AUDITOR OA

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

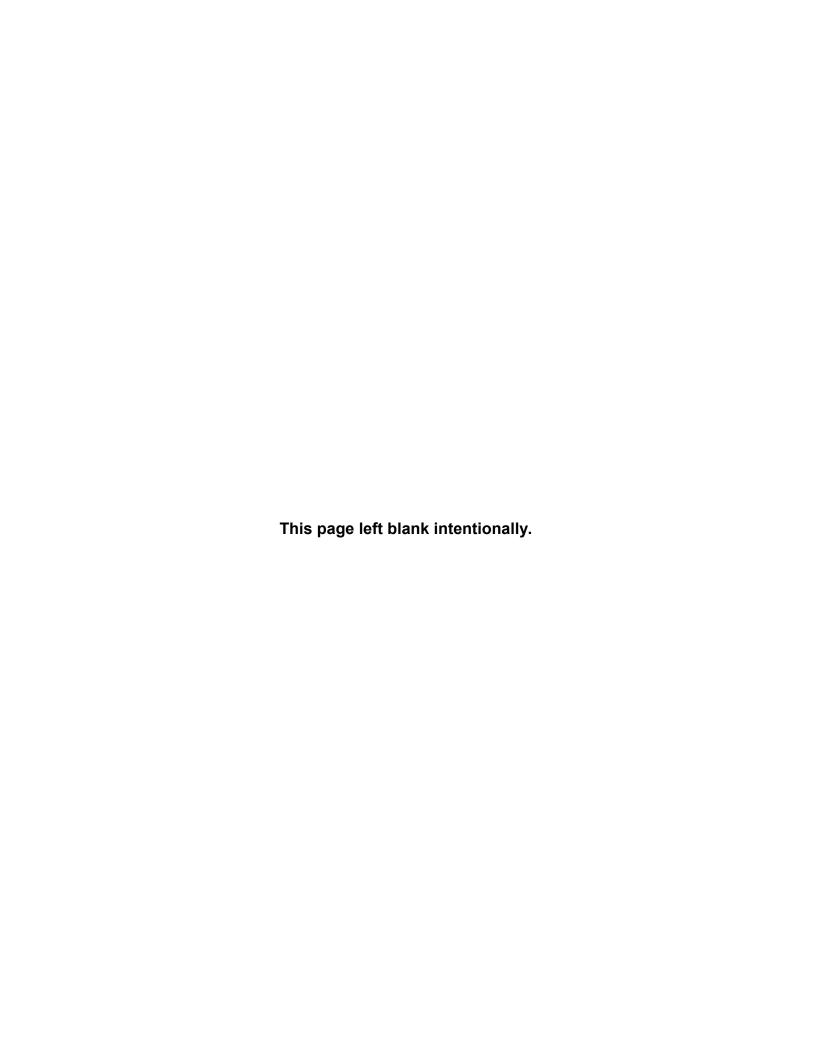
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Eastern Local School District Brown County P.O. Box 500 Sardinia, Ohio 45171

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Eastern Local School District, Brown County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2000, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Eastern Local School District Brown County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 15, 2000

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000

GOVERNMENTAL FU	<i>ND TYPES</i>
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	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits:				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and		A		
Cash Equivalents	\$1,268,552	\$432,749	\$467,550	\$437,167
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	1,318
Receivables:	0.166.001	40.415	226.525	64.046
Taxes	2,166,031	40,417	336,527	64,846
Accounts	6,249	300	0	0
Intergovernmental Interfund	3,880 772	16,107 0	0	$0 \\ 0$
Due from Other Funds	109	0	0	0
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	109,481	0	0	0
Fixed Assets (Net where applicable,				
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service				
Fund for Retirement of General				
Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0
Comment Topograph				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$3,555,074	\$489,573	\$804,077	\$503,331

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT	T GROUPS	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$111,237	\$14,554	\$0	\$0	\$2,731,809
0	0	0	0	1,318
0	0	0	0	2,607,821
60	0	0	0	6,609
0	0	0	0	19,987
0	0	0	0	772
0	0	0	0	109
1,194	0	0	0	1,194
77	0	0	0	77
0	0	0	0	109,481
209,761	0	16,713,537	0	16,923,298
0	0	0	509,944	509,944
0	0	0	3,320,990	3,320,990
\$322,329	\$14,554	\$16,713,537	\$3,830,934	\$26,233,409

(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2000

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Liabilities,					
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$31,565	\$30,642	\$0	\$20,085	
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	450	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	813,501	90,278	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	80,666	589	0	0	
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	1,318	
Interfund Payable	0	772	0	0	
Due to Other Funds	0	109	0	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	148,386	7,631	0	0	
Deferred Revenue	1,897,043	34,982	294,133	56,881	
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	
· ·					
Total Liabilities	2,971,161	165,003	294,133	78,734	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0	
Retained Earnings:					
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	104,663	41,654	0	57,781	
Reserved for Property Taxes	268,988	5,435	42,394	7,965	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	109,481	0	0	0	
Unreserved:	•				
Undesignated	100,781	277,481	467,550	358,851	
Total Fund Equity					
and Other Credits	583,913	324,570	509,944	424,597	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity					

See accompanying notes to the general-purpose financial statements

and Other Credits

\$3,555,074

\$489,573

\$804,077

\$503,331

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUN'		
		General	General	Totals
Dutamoina	A	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,292
0	0	0	0	450
32,733	0	0	0	936,512
18,920	0	0	567,104	667,279
0	0	0	0	1,318
0	0	0	0	772
0	0	0	0	109
9,971	0	0	73,830	239,818
274	0	0	0	2,283,313
0	14,554	0	0	14,554
0	0	0	3,190,000	3,190,000
61,898	14,554	0	3,830,934	7,416,417
0	0	16,713,537	0	16,713,537
251,181	0	0	0	251,181
,				,
9,250	0	0	0	9,250
ŕ				•
0	0	0	0	204,098
0	0	0	0	324,782
0	0	0	0	109,481
0	0	0	0	1,204,663
260,431	0	16,713,537	0	18,816,992
\$322,329	\$14,554	\$16,713,537	\$3,830,934	\$26,233,409

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	General	Revenue	Service	Trojects	Olliy)
Property Taxes	\$2,143,007	\$40,376	\$314,936	\$63,717	\$2,562,036
Intergovernmental	5,553,997	835,882	38,324	136,744	6,564,947
Interest	173,232	0	0	0	173,232
Tuition and Fees	56,715	17,445	0	0	74,160
Rent	6,398	0	0	0	6,398
Extracurricular Activities	0,398	106,787	0	0	106,787
Gifts and Donations	891	0	0	0	891
Customer Services	0	127,792	0	0	127,792
Miscellaneous	21,236	3,875	0	147	25,258
Wiscendieous	21,230	3,673		147	25,238
Total Revenues	7,955,476	1,132,157	353,260	200,608	9,641,501
Expenditures:					
Current: Instruction:					
	2.770.600	220 202	0	0	4 1 1 0 0 0 1
Regular	3,779,699	338,302	0	0	4,118,001
Special	618,206	320,659	0	0	938,865
Vocational	176,276	0	0	0	176,276
Other	210,792	3,037	0	0	213,829
Support Services:	250.425				255.000
Pupils	350,136	5,853	0	0	355,989
Instructional Staff	642,001	155,669	0	0	797,670
Board of Education	36,647	0	0	0	36,647
Administration	868,546	21,844	0	0	890,390
Fiscal	272,671	5,117	9,729	0	287,517
Business	7,742	0	0	0	7,742
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	718,462	24,299	0	0	742,761
Pupil Transportation	770,742	1,109	0	0	771,851
Central	8,591	0	0	0	8,591
Operation of Non-Instructional					
Services	3,513	3,716	0	0	7,229
Extracurricular Activities	68,214	96,726	0	0	164,940
Capital Outlay	39,831	0	0	193,703	233,534
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	200,938	0	200,938
Total Expenditures	8,572,069	976,331	260,667	193,703	10,002,770
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(616,593)	155,826	92,593	6,905	(361,269)
Other Financing Sources:					
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	1,475	50	0	0	1,525
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(615,118)	155,876	92,593	6,905	(359,744)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year					
(Restated Note 3)	1,257,919	168,694	417,351	417,662	2,261,626
	, ,	, '	. ,	,	,,
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(22,129)	0	0	0	(22,129)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$620,672	\$324,570	\$509,944	\$424,567	\$1,879,753

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
-	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$2,215,274	\$2,203,183	(\$12,091)	\$41,661	\$41,481	(\$180)
Intergovernmental	5,524,464	5,553,447	28,983	1,001,995	856,707	(145,288)
Interest	147,000	173,232	26,232	0	15.065	7.065
Tuition and Fees Rent	35,299 4,974	56,428 6,218	21,129 1,244	8,000 0	15,065 0	7,065 0
Extracurricular Activities	4,974	0,218	0	100,379	105,934	5,555
Gifts and Donations	0	891	891	1,500	105,954	(1,500)
Customer Services	0	0	0	127,793	127,792	(1,500)
Miscellaneous	12,488	5,539	(6,949)	3,875	3,875	0
Total Revenues	7,939,499	7,998,938	59,439	1,285,203	1,150,854	(134,349)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		2 (=1 10 (06.046	104 171	222 442	4.50.50
Regular	3,757,732	3,671,486	86,246	486,474	339,418	147,056
Special	606,262	599,636	6,626	359,179	328,564	30,615
Vocational Other	181,170	173,629	7,541 14	0	5 172	0
Support Services:	210,806	210,792	14	25,887	5,172	20,715
Pupils	337,937	328,475	9,462	24,106	6,091	18,015
Instructional Staff	628.872	622,937	5,935	253,923	152,148	101,775
Board of Education	42,140	39,737	2,403	0	0	0
Administration	858,453	850,722	7,731	32,591	21,206	11,385
Fiscal	269,396	267,886	1,510	8,961	5,117	3,844
Business	11,600	7,742	3,858	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,717,712	778,635	939,077	97,018	23,567	73,451
Pupil Transportation	768,363	761,297	7,066	7,000	1,000	6,000
Central	8,801	8,793	8	0	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional						
Services	10,584	10,557	27	4,019	3,758	261
Extracurricular Activities	96,637	68,096	28,541	131,719	104,839	26,880
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	45,529	39,831	5,698	0	0	0
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	9,551,994	8,440,251	1,111,743	1,430,877	990,880	439,997
Excess of Revenues Over	(1, (10, 405)	(441.212)	1 171 100	(1.45.674)	150.074	205.640
(Under) Expenditures	(1,612,495)	(441,313)	1,171,182	(145,674)	159,974	305,648
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	10,035	1,475	(8,560)	0	50	50
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	4,915	9.472	4,557	ő	0	0
Advances In	41,231	0	(41,231)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources	56,181	10,947	(45,234)	0	50	50
F						
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,556,314)	(430,366)	1,125,948	(145,674)	160,024	305,698
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,460,552	1,460,552	0	193,145	193,145	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	248,378	248,378	0	7,522	7,522	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$152,616	\$1,278,564	\$1,125,948	\$54,993	\$360,691	\$305,698

TOTALS DEBT SERVICE FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) Variance Variance Variance Revised Favorable Revised Favorable Revised Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Budget (Unfavorable) Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Actual \$324,960 \$323,550 (\$1,410)\$64,395 \$65,513 \$2,646,290 \$2,633,727 (\$12,563) \$1,118 36,931 38,324 1,393 136,565 136,744 179 6,699,955 6,585,222 (114,733)147,000 173,232 0 0 0 0 0 0 26,232 0 0 0 0 0 0 43,299 71,493 28,194 4,974 1,244 0 0 0 0 0 0 6,218 0 0 0 100,379 105,934 5,555 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,500 891 (609)0 127,793 127,792 0 0 0 0 0 (1) 0 0 147 147 9,561 (6,949)0 0 16,510 361,891 361,874 (17)201,107 202,404 1,297 9,787,700 9,714,070 (73,630)4,423,702 4,129,542 0 0 0 179,496 118,638 60,858 294,160 0 0 0 0 0 0 965,441 928,200 37,241 7,541 0 0 0 0 0 181,170 173,629 215,964 0 0 0 0 0 0 236,693 20,729 0 0 0 7,895 7,894 369,938 342,460 27,478 794,370 107,710 0 0 0 19,285 19,285 0 902,080 0 0 0 0 0 0 42,140 39,737 2,403 0 0 0 0 0 0 891,044 871,928 19,116 995 10,500 9,729 771 3,000 2,005 291,857 284,737 7,120 0 0 0 0 0 0 11,600 7,742 3,858 0 0 0 108,883 59,887 48,996 1,923,613 862,089 1,061,524 0 0 0 94,000 0 94,000 869,363 762,297 107,066 0 0 8,801 8,793 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14,603 14,315 288 0 0 0 0 228,356 172,935 55,421 111,365 43,686 67,679 156,894 83,517 73,377 0 0 0 50.000 50,000 0 0 50,000 50,000 0 200,938 200,938 0 0 0 0 200,938 200,938 0 261,438 260,667 771 523,924 251,395 272,529 11,768,233 9,943,193 1,825,040 (48,991)100,453 101,207 754 (322,817)273,826 (1,980,533)(229, 123)1,751,410 0 0 0 0 0 0 10,035 1,525 (8,510)9,472 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,915 4,557 0 0 0 0 0 0 41,231 0 (41,231)0 0 0 0 0 0 56,181 10.997 (45,184) 100,453 101,207 754 (322,817)(48,991)273,826 (1,924,352)(218, 126)1,706,226 0 366,343 366,343 0 378,084 378,084 0 2,398,124 2,398,124 0 29,818 29,818 0 285,718 285,718 0 \$466,796 \$467,550 \$754 \$85,085 \$358,911 \$273,826 \$759,490 \$2,465,716 \$1,706,226

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$241,117
Other	73
Total Operating Revenues	241,190
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	139,036
Fringe Benefits	91,133
Purchased Services	132
Materials and Supplies	17,160
Cost of Sales	188,591
Depreciation	15,156
Total Operating Expenses	451,208
Operating Loss	(210,018)
Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses):	
Federal Donated Commodities	32,234
Interest	7,109
Loss on Sale of Fixed Asset	(3,610)
Federal and State Subsidies	122,370
Total Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)	158,103
Net Loss	(51,915)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	61,165
Retained Earnings at End of Year	9,250
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	242,464
Capital Contributed From Other Funds	8,717
Contributed Capital at End of Year	251,181
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$260,431

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues:						
Sales	214,002	241,295	27,293			
Other	113	73	(40)			
Interest	0	7,109	7,109			
Federal and State Subsidies	102,021	122,370	20,349			
Refund of Prior Year Expense	5	0	(5)			
Total Revenues	316,141	370,847	54,706			
Expenses:						
Salaries	144,634	137,814	6,820			
Fringe Benefits	85,857	84,184	1,673			
Purchased Services	214	132	82			
Materials and Supplies	209,598	173,628	35,970			
Capital Outlay	2,832	2,203	629			
Total Operating Expenses	443,135	397,961	45,174			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(126,994)	(27,114)	99,880			
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	135,255	135,255	0			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,096	3,096	0			
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$11,357	\$111,237	\$99,880			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Other Operating Sources Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Employees Services	Enterprise \$241,295 73 (173,890) (84,184) (137,814)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(154,520)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Operating Grants Received	122,370
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u> Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(2,073)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	7,109
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,114)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	138,351
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$111,237
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net <u>Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</u> Operating Loss	(\$210,018)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Donated Commodities Used During Year Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase in Inventory Held for Resale Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Increase in Compensated Absences Payable Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	15,156 32,234 178 (144) (32) (65) 13,662 223 (5,714)
Total Adjustments	55,498
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$154,520)

Non-Cash Transactions: The general fund purchased assets in the amount of \$8,717 for the food services enterprise fund.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 75 square miles. It is located in Brown County and includes the Villages of Macon and Russleville and various townships within the County. The School District is the 353rd largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 70 non-certified and 104 teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 1,517 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

Entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District. These entities include the Boosters Club, Parent Teacher Organizations, and Alumni Associations.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as a jointly governed organizations, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell), the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), and the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the general purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources

and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Type:

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

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type:

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

Account Groups:

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

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, tuition, student fees, charges for services, and grants.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Tax Budget:

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

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

Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2000.

Appropriations:

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Encumbrances:

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

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>:

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District (except for segregated cash) is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. Retainage accounts held until the completion of major projects have been held in separate bank accounts and are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivelents in Segregated Accounts."

During fiscal year 2000, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and repurchase agreements. 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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statues, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$173,232, which includes \$80,427 assigned from other School District funds. The enterprise fund also received interest in the amount of \$7,109.

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

E. Inventory

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

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000.

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

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Special Revenue

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Goals 2000 - Alternative School Grant

Ohio Reads Grant

Alternative Education Opportunities

Family/School Partnership Grant

Other Grants

Education Management Information Systems

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

Title VI-R

Professional Development Block Grant

School Net Trainers Grant

Text Book Fund

Performance Incentive

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Projects

School Net
School Net Plus
Technology Equity
Interactive Video Distance Learning

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Special Revenue Fund

Telecommunications Act Grant

Proprietary Fund

National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to 68 percent of governmental fund revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

H. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds or services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables".

I. Compensated Absences

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

For governmental funds, the School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences (including the retirement incentive) and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. General obligation bonds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term obligations financed by the proprietary fund are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund.

K. Interfund Transactions

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent unexpended revenues restricted for amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for the calculations of the year-end restricted asset balances and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

N. 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.

O. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end.

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1995, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

P. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general-purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations 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.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - RESTATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES/ACCOUNT GROUP BALANCES

Fixed assets were restated in the enterprise fund and the general fixed assets account group at June 30, 1999. For 2000, the Special Trust Fund has been reclassified from an expendable trust fund to the Public School Support special revenue fund. These changes resulted in the following restatement of beginning fund balances:

	Amount at 6/30/99	Restated Amount
Enterprise Fund	\$80,264	\$61,165
General Fixed Assets Account Group	16,871,524	16,466,649
Special Revenue Funds	165,091	168,694
Expendable Trust Fund	3,603	0

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at June 30, 2000, included the following individual fund deficits:

Special Revenue Funds	<u>Amounts</u>
Educational Management Information System	\$622
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	97
Title VI-B	963

The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities, and the timing of grant awards. The general fund is liable for the deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)-All Governmental Fund Types and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)-Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	(\$615,118)	\$155,876	\$92,593	\$6,935
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	52,934	18,697	8,614	1,796
Expenditure Accruals	268,046	57,509	0	20,535
Encumbrances	(136,228)	(72,058)	0	(78,256)
Budget Basis	(\$430,366)	\$160,024	\$101,207	(\$48,991)

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Proprietary Fund Type

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	(\$51,915)
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(32,056)
Expense Accruals	40,164
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	3,610
Capital Outlay	(2,073)
Depreciation	15,156
Budget Basis	(\$27,114)

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

date of the purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

<u>Deposits</u>: At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$181,757) and the bank balance was \$87,758, which was fully covered by federal depository insurance.

<u>Investments</u>: The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Unclassified	Carrying/Fair Value
STAR Ohio	\$0	\$2,297,592	\$2,297,592
Repurchase Agreements	763,532	0	763,532
	\$763,532	\$2,297,592	\$3,061,124

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

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$2,879,367	\$0	
Investments:			
STAR Ohio	(2,297,592)	2,297,592	
Repurchase Agreements	(763,532)	763,532	
GASB Statement No. 3	(\$181,757)	\$3,061,124	

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2000 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 1999 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2000 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2000 taxes.

2000 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2000, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2000 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1999, are levied after April 1, 2000 and are collected in 2001 with real property taxes.

2000 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 1999, on the value as of December 31, 1999. Collections are made in 2000. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected are:

_	1999 Second- Half Collections		2000 First- Half Collections	
-	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$69,788,480	83.26%	\$74,089,540	83.16%
Public Utility	97,820	0.12%	105,400	0.12%
Tangible Personal Property	13,931,920	16.62%	14,901,111	16.72%
Total Assessed Value	\$83,818,220	100.00%	\$89,096,051	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$44.50		\$44.10	

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$268,988 in the General Fund, \$5,435 in the Classroom Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, \$42,394 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$7,965 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition, charges for services, and student fees), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund:	
Tuition Reimbursements	\$1,320
Driver's Education	1,000
Salary Reimbursements	1,560
Total General Fund	3,880
Special Revenue Funds:	
Tuition Reimbursements	3,360
OHSAA Reimbursement	793
Title I	11,954
Total Special Revenue Funds	16,107
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$19,987

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise fund's fixed assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$350,711
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(140,950)
Net Fixed Assets	\$209,761

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000 follows:

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Asset Category	Balance at June 30, 1999	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2000
Land	\$352,122	\$7,243	\$0	\$359,365
Buildings and Improvements	12,977,334	16,926	0	12,994,260
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,227,125	166,314	1,525	2,391,914
Vehicles	910,068	57,930	0	967,998
Totals	\$16,466,649	\$248,413	\$1,525	\$16,713,537

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by the Nationwide Insurance Company and holds a \$1,000 deductible. The School District's vehicles are covered by the Nationwide Insurance Company and holds a \$250 deductible for both comprehensive and collision with a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident. Vehicles are also covered under the commercial umbrella policy.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction of coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District participates in the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 17) consisting of seven districts. The School District is responsible for providing a current listing of enrolled employees and for providing timely pro-rata payments of premiums to the Consortium for employee health coverage and benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, for any reason, the terminated member assumes and is responsible for the payment of any delinquent contributions and all claims of its employees from the date of termination, regardless of the date such claims were incurred.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 N. Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent of annual covered salary was the portion 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$60,795, \$136,348 and \$121,377, respectively; 37.32 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$38,108 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$258,297, \$206,470 and \$355,828, respectively; 82.90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$44,170 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are 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 costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By 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, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$344,397 for fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1999, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to 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.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.50 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.30 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$109,705.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month for a total of 15 days of sick leave for each year under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for teachers and classified personnel. Administrators with a 242 day contract may accumulate up to a maximum of 266 days, with a 222 day contract may accumulate up to a maximum of 244 days, and with a 202 day contract may accumulate up to 222 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for teachers, administrators, and classified personnel.

B. Other Employee Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource. Dental insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through CoreSource. Vision insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through Vision Service Plan.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Retirement Incentive

The School District offers a bonus to all employees, other than the treasurer and superintendent, who retire in the first year they become eligible. For these employees, they must give written notice to the Superintendent by March 30th of the year he/she becomes eligible for "full retirement" and they must have at least thirty years of service to retire as set forth by the State Teachers and State Employees Retirement Systems.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The change in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00
School Construction/Remodeling Bonds 1995 6.25%	\$3,240,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$3,190,000
Intergovernmental Payable (Pension Obligation)	61,238	73,830	61,238	73,830
Compensated Absences	550,369	81,276	63,076	568,569
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$3,851,607	\$155,106	\$174,314	\$3,832,399

School Construction/Remodeling Bonds

On March 1, 1995, the Eastern Local School District issued \$3,340,000 in voted general obligation bonds as a result of the School District being approved for a \$9,130,000 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the purpose of constructing, remodeling, reconstructing and adding to school buildings. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 4.4 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for retirement of the loan, with the balance of 3.9 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1995 bond issue. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity in 2018.

On October 7, 1997, the School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the remainder of the \$9,044,939 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 546 out of 611) was

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance.

As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,338,589 with an unvoted debt margin of \$89,096 at June 30, 2000.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2000 are as follows:

	Principal Interest		Total
2001	\$60,000	\$197,500	\$257,500
2002	75,000	193,281	268,281
2003	105,000	187,656	292,656
2004	110,000	180,938	290,938
2005	120,000	173,750	293,750
2006-2010	710,000	744,374	1,454,374
2011-2015	1,110,000	468,125	1,578,125
2016-2018	900,000	86,251	986,251
Totals	\$3,190,000	\$2,231,875	\$5,421,875

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eight participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers plus the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$6,068 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell)

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city, and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of superintendents from the seventeen school districts, plus a representative from the county board of education, a representative from the board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, two joint vocational school superintendents and five parents of handicapped children living in the region. The Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from the contracts with each of the member school districts and Federal and State grants.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool currently operates to provide health insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six Brown County school districts (Eastern, Fayetteville-Perry, Georgetown, Ripley-Union-Lewis-Huntington, Southern Hills Joint Vocational and Western Brown Schools) have entered into an agreement with the Brown County Board of Education to form the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The overall objectives of the consortium are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the consortium members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for health coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The District pays premiums based on what the consortium estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the consortium is obligated. If the District's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The consortium views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information write to the Brown County Educational Service Center at 325 West State St., Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

NOTE 18 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$5,190,040 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 2000, the School District had received a total grant of \$9,130,000 under this program.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County 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 appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Please to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant[ing] further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...", including the

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION (Continued)

State's reliance on local property tax funding, the State's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

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

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition 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 School District is also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance of June 30, 1999	\$0	\$0	\$90,656
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	166,753	166,753	55,584
Current Year Offsets	0	(103,042)	(36,759)
Qualifying Disbursements	(176,912)	(83,057)	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000		\$0	\$109,481
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	(\$10,159)	-	\$109,481

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition and textbook set-aside amounts to below zero, only the amount for the textbook set-aside may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The capital acquisition negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2000, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund Type/Fund	Receivable	Payable	
General Fund	\$772	\$0	
Special Revenue Fund:			
Title VI	0	772	
Total All Funds	\$772	\$772	

Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds at June 30, 2000, consisted of the following:

Fund Type/Fund	Recipient	Payer	
General Fund	\$109	\$0	
Special Revenue Fund:			
District Managed Activity	0	109	
Total All Funds	\$109	\$109	

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants:

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

B. Litigation:

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as a defendant.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

New legislation effective September 14, 2000, states that school districts participating in the School Facilities Program will not be required to repay the loan, regardless of any future changes in valuation per pupil.

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

FEDERAL SCHEDULE 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:		40.550		004.000		400.000
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$31,382		\$32,233
National School Lunch Program	03-PU-99 03-PU-00 04-PU-99 04-PU-00	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	\$3,699 27,250 10,723 74,800		\$3,699 27,250 10,723 74,800	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			116,472	31,382	116,472	32,233
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-99	84.027	65,745		61,404	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-99 C1-S1-00	84.010 84.010	32,779 310,775 343,554		73,812 289,086 362,898	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-99 C2-S1-00	84.298 84.298	1,020 7,573 8,593		696 5,564 6,260	
Goals 2000 State and Local Education Systemic						
Improvement	G2-S1-00 G2-S2-99 G2-S4-99 G2-S1-99 G2-S8-00	84.276 84.276 84.276 84.276 84.276	35,108 60,000 100,000 0 6,000 201,108		50,987 81,384 5,120 4,355 141,846	
Reducing Class Size	CR-S1-00	84.340	47,639		30,511	
Total Department of Education			666,639		602,919	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health and Human Services:						
Medical Assistance	N/A	93.778	4,643		4,643	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$787,754	\$31,382	\$724,034	\$32,233

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

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

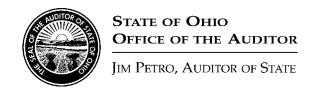
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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

Eastern Local School District Brown County P.O. Box 500 Sardinia, Ohio 45171

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Eastern Local School District, Brown County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 15, 2000.

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 15, 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

Eastern Local School District Brown County P.O. Box 500 Sardinia, Ohio 45171

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Eastern Local School District, Brown County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that is applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. 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 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

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.

Eastern Local School District
Brown County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
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Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be a material weakness. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 15, 2000

EASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2000

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 I - CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A > \$300,000 Type B - all other programs
(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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BROWN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 11, 2001