
State Restricted Grants-in-aid	4,914,		4,914,612	0 -	34,971	34,971	(40.500)
		0	. 0		63,156	52,574	(10,582)
Federal Restricted Grants-In-Aid	7.007		0	0	342,820	353,402	10,582
Total Revenue Expenditures:	7,327,	925	7,327,925	0	506,155	506,155	0
Regular Instruction	3,570,	019	3,313,647	257,265	60,780	. 60,780	0
Special Instruction	483,		446,308	37,368	334,833	334,833	
Vocational Instruction	. 342,		323,559	18,990	3,917	3,917	. 0
Adult/Continuing Instruction	. 042,	0	0	10,990	3,917	3,917	0
Other Instruction	15	000	0	15,000	0	0	0
Support Services-Pupils	203.		193,007 1	· ·	0	0	0
Support Services-Instructional Staff	203, 281,		272,982	8,485	. 10,911	10,911	0
Support Services-Board of Education		241	21,575	6,666	. 10,911	10,511	0
Support Services-Administration	910,		824,955	85,360	.0	0	. 0
Fiscal Services	181,		175,104	6,137			. 0
Support Services-Business	•	207	41,207	. Ō:	. 0	à	0
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	831,		731,917	99,443	0	0	0
Support Services-Transportation	623,		560,354	63,577	0	0	0
Academic Orlented Activities	•		500,354 0	63,577	31	0	31
Sports Oriented	122,	. 0	95,693	26,307	55,063	=	10,469
•			*	•	,	44,594	•
Co-Curricular Activities	145,	954	60,496 0	85,458 0	25,153 0	19,088	6,065 0
Architecture & Engineering	104	-	•	_	=	_	
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	134,		112,892	-21, 7 20	11,000	7.0	11,000
Repayment of Debt		600		55,600	0	0	0
Total Expenditures Excess of Revenue Over	7,971	200	7,173,696	797,570	502,015	474,450	27,565
(Under) Expenditures	(643,	341)	154,229	797,570	4,140	31,705	27,565
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(0.0)	• ,	104,220	101,010		01,700	
Sale & Loss of Assets	1.	547	1,547	0	0	0	0
Transfers-In		0	0	0	13,012	13,012	0
Advances-In	64,	110	64,110	Ö	55	55	0
Refund of Prior Years Expense	. 8,	624	8,624	0	0	0	0
Transfers-Out	(120,	183)	(13,012)	107,171	ď	0	. 0
Advances-Out	(7,	087)	(7,087)	- 0	(502)	(502)) 0
Total Other Sources (Uses)		989)	54,182	107,171	12,565	12,565	0
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing		-					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures			-			•	
and Other Financing Uses	(696,		208,411	904,741	16,705	44,270	27,565
Beginning Fund Balance	915,		915,127		70,122	70,122	'
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances		334	42,334		6,514	6,514	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 261.	131	1,165,872	904,741	93,341	120,906	\$ 27,565

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

All Governmental Fund Types - Continued Year Ended June 30, 1999

]	Debt Service Funds		Ca	apital Projects Fund	ds
		·	Variance	· 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Variance
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
		 A ab a l	-		Actual	
_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:		50.004	•	100.070	100.070	
Taxes	\$ 56,384 -	56,384	. 0	188,870	188,870	
Tuition	0		. 0	0	0	0
Earnings on Investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	. 0	0	. 0	0
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	0	0	. 0.	51,756	51,756	0
State Restricted Grants-in-Ald	0	. 0	. 0	537,789	537,789	0
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0	<u> 0</u>	_0 `	0.	0	0
Total Revenue	56,384	56,384	0	778,415	778,415	0
Expenditures:						
Regular Instruction	0	0	0	346,120	346,120	0
Special Instruction	0	0	0	0.	0	0
Vocational Instruction	O	0	. 0	0	0	0
Adult/Continuing Instruction	0 .	_ 0	0	0	0	0
Other Instruction	0 '	- 0-	Q.	O	0	0
Support Services-Pupils	0	0	0		- 0	. 0
Support Services-Instructional Staff	. 0	0 *	0	0	. 0	0
Support Services-Board of Education	0	- 0	. 0	0	0	0
Support Services-Administration	0	0	O	. 0	-0	Ö
Fiscal Services	<u>O</u> _	. 0	· · · 0	5,000	4,488	512
Support Services-Business	0	Ō	0	0	0	0
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	0.	0	. 0	0	0	0
Support Services-Transportation	0	0	0	_ 0	0	0
Academic Oriented Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sports Oriented	0	0	0	0	0	0
Co-Curricular Activities	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	0
Architecture & Engineering	0	. 0	0	27,335	27,335	. 0
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	. 0	. 0.		621,101	356,053	265,048
Repayment of Debt	56,384	56,384	TT O	0	- O.	: 0
Total Expenditures	56,384	56,384	0	999,556	733,996	265,560
Excess of Revenue Over			- ·			
(Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	(221,141)	44,419	265,560
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_	-				
Sale & Loss of Assets	0	. 0	Q_	0	0	0
Transfers-In	0	. 0	. 0	0	0	- 0
Advances-In	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Years Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers-Out	0	- <u>-</u> 0	0	0.	0	0
Advances-Out	0	0	0	(63,608)	(63,608)	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	0	0_	0	(63,608)	(63,608)	0
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing			-			
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures				-		
and Other Financing Uses	o	0.	٥	(284,749)	(19,189)	265,560
Beginning Fund Balance	O	O.		244,560	244,560	**
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	0	0		348,835	348,835	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ Q	0	Ö	308,646	574,206	\$ 265,560

(Continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) All Governmental Fund Types - Continued Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Ex	oendable Trust Fund	ls · -	- · Tota	als (Memorandum O	nly)
	<u> </u>		Variance			Variance
	Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 0	. 0_	0	2,561,264	2,561,264	\$ 0
Tuition	0		0	. 214	214	0
Earnings on Investment	2,965	2,965	0	97.986	97,986	o o
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	ŏ	65,208	65,208	ŏ
Miscellaneous	Õ	ŏ	ō	2.068	2,068	. 0
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Ald	Ď	ŏ	0-	5,001,339	5,001,339	a
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	٥	0	. 0	600,945	590,363	(10,582)
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid		o	0	342,820	353,402	10,582
Total Revenue	2,965	2,965	· 0.	8,671,844	8,671,844	0
Expenditures:	2,000	2,500	0.	0,07 1,044	0,011,044	v
Regular Instruction	0	0	0	3,977,812	3,720,547	257,265
Special Instruction	0	. 0-	. 0-	818,509	781,141	37,368
Vocational Instruction	. 0	0	0	346,466	327,476	18,990
Adult/Continuing Instruction	0	0	0.	327	327,476	0 0
Other Instruction	0	0	0.	15,000		15.000
	. 0		. 0	•		
Support Services-Pupils	-	_ 0	. 905	203,201	193,007	10,194
Support Services-Instructional Staff	3,518	2,613		295,896	286,506	9,390
Support Services-Board of Education	. 0	. 0	0	2B,241	21,575	6,666
Support Services-Administration	0	. 0 ^	0	910,315	824,955	85,360
Fiscal Services	0	0.	0	186,241	179,592	6,649
Support Services-Business	0	0	0	41,207	41,207	0
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	0	0	0	831,360	731,917	99,443
Support Services-Transportation	0	:-	. 0	623,931	560,354	63,577
Academic Oriented Activities	0	0	. 0	31	0	. 31
Sports Oriented	0	0	. 0	177,063	140,287	36,776
Co-Curricular Activities	0	0	·· Q	171,107	79,584	91,523
Architecture & Engineering	.0.7	- :- · · · O	0	27,335	27,335	0
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	8,839	Ō.	8,839	775,552	468,945	306,607
Repayment of Debt	0	0	<u>0</u> .	111,984	56,384	55,600
Total Expenditures	12,357	2,613	9,744	9,541,578	8,441,139	1,100,439
Excess of Revenue Over		–			•	
(Under) Expenditures	(9,392)	352	9,744	(869,734)	230,705	1,100,439
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		•	-			
Sale & Loss of Assets	0	0	0	1,547	1,547	0
Transfers-In	0	0	0	13,012	13,012	0
Advances-In	0	0	0	64,165	64,165	0
Refund of Prior Years Expense	0	". O	0.	8,624	8,624	. 0
Transfers-Out	. 0	0	0	(120,183)	(13,012)	107,171
Advances-Out	0	0	. 0	(71,197)	(71,197)	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	0	0	O	(104,032)	3,139	107,171
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures			=	Ξ	ŧ .	
and Other Financing Uses	(9,392)	. 352	9,744	(973,766)	233,844	1,207,610
Beginning Fund Balance	9,794	9,794	•	1,239,603	1,239,603	1,201,010
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	9,784	. 3 ,7 34	<u>=-</u>	397,683	397,683	·
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 402		9,744			\$ 1,207,610
слону гина равное	<u> </u>	10,146	9,744	663,520	1,871,130	\$ 1,207,610

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings All Proprietary Fund Types and Non-Expendable Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Proprieta	ary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fu	nd Type		
		terprise Tunds	Non-Exper Trus Fund	t	(M	Totals emorandum) (Only)
Operating Revenues:						
Food Service	\$.	139,512		0	\$	139,512
Classroom Materials & Fees		15,950		0		15,950
Total Operating Revenue		155,462		0		155,462
Operating Expenses:	-		=	-	-	
Personal Services - Salary		114,512		0		114,512
Employee Benefits		65,129		. 0	-	65,129
Purchased Services	•	12		0		12
Supplies and Materials		182,846	ē	0	-	182,846
Depreciation		9,724	-	Ó		9,724
Total Operating Expenses		372,223		Q	-	372,223
Operating Loss/Gain		(216,761)		. 0	-	(216,761)
Non-Operating Revenues:		-				-
Other Revenue		'n.	-	35		35
State Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid		12,102		0		12,102
Federal Unrestricted Grants-in-Ald	-	153,198	-	0		.153,198
Federal Restricted Grants-in-aid		34,979		Q		34,979
Total Non-Operating Revenues		200,279	-	. 35		200,314
Net Income Before Operating Transfers		(16,482)		35	-	. (16,447)
Net Income(Loss)		(16,482)		35		(16,447)
Beginning Retained Earnings		109.604		25,158	-	134,762
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$	93,122		25,193	\$	118,315

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

Combined Statement of Changes in Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types and Non-Expendable Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Enterprise Funds	Non- Expendable Trust Funds	Totals (Memorandum) (Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating Gain (Lose)	\$ (216,76	1) 0	\$ (216,761)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss)			
To Net Cash used in Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	9,72	4 0	9,724
Net (Increase) Decrease in Assets:	*.		
Cash with Fiscal Agent	(73	1) 0	(731)
Intergovernmental Receivable	(23,15	7) 0	(23,157)
Accounts Receivable	22	5 0	225
Inventory	3,62	80	3,628
Net Increases (Decreases) in Liabilities:			
Interfund Payable	7,03	3 . 0	7,033
Intergovemmental Payable	.9	7 . 0	97
Deferred Revenue	- 1,11	1 0	1,111
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(1,25	0)	(1,250)
Claims Payable	(1,64	9) 0	(1,649)
Compensated Absences	(13	4) 0	(134)
Total Adjustments	(5,10	3) 0	(5,103)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(221,86	4) . 0	(221,864)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Activities:		••	:
Other Sources		0 35 .	35
Operating Grants from State Sources	12,10	2 0	12,102
Federal Commodities	34,97	9 0	34,979
Operating Grants from Federal Sources	153,19	8 0	153,198
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Sources	200,27	9 35	200,314
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(21,58	5) 35	(21,550)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	24,00	6 25,158	49,164
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,42	1 25,193	\$ 27,614

See Accompanying Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local District as defined by Section 3311.0 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 1998, was 1,489. The District employed 91 certified employees and 48 non-certificated employees.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services. The District is supervised by the Ashtabula County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the district is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the school by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District is financially accountable.

B. Fund Accounting

The 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 government functions or activities.

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

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of "available spendable resources" during the period.

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund 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 District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the bylaws of the District and the laws of the State of Ohio.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of <u>res</u>ources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenue 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 District in a trustee_capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. The following are the fiduciary fund types:

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> - These funds account for resources, <u>including both principal and earnings</u>, which must be expended according to the provision of a trust agreement. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds.

Nonexpendable Trust Funds - These funds account for trust principal which may not be expended. Only interest earned on the principal may be used for trust operations. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Account Groups

Account Groups are financial reporting devices to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not affect expendable available financial resources. The following are the account groups:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all of the District's fixed assets other than those accounted for in the Proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group - This account group is used to account for all of the District's long-term obligations other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

- 1) Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.
- Operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.
- 3) Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures for the current period, which for the District is 60 days after year end.
 - a) Revenue accrued at the end of the year may include book fines, fees, interest and tuition.
 - b) Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, and are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues.
- 4) Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exceptions: general long term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; the current costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

The Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting" the District follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

All governmental and proprietary fund types are subject to annual expenditures budgets. The Board follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the general purpose financial statements:

- 1) A Tax Budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The Board of Education normally adopts the Tax Budget at its regular board meeting in January.
- 2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1st. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. During the month of July, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year.
- An annual appropriation measure must be passed by the Board of Education by October 1st of each year for the period July 1st to June 30th. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and the encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. The Board of Education usually adopts temporary appropriations at its regular board meeting in June. The Annual Appropriation Resolution is usually adopted at the September regular board meeting. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations in any fund at the object level.
- The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual results of operations are presented in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--All Governmental Fund Types" in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP are that:

- a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- b) Expenditures are recorded when encumbered (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- c) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis); and
- d) For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

<u>Encumbrances</u> - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments." During the fiscal year all investments were limited to certificates of deposit.

Investments are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

The District did not invest funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 1998-99. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 1999.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. For the District, interest revenue is credited to the General Fund, Capital Project Funds and Expendable Trust Funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$95,021; all funds, \$97,986.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Taxes Receivable

The financial statements reflect taxes receivable as of June 30, 1999. GAAP permits the recognition of revenue from any property tax assessment in the fiscal period levied, provided the funds are "available." "Available" means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon thereafter. While these taxes have been assessed, the majority are not due at June 30, 1999 and accordingly have been recorded as deferred revenue in the accompanying financial statements. Taxes that become delinquent remain recorded in deferred revenue until they are determined to be uncollectible.

G. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are determined by physical count. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of the governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased (purchase method) rather than when consumed. Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and general supplies, and are expended when used.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recognized under the nonallocation method. The nonallocation method of prepayments and deferrals is consistent with the basic governmental concept that only expendable financial resources are reported by a specific governmental fund. Payments for the prepaid items or deferrals are fully recognized as an expenditure in the year of payment. Under the nonallocation method no asset for the prepayment or deferral is created, and no expenditure allocation to future accounting periods is required.

I. Fixed Assets

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction 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 respective fund. The original cost of equipment was estimated using standard industry assumptions as determined by an outside consultant. All purchased fixed assets since the initial valuation are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized (\$500 threshold) and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Fixed Assets (continued)

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of buildings, equipment and vehicles in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of the assets (five to twenty years).

J. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements:

General Fund

State Foundation Program School Bus Funding

Special Revenue Funds

Educational Management Information Systems

Entitlements: (continued)

Capital Projects Funds

School Net Plus

Technology Equity Funds

Non-Reimbursable Grants:

Special Revenue Funds

Title I

Title VI

Title VI B

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Reimbursable Grants:

General Fund

Driver Education Reimbursement

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 66% of the District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

K. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." At June 30, 1999, the District had no "Due to Other Funds" and \$7,087 in "interfund Receivables/Payables."

L. Advances to Other Funds

Non-current portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicated that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation. At June 30, 1999 the District had no long-term interfund loans.

M. Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Compensated Absences (continued)

Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. All employees with ten or more years of service were included in the calculation of the long-term compensated absences accrual amount.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: 1.) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. 2.) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and sick leave when earned. The current portion of these unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available 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 debt account group. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned with the amount reported as a fund liability.

N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. The assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expended and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. At June 30, 1999, the District had \$34,311 in contributed capital.

O. Long-Term Obligations

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, 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. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Q. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved Fund Balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund Balances are reserved for supplies inventory, encumbrances and future appropriations. The reserve for future appropriation represents the amount of the property taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the advance, since it was not received, for the current fiscal year. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the Governmental Funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

R. Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents (an intergovernmental receivable) set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

S. Estimates

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

T. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the general purposes financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or 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 2. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
Governmental Fund Type and Expendable Trust Funds

		4-1	Government	al	Fund Type			
		General Fund	Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Project	Ex	pendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$	406,961	87,117	\$	0	(22,824)	\$	1,354
increase (Decrease):								
Due to Revenues:	-							
Net Adjustments to Revenue		(127,453)	510		0	23,366		. 0
Due to Expenditures:			-					
Net Adjustments to Expenditure		(123,245)	(42,910)		0	43,877		(1,002)
Due to Other Sources/Uses		52,148	(447)		0	(63,608)		0
Budget Basis	\$	208,411	44,270	\$	0	(19,189)	\$	352

Note 3. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

Moneys held by the District which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may 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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of
 the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of
 the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

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

Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

<u>Deposits</u> At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's <u>deposits</u> was \$2,045,746 and the <u>bank</u> balance was \$2,074,269. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

<u>Cash on Hand</u> At fiscal year <u>end</u>, the District had \$521 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of the "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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 entitled "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

<u>Funds Held by Fiscal Agent</u> The District participates in OMERISA for employee benefits which is administered by Self Funded Plans, Inc.. The bank balance at fiscal year end for the Employee Benefit Self-Insurance Fund was \$539,223. All benefits deposits are made to the District's account set up by Self Funded Plans, Inc.. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the administer.

Note 4. Property Tax

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected on a calendar year basis. They include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the District. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Ashtabula County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation for the District was completed in 1996, an update will be done in 1999. The next revaluation is scheduled for 2002.

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 usually due February 14, with the remainder payable June 20. Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before December 31 of that calendar year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for taxation purposes at 25% of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers may be paid annually or semi-annually, the first payment due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 28.

Public utility real and public utility personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Note 4. Property Tax (continued)

The Ashtabula County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Ashtabula County Auditor remits to the District the taxes collected. Tax settlements are made each March and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the property taxes recognized as revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.35 since an advance of tax revenue was not received by the end of the fiscal year.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 for operations was \$36.03 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected were as follows:

Real Property-Commercial/Industrial	\$ 10,700,380
Real Property-Residential/Agricultural	57,849,300
Real Property-Public Utilities	57,970
Personal Property-General	10,686,280
Personal Property-Public Utilities	 9,468,890
Total Assessed Value	\$ 88,762,820

Note 5. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 1999 consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of Intergovernmental Receivables follows:

General Fund:		
State Foundation Subsidy-FY99	\$ 11,783	
Total General Fund	11,783	
Proprietary Fund:		
State and Federal Reimbursements	23,157	
Total Proprietary Fund:	23,157	
Grand Total	\$ 34,940	

Note 6. Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of the proprietary funds property, plant and equipment at June 30, 1999:

Furniture and Equipment \$ 313,953

Less Accumulated Depreciation (176,320)

Net Fixed Assets \$ 137,633

The following is a summary of changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the fiscal year 1999:

	eneral Fixed Assets ine 30, 1998	Additions	Dele	etions		eneral Fixed Assets Ine 30, 1999
Land and Improvements	\$ 486,562	89,434	-	0	\$	575,996
Buildings	5,370,093	39,085		. 0	-	5,409,178
Furniture and Equipment	1,612,987	341,835		0		1,954,822
Vehicles	 641,076	45,285		0		686,361
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ 8,110,718	515,639		0	\$	8,626,357

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 1999 for District owned property.

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of covered payroll.

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System (continued)

A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent of annual covered salary was the portion to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$147,924, \$132,384 and \$120,576 respectively; 46.1 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$86,425 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 District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were: \$507,192, \$508,392, and \$466,128, respectively; 83.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$84,532 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 1999, no members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 8. Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cots will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase of 3.5 percent over fiscal year 1998. For the District this amount equaled \$126,798 for fiscal year 1999. STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.156 million at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1998, net health care cots paid by STRS were \$219,224,000 and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge rate 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. For the District, this amount equaled \$65,082 during the 1999 fiscal year.

The target level for the health care reserve is 125% 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 was \$160.3 million. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000.

Note 9. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 month) are eligible for vacation time. The superintendent and treasurer are granted twenty days of vacation per year.

Note 9. Compensated Absences (continued)

Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Classified employees accumulated vacation days shall not exceed thirty days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

The Classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Days
6 months -1	5
1-5	10
6-10	15
11-19	20
20-25	20 plus one day per year to 25

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation is 275 days for classified employees and 285 days for certified employees.

For all employees, retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement if the employee has been employed by the District for a minimum of ten consecutive years at the time of retirement. Any employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 62 days for certified employees and 60 days for classified employees.

Note 10. Risk Management

A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$18,712,905.

Note 10. Risk Management (continued)

B. Workers Compensation

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will 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.

C. Health Insurance

The District belongs to the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OMERSA) to self insure its medical claims. OMERSA currently includes 50 member school districts. Contributions are determined by the consortium's board of directors and are remitted monthly to the consortium's fiscal agent, Jefferson County

Educational Service Center, who then pays all incurred claims. Thus actual cash "reserves" are held by the fiscal agent. Settlements have never exceeded insurance coverage.

Self Funded Plans, Inc., a third party administrator, services all health/medical claims submitted by employees. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$50,000 per employee consortium wide.

Note 11. Notes and Long-Term Debt

Long-Term Debt:

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 1999, are as follows:

	1	Balance		=		Balance
	Ju	ily 1, 1998	Additions	Deletions	Ju	ne 30,1999
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	56,591	5,180	. 0	\$	61,771
Notes Payable		199,800	0	44,400		155,400
Early Retirement Incentive Payable		7,500	15,000	7,500		15,000
Compensated Absences Payable		651,200	51,262	. 0.		702,462
	\$	915,091	71,442	51,900	\$	934,633

Additions and deletions of intergovernmental payable and compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable for the District to determine these amounts separately.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the District as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed .1% of the total assessed value of property. The District has no unvoted debt, the District is unvoted debt limit is \$88,763. The voted debt limit at June 30, 1999 is \$7,988,654.

Note 12. Interfund Transactions

At June 30, 1999, the District had short-term interfund loans which are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Receivables and payables resulting from goods provided or services rendered are classified as "due from/to other funds." An analysis of interfund balances is as follows:

Interfund Receivables/Interfund Payables:

	Red	ceivables	P	ayables
General Fund	\$	7,087	\$	0
Special Revenue Fund		. 0		54
Enterprise Fund		0		7,033
	\$	7,087	\$	7,087

Note 13. Segments of Enterprise Activities

Key financial data for the District's Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30, 1999, are as follows:

		Uniform School		
	Lunchroom	Supply		
	Fund	Fund		Total
Operating Revenues	\$ 139,512	15,950	\$	155,462
Operating Expenses:				<u></u>
Depreciation	(9,724)	0		(9,724)
Other Expenses	(344,363)	(18,136)	-	(362,499)
Total Operating Expenses	(354,087)	(18,136)		(372,223)
Operating Loss	(214,575)	(2,186)		(216,761)
Non Operating Revenues and Expenses:				
Operating Grants	200,279	.0 .	-	200,279
Net Loss/Gain	\$ (14,296)	(2,186)	\$	(16,482)
Net Working Capital	.\$ (9,381)	(818)	\$	(10,199)
Total Assets	\$ 192,410	552	_\$_	192,962
Total Fund Equity	\$ 93,940	(818)	<u>\$</u>	93,122

Note 14. Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts support NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 1999. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

Note 14. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District

The District is a member of the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District. The Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District has a nine-member board of education and is funded by levying millage and state and federal support.

The District has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School District.

Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC) NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing a quality films and/or other media to support the curricula of the District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials. NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, the county school district superintendent from each participating county, one city school district superintendent, and two local school district superintendents, rotating every two years. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC) NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate each year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio, 44507.

Note 15. Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 1999.

Note 16. School Funding Decision/Subsequent Event

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program," which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$4,914,611 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. At this time, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

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

Note 17. Statutory Reserves

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

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

Note 17. Statutory Reserves (continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook Reserve		Ma	Capital intenance Reserve	Budget Stabilization Reserve		Total
Balance, 7/1/1998	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 39,864	\$	39,864
Required Set Aside	134,6	12		134,612	67,306		336,530
Amount Set-Aside in Excess of Required Set-Aside	20,19	96	-	0	·		20,196
Offset Credits	(20,19	96)		0	0		(20,196)
Qualifying Expenditures	(73,39	95)		(112,892)	 0	· 	(186,287)
Balance, 6/30/1999	\$ 61,2	17	\$	21,720	\$ 107,170	\$	190,107

Note 18. Ohio Schools Council

The District participates in the Council's electricity purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 1999. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for an eight year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made.

Energy Acquisition Corp., a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$119,140,000 in debt to purchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI) for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corp.

Note 19. Fund Deficits

Fund Deficits:			
Fund balances at June 30, 1999, included the following	individual	fund deficit:	
Enterprise Funds		—	
Uniform School Supplies	\$	(818)	

This fund deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in the fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 20. Restatement of Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Due to the Health Care Reserve for Benefits being held by the fiscal agent, Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OMERSA), the previously reported fund balances and retained earnings were understated. The effect of this correction for the year ended June 30, 1998, is as follows:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 1998	Restatement	·	Balance June 30, 1998
General Fund	\$	678,685	405,141	\$	1,083,826
Special Revenue Funds	\$.	17,796	21,839	\$	39,635
	Jt	Retained Eamings une 30, 1998	Restatement	,	Retained Earnings June 30, 1998
Enterprise Funds	\$	90,885	18,719	\$	109,604

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 1999

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	-	-				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		-			-	
Nutrition Cluster:				#00.004		
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$36,091		\$39,099
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-98	10,553	\$2,134		\$2,134	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	05-PU-99		15,920		15,920	
Subtotal School Breakfast Program			18,054		18,054	
National School Lunch Program	03-PU-98	10.555 °	2,693		2,693	
	04-PU-98	7 - 1 - 1	14,138		14,138	Mar a sun
	03-PU-99	•••	15,491		15,491	
	04-PU-99		81,692		81,692	•
Subtotal National School Lunch Program			114,014		114,014	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster		-	132,068	36,091	132,068	39,099
Direct Program: E-Rate Grant		84.xx	3,855		. o -	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	-	-				
Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
(ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-98	84.010	50.477		52,824	-
1	C1-S1-98C		1,069		1,069	
	C1-S1-99	- ··	277,005		229,853	
Subtotal Grants to Local Educational Agencies		•	328,551		283,746	
: Goals 2000 State & Local Education				_		
Systemic Improvement	G2-S2-99	84.276	5,000		327	
Systemic improvement	G2-32-33	04.270	منمنه	=	. 321	
Innovative Educational Program					-	
Strategies	C2-S1-97	84.298	. 0		1,744	
_	C2-S1-98		٥		5,458	
	C2-S1-99		5,414		3,584	
Subtotal Innovative Educational Program Strategies	•	-	5,414		_ 10,786	
Employment Services and Job Training Pilot		17.249	10,582		10,582	
Total Department of Education		-	349,547		305,441	
Total Federal Receipts and Expenditures			\$485,470	\$36,091	\$437,509	\$39,099

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

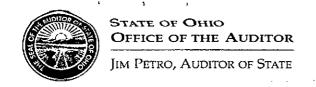
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B-FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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



Government Center 242 Federal Plaza West, Suite 302 Youngstown, Ohio 44503-1206

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Facsimile 330-797-9949

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

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 5571 U.S. Route 6 West P.O. Box 1180 Andover, Ohio 44003-1180

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated May 10, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated May 10, 2000.

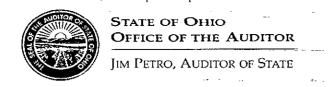
Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Retro

Auditor of State

May 10, 2000



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

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 5571 U.S. Route 6 West P.O. Box 1180 Andover, Ohio 44003-1180

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Columbiana County, (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 its major federal program 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Ashtabula County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and 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 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.

lim Petro Auditor of State

May 10, 2000

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

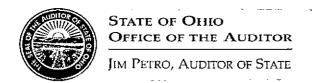
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material 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):	Title 1 - CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA 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.

Susan Babbitt

Pate: JUN 0 1 2000