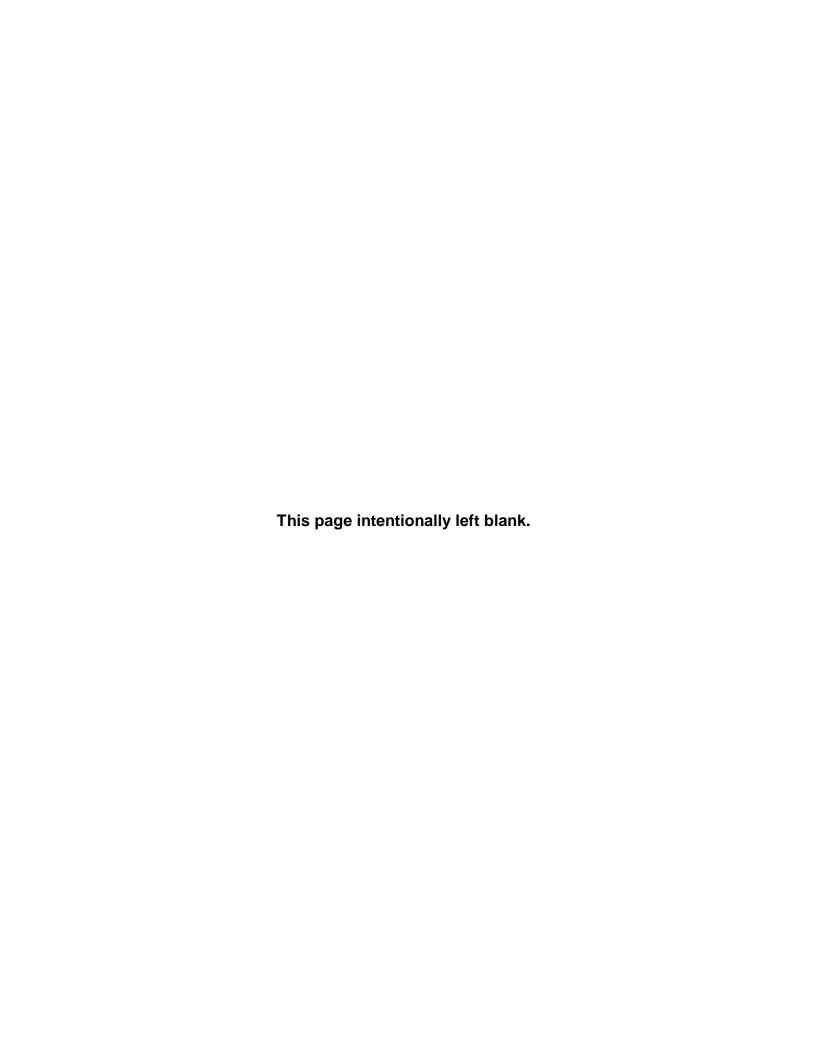
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Twin Valley Community Local School District Preble County 100 Education Drive West Alexandria, Ohio 45381

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Twin Valley Community Local School District, Preble 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 nonexpendable trust funds 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 January 3, 2001, 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.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 3, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FUNI					
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TRUST AND AGENCY	
Assets and Other Debits						
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$668,917	\$271,026	\$174,129	\$420,345	\$41,532	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
with Fiscal Agents	0	10,272	0	0	0	
with Escrow Agents	0	0	0	38,950	0	
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	2,266,654	30,351	340,826	0	0	
Accounts	694	4,348	0	0	0	
Intergovernmental	25,335	1,433	0	0	0	
Due From Other Funds	0	320	0	0	0	
Prepaid Items	19,602	2,392	0	0	0	
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	27,368	12,585	0	0	0	
Restricted Assets:	,	,				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	64,322	0	0	0	0	
Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits:						
Amount Available in Debt Service						
Fund for Retirement of General						
Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement						
of General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$3,072,892	\$332,727	\$514,955	\$459,295	\$41,532	
	. , ,				. ,	
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$39,453	\$7,848	\$0	\$3,675	\$1,030	
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	38,368	0	
Accrued Wages Payable	513,897	25,969	0	0	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	142,172	6,550	0	0	0	
Due to Students	0	0	0	0	26,398	
Due to Other Funds	320	0	0	0	0	
Deferred Revenue	2,216,228	33,520	331,172	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	54,574	0	0	0	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	2,966,644	73,887	331,172	42,043	27,428	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:						
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	49.176	8,566	0	16,274	0	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	64,322	0	0	0	0	
Reserved for Property Taxes	51,106	1.049	9.654	0	0	
Reserved for Inventory of Supplies and Materials	27,368	12,585	0,054	0	0	
Reserved for Endowments	27,308	12,383	0	0	5.335	
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit)	(85,724)	236,640	174,129	400,978	8,769	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	106,248	258,840	183,783	417,252	14,104	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity	100,240	230,040	103,703	+17,232	14,104	
and Other Credits	\$3,072,892	\$332,727	\$514,955	\$459,295	\$41,532	
and Other Credits	\$3,072,892	\$332,121	\$314,933	\$439,293	\$41,332	

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

ACCOUN				
GENERAL	GENERAL	TOTAL		
FIXED	LONG-TERM	(MEMORANDUM		
ASSETS	OBLIGATIONS	ONLY)		
HOOLID	OBLIGITIONS	ONET		
\$0	\$0	\$1,575,949		
0	0	10,272		
0	0	38,950		
0	0	2,637,831		
0	0	5,042		
0	0	26,768		
0	0			
		320		
0	0	21,994		
0	0	39,953		
0	0	64,322		
	0	· ·		
20,158,999	U	20,158,999		
0	183,783	183,783		
	,	,		
0	4,006,174	4,006,174		
\$20,158,999	\$4,189,957	\$28,770,357		
\$0	\$0	\$52,006		
0	0	38,368		
0	0	539,866		
0	84,241	232,963		
0	0	26,398		
0	0	320		
0	0	2,580,920		
0				
	225,716	280,290		
0	3,880,000	3,880,000		
0	4,189,957	7,631,131		
20,158,999	0	20,158,999		
20,136,999	U	20,136,999		
0	0	74,016		
0	0	64,322		
0	0	61,809		
0	0	39,953		
0	0			
		5,335		
0	0	734,792		
20,158,999	0	21,139,226		
\$20,158,999	\$4,189,957	\$28,770,357		
\$20,130,777	Ψ1,107,737	Ψ20,110,331		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	TOTAL
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXPENDABLE TRUST	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$1,926,574	\$34,382	\$324,821	\$0	\$0	\$2,285,777
Charges for Services	0	272,430	0	0	0	272,430
Intergovernmental	3,679,285	452,430	37,271	28,491	0	4,197,477
Interest	76,201	1,623	0	29,694	223	107,741
Tuition and Fees	12,932	34,735	0	0	0	47,667
Rent	14,426	0	0	0	0	14,426
Extracurricular Activities	0	135,152	0	0	0	135,152
Miscellaneous	75,345	0	0	0	0	75,345
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	82	2,905	2,987
Total Revenues	5,784,763	930,752	362,092	58,267	3,128	7,139,002
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular	2,762,509	82,775	0	0	0	2,845,284
Special	523,741	193,443	0	0	0	717,184
Vocational	243,727	4,423	0	0	0	248,150
Support Services:						
Pupils	183,268	21,398	0	0	3,397	208,063
Instructional Staff	302,343	39,952	0	28,491	0	370,786
Board of Education	68,582	0	0	7,058	0	75,640
Administration	691,550	868	8,240	0	0	700,658
Fiscal	126,502	0	0	0	0	126,502
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	624,821	18,742	0	0	0	643,563
Pupil Transportation	477,778	4,896	0	0	0	482,674
Central	38,616	6,189	0	0	0	44,805
Operation of Non-Instructional	,	*,-**	-	-	•	,
Services	0	373,816	0	0	0	373,816
Extracurricular Activities	148,437	136,623	0	0	0	285,060
Capital Outlay	82	0	0	244,380	0	244,462
Debt Service:	02	Ü	· ·	211,500	· ·	2.1,102
Principal Retirement	0	0	90,000	0	0	90,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	242,636	0	0	242,636
Total Expenditures	6,191,956	883,125	340,876	279,929	3,397	7,699,283
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(407,193)	47,627	21,216	(221,662)	(269)	(560,281)
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	10	0	0	147	0	157
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(407,183)	47,627	21,216	(221,515)	(269)	(560,124)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	437,295	279,974	162,567	638,767	9.038	1,527,641
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	4,541	2,834	0	038,707	0,030	7,375
Residual Equity Transfer - In	71,595	2,854	0	0	0	71,595
Residual Equity Transfer - Out	0	(71,595)	0	0	0	(71,595)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$106,248	\$258,840	\$183,783	\$417,252	\$8,769	\$974,892

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	GENERAL FUND			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORBLE (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$2,000,364	\$2,000,364	\$0	\$35,332	\$35.332	\$0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	272,430	272,430	0
Intergovernmental	3,677,223	3,677,223	0	479,951	449,951	(30,000)
Interest	74,842	74,842	0	1,623	1,623	0
Tuition and Fees	10,747	10,747	0	34,943	34,943	0
Rent	15,685	15,685	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	135,121	135,121	0
Miscellaneous	74,229	74,229	0	0	0	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	5,853,090	5,853,090	0	959,400	929,400	(30,000)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,720,448	2,720,448	0	82,293	83,506	(1,213)
Special	495,182	495,182	0	303,910	192,845	111,065
Vocational	251,836	251,836	0	4,467	4,467	0
Other Support Services:	14,225	14,225	0	0	0	0
Pupils	189,996	189,996	0	15,622	11,878	3,744
Instructional Staff	297,691	297,691	0	69,753	35,541	34,212
Board of Education	59,921	59,921	0	0,,733	0	0
Administration	720,429	720,429	0	1,868	1,211	657
Fiscal	127,695	127,695	0	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	657,541	657,541	0	18,838	18,838	0
Pupil Transportation	477,049	477,049	0	4,896	4,896	0
Central	38,738	38,738	0	6,189	6,189	0
Operation of Non-Instructional						
Services	0	0	0	372,371	372,371	0
Extracurricular Activities	150,362	150,362	0	142,979	142,979	0
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	82	82	0	0	0	0
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	6,201,195	6,201,195	0	1,023,186	874,721	148,465
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(348,105)	(348,105)	0	(63,786)	54,679	118,465
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,210	1,210	0	0	0	0
Proceedes From Sale of Fixed Assets	10	10	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out	71,595 0	71,595 0	0	(71,595)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	72,815	72,815	0	(71,595)	(71,595) (71,595)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	72,813	72,813		(71,393)	(71,393)	
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(275,290)	(275,290)	0	(135,381)	(16,916)	118,465
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	765,960	765,960	0	256,883	256,883	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	148,964	148,964	0	14,988	14,988	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$639,634	\$639,634	\$0	\$136,490	\$254,955	\$118,465
					, ,	(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Di	DEBT SERVICE FUND			CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	334,761	\$334,761	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Intergovernmental	37,271	37,271	0	28,491	28,491	0		
Interest	0	0	0	29,694	29,694	0		
Tuition and Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	82	82	0		
Total Revenues	372,032	372,032	0	58,267	58,267	0		
Total Revenues	372,032	372,032		36,207	38,207			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Special	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Vocational	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Support Services:	v	· ·	Ü	v	Ü	· ·		
Pupils	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Instructional Staff	0	0	0	40,035	28,491	11,544		
Board of Education	0	0	0	7,058	7,058	0		
Administration	8,240	8,240	0	7,038	7,038	0		
Fiscal	0,240	8,240 0	0	0	0	0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Pupil Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Central	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Operation of Non-Instructional								
Services	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	260,365	260,365	0		
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	90,000	90,000	0	0	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	242,636	242,636	0	0	0	0		
Total Expenditures	340,876	340,876	0	307,458	295,914	11,544		
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	31,156	31,156	0	(249,191)	(237,647)	11,544		
(Under) Expenditures	51,130	31,130		(249,191)	(237,047)	11,344		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Proceedes From Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	147	147	0		
Operating Transfers - In	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Operating Transfers - Out	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	147	147	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)				14/	14/			
Excess of Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	31,156	31,156	0	(249,044)	(237,500)	11,544		
Fund Polonoss at Posinning of Voca	142,973	142,973	0	661,636	661,636	0		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	142,973	142,973	0	17,697	17,697	0		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$174,129	\$174,129	\$0	\$430,289	\$441,833	\$11,544		
rund datances at End of Tear	\$1/4,129	\$1/4,129	<u>\$0</u>	φ 4 30,289	\$ 111,033	\$11,344		

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

EXP	ENDABLE TR	UST FUNDS	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)		
REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE
		0.0	02.250.455	02 250 455	00
\$0 0	\$0	\$0	\$2,370,457	\$2,370,457	\$0
0	0	0	272,430	272,430	0
	0	0	4,222,936	4,192,936	(30,000)
223	223	0	106,382	106,382	0
0	0	0	45,690	45,690	0
0	0	0	15,685	15,685	0
0	0	0	135,121	135,121	0
0	0	0	74,229	74,229	0
2,905	2,905	0	2,987	2,987	0
3,128	3,128	0	7,245,917	7,215,917	(30,000)
0	0	0	2,802,741	2,803,954	(1,213)
0	0	0	799,092	688,027	111,065
0	0	0	256,303	256,303	0
0	0	0	14,225	14,225	0
2,550	2,550	0	208,168	204,424	3,744
0	0	0	407,479	361,723	45,756
0	0	0	66,979	66,979	0
0	0	0	730,537	729,880	657
0	0	0	127,695	127,695	0
0	0	0	676,379	676,379	0
0	0	0	481,945	481,945	0
0	0	0	44,927	44,927	0
0	0	0	372,371	372,371	0
0	0	0	293,341	293,341	0
0	0	0	260,447	260,447	0
0	0	0	90,000	90,000	0
0	0	0	242,636	242,636	0
2,550	2,550	0	7,875,265	7,715,256	160,009
2,330			7,873,203	7,713,230	100,007
578	578	0	(629,348)	(499,339)	130,009
0	0	0	1,210	1,210	0
0	0	0	157	157	0
0	0	0	71,595	71,595	v
0	0	0	(71,595)	(71,595)	0
0	0	0	1,367	1,367	0
				y- **	
578	578	0	(627,981)	(497,972)	130,009
9,017	9,017	0	1,836,469	1,836,469	0
9,017	9,017	0	181,649	181,649	0
\$9,595	\$9,595	<u> </u>	\$1,390,137	\$1,520,146	\$130,009
\$7,575	\$7,595	φU	\$1,390,137	\$1,520,140	\$130,009

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Operating Revenues:	
Interest	\$256
Total Operating Revenues	256
Operating Expenses:	
Other	250
Total Operating Expenses	250
Net Income	6
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,329
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$5,335
See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$256	\$256	\$0_
Total Revenues	256	256	0
Expenses:			
Other	250	250	0_
Total Expenses	250	250	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	6	6	0
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	5,329	5,329	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$5,335	\$5,335	\$0

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Other Operating Expenses	(\$250)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(250)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	256
Interest	256
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	256
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	5,329
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$5,335
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net	
Cash Used In Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	\$6
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities:	
Interest in Nonexpendable Trust Funds	(256)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(\$250)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents of Nonexpendable Tr	rust Funds to Balance Sheet:
Cash and Cash Equivalents-All Fiduciary Funds	\$41,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Expendable Trust and Agency Funds	
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Nonexpendable Trust Funds	\$5,335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The West Alexandria School District was formed in the early 1800's. On December 30, 1963, the Preble County Board of Education consolidated all the schools located in Lanier, Harrison, and Twin Townships as Twin Valley School District. On June 1, 1983, the Preble County Board of Education split the Twin Valley School District resulting in the formation of the present Twin Valley Community Local School District.

Twin Valley Community Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's one instructional and administrative facility staffed by 50 non-certificated employees, 73 certificated full-time teaching personnel and five administrative employees who provide services to 1,138 students and other community members.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Twin Valley Community 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.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one shared risk pool. These organizations include the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA), the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), and the Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments (COG), respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 14, 15, and 16 to the general purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Twin Valley Community 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 regulations, 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 expendable available financial 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 and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds - The capital 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 trust funds).

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include expendable trusts, nonexpendable trusts, and an agency fund. Expendable trusts are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The School District's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does 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 obligations related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The nonexpendable trust funds' operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, tuition, student fees 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. Accounts and intergovernmental receivables, in some instances, are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, and delinquent property taxes whose availability is indeterminable, 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 nonexpendable trust funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Eisenhower grant, title VI grant and drug free schools special revenue funds' grant activity that is administered by the fiscal agent is not budgeted by the School District. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level within each fund. 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 Preble 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. Prior to year-end, the School District requested an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year for all fund types except special revenue funds. 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 and function level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, three supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING Policies (Continued)

Prior to year-end, the School District passed a resolution so that appropriations equaled expenditures in the general fund, debt service fund, expendable trust funds and nonexpendable trust funds. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than the agency fund, 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. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. The balance of the Eisenhower grant, title VI grant and drug free schools special revenue funds' activity administered by the fiscal agent is presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent." This represents deposits held at the Preble County Educational Service Center.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately in escrow accounts at a financial institution for retainages and not held with the Treasurer are recorded in the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents" and represent deposits.

During fiscal year 2000, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

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 \$76,201, which includes \$7,895 assigned from other funds. The special revenue funds, capital projects funds, expendable trust funds, and nonexpendable trust funds also received interest in the amounts of \$1,623, \$29,694, \$223, and \$256, respectively.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. 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. Assets acquired before December of 1995 are valued at estimated historical cost based on an appraisal performed in December of 1995 and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars or any asset the Treasurer and Superintendent decide to maintain control of as a fixed asset. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of the general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

H. 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.

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

Entitlements
General Fund
State Foundation Program
School Bus Purchase Program
State Property Tax Relief

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants Special Revenue Funds

> Martha Holden Jennings Career Development

Local Professional Development

Education Management Information Systems

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Goals 2000 Intervention Public School Preschool

Eisenhower Title VI-B Title I Title VI-R

Capital Projects Funds School Net

Reimbursable Grants
General Fund
Driver Education

Special Revenue Funds
National School Lunch Program
National School Breakfast Program
Government Donated Commodities
Ohio Reads Grant
E-Rate

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to 59 percent of governmental fund revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, 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.

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and pension obligations 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. Amounts paid more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. General obligation bonds are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity 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, budget stabilization, property taxes, inventory of supplies and materials and endowments.

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. The reserve for endowments signifies the legal restrictions on the use of principal in the nonexpendable trust funds.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2000, the Goals 2000 grant and Title VI-B special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$79 and \$119, respectively. The deficit in these funds resulted from the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is needed, rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

At June 30, 2000, the Ohio Reads grant special revenue fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations for regular instruction in the amount of \$1,213.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/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 (GAAP basis).
- 4. The School District does not budget for the activities of the Eisenhower grant, Title VI, and Drug Free Schools special revenue funds administered by the fiscal agent who collects and holds the assets (budget basis). However, the activities of the fiscal agent that pertain to Twin Valley Local School District are included in the special revenue funds for GAAP reporting purposes (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

5. Operating transfers (budget basis) are reclassified as residual equity transfers (GAAP basis) when they meet certain requirements.

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 and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	(\$407,183)	\$47,627	\$21,216	(\$221,515)	(\$269)
Revenue Accruals	76,579	(1,352)	9,940	2,487	0
Expenditure Accruals	85,363	17,628	0	3,964	847
Prepaids	(8,039)	0	0	0	0
Non Budgeted Funds	0	7,190	0	0	0
Unrecorded Cash	(7,042)	0	0	(2,487)	0
Operating Transfers - In	71,595	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers - Out	0	(71,595)	0	0	0
Encumbrances	(86,563)	(16,414)	0	(19,949)	0
Budget Basis	<u>(\$275,290)</u>	(\$16,916)	\$31,156	(\$237,500)	\$578

For the nonexpendable trust funds, the GAAP basis was the same as the budget basis because there were no revenue or expense accruals; therefore, a table was not presented.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

State Statute permits interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

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

The "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" of \$10,272 shown in the special revenue funds is maintained with the Preble County Educational Service Center. GASB 3 disclosures regarding this amount can be obtained from their annual report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,256,499 and the bank balance was \$1,410,667. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$251,419 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$1,159,248 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement 3. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements by the bank, could potentially subject the School District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: The Government Accounting Standards Board has established categories 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 District's only investment at the fiscal year end was STAR Ohio. This investment had a fair value of \$422,722. However, the investment in STAR Ohio was not classified by risk category because it was not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$1,689,493	\$0
Cash Held with the Preble County Educational Service Center	(10,272)	0
STAR Ohio	(422,722)	422,722
GASB Statement 3	\$1,256,499	\$422,722

NOTE 6 - 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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 later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or 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 Sec Half Collec		2000 First- Half Collections		
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$57,062,560	80.30%	\$71,111,050	82.94%	
Public Utility	8,887,090	12.51	8,950,720	10.44	
Tangible Personal Property	5,107,000	7.19	5,673,930	6.62	
Total Assessed Value	\$71,056,650	100.00%	\$85,735,700	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.58		\$45.08		

The School District receives property taxes from Preble County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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 total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$61,809 and is recognized as revenue. \$51,106 was available to the general fund, \$1,049 was available to the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund, and \$9,654 was available to the bond retirement debt service fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
General Fund:	
Tuition from Other School Districts	\$2,199
Handicapped Final Settlement	19,586
Drivers' Education Program	3,550
Total General Fund	25,335
Special Revenue Funds:	
Special Event 152	848
Gatorade Rebate	200
State Track Meet Reimbursement	385
Total Special Revenue Funds	1,433
Total Intergovernmental Receivables - All Funds	\$26,768

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

Asset Category	Balance at 06/30/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 06/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$291,780	\$276,998	\$0	\$568,778
Buildings and Improvements	15,638,019	0	0	15,638,019
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,319,537	81,435	23,920	3,377,052
Vehicles	546,040	60,310	31,200	575,150
Total General Fixed Assets	\$19,795,376	\$418,743	\$55,120	\$20,158,999

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2000.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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 for liability insurance, Erie Insurance Group for fleet insurance, and Westfield Companies for school building and contents.

Coverage provided by Nationwide Insurance is as follows:

General Liability

Per occurrence \$2,000,000 Total per year \$5,000,000

Coverage provided by Erie Insurance Group is as follows:

School Bus Fleet insurance

Per accident 1,000,000
Per individual 1,000,000

Coverage provided by Westfield Companies is as follows:

School building and contents (\$1,000

deductible) 20,517,614

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2000, the School District also participated in the Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments (COG), a shared risk pool consisting of five local school districts and an educational service center (See Note 16). The School District pays monthly premiums to the COG for employee medical benefits. The COG is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the COG, a participant is responsible for the payment of all COG liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 10 - 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 \$40,210, \$59,191 and \$70,620, respectively; 33.41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$26,775 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 \$193,834, \$154,372 and \$302,632, respectively; 83.90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$31,209 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2000, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining member of the Board is with SERS.

NOTE 11 - 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 \$258,446 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.

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. 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 \$79,953.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Certain classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year. Only teachers employed on twelve-month contracts are given twenty days of vacation each year; all other teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 185 days for classified employees and 195 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for classified employees and 48 days for certified employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

Dental insurance is provided by the School District to employees through Advanced Benefit. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Community Mutual Life.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/00
School Improvement Bond 1994 6.30%	\$3,970,000	\$0	\$90,000	\$3,880,000
Intergovernmental Payable	63,095	84,241	63,095	84,241
Compensated Absences	242,998	0	17,282	225,716
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$4,276,093	\$84,241	\$170,377	\$4,189,957

Twin Valley Community Schools School Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On July 1, 1994, Twin Valley Community Local School District issued \$4,285,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction and other improvements to the school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity at June 1, 2017. The debt will be retired from the debt service fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM Obligations (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period and will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,019,996 with an unvoted debt margin of \$85,736 at June 30, 2000. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$100,000	\$237,590	\$337,590
2002	110,000	232,258	342,258
2003	120,000	226,245	346,245
2004	135,000	219,420	354,420
2005	145,000	211,788	356,788
2006-2017	3,270,000	1,446,502	4,716,502
Total	\$3,880,000	\$2,573,803	\$6,453,803

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Southwest Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Butler, Warren, and Preble 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 SWOCA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SWOCA \$9,984 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, Executive Director of SWOCA at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the Fiscal Agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2000, the School District paid \$3,377 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton 45424.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representive. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2000, the School District paid \$1,406 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a fourteen member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 16 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments - The Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments (COG), a shared risk pool, was formed by five local school districts and the Preble County Educational Service Center. The COG is governed by an advisory committee consisting of each member's superintendent or designee from each participating school district. Premiums are paid on a monthly basis to the COG and their designated insurance company. The COG is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the program. If the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year, the COG may assess additional charges to all participants. The Preble County Educational Service Center serves as coordinator of the COG. Financial information can be obtained from Teresa Freeman, who serves as treasurer, at 101 E. Main Street, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The general fund had a due to other funds in the amount of \$320 and the athletic special revenue fund had a due from other funds of \$320.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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 the 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 \$3,436,840 of school foundation support for its general fund.

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 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 Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...", including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, 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 this program and on its financial operations.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (Continued)

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.

	Budget Stabilization	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$64,281	\$0	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	0	127,838	127,838
Workers' Compensation Refund for FY 00	41	0	0
Current Year Offsets	0	0	(35,332)
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(129,431)	(110,724)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$64,322	(\$1,593)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$64,322	\$0	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook/instructional materials and capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. The amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements for capital improvements were limited to those necessary to reduce the year end balance to zero. The extra amount for textbooks/instructional materials may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the budget stabilization set-aside at the end of the fiscal year was \$64,322.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally required 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.

Litigation

The School District does not have any pending litigation.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Educat Nutrition Cluster:	ion:					
Food Distribution Program		10.550	\$0	\$23,814	\$0	\$26,193
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-2000 05-PU-1999	10.553	9,046 1,571 10,617	<u>-</u> -	9,046 1,571 10,617	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>
National School Lunch Program	03-PU-2000 03-PU-1999 04-PU-2000 04-PU-1999	10.555	16,223 2,863 48,843 8,447 76,376	- - - -	16,223 2,863 48,843 8,447 76,376	- - - - -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition	n Cluster		86,993	23,814	86,993	26,193
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Educate Special Education Cluster:	ion:					
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-1999	84.027	51,622	-	51,622	-
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1-1999	84.173	1,271	-	1,271	-
Total Special Education Cluster			52,893		52,893	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I) Total ESES Title I	C1-S1-2000 C1-S1-1999	84.010	175,843 19,337 195,180	-	61,041 90,071 151,112	<u>-</u>
Goals 2000	G2-S2-1999	84.276			20,000	
			20,000	-	,	-
Class Size Reduction	CR-S1-2000	84.340	24,859	-	24,859	-
Passed through the Miami Valley Career Technology Center Carl Perkins/Vocational Education Total Carl Perkins/Vocational Education	FY 1999 FY 1998	84.048 84.048	0 0	<u>-</u>	353 248 600	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>
Total Department of Education			292,932		249,464	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$379,925	\$23,814	\$336,457	\$26,193

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

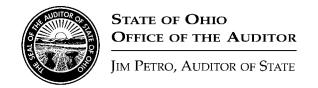
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



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800-368-7419

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

Twin Valley Community Local School District Preble County 100 Education Drive West Alexandria, Ohio 45381

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Twin Valley Community Local School District, Preble County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 3, 2001.

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. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-10368-001.

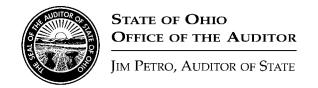
A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted another matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 3, 2001.

Twin Valley Community Local School District Preble County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

January 3, 2001



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

Twin Valley Community Local School District Preble County 100 Education Drive West Alexandria, Ohio 45381

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Twin Valley Community Local School District, Preble County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to 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 programs 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 programs 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.

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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 material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

January 3, 2001

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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title 1, CFDA #84.287
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

FINDING NUMBER 2000-10368-001

Reportable Condition (Student Activities)

The following problems were noted during our testing of student activities. Student activity advisors did not maintain nor provide adequate supporting documentation to allow reconciling of sales to deposits. Failure to issue and record pre-numbered, duplicate receipts for all monies received could result in incorrect receipt records and misappropriation of funds. (we were able to use other means of testing in order to determine the completeness of those receipts.)

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FINDING NUMBER 2000-10368-001 (Continued)

To improve accountability of financial reporting, all revenue received from students for fund raisers should correspond to a duplicate receipt. Every activity advisor who is responsible for collecting funds should be issued a duplicate receipt book. The receipt book should have consecutively numbered receipts and the advisor should record receipts from students in sequential order by date received.

When funds are received by advisors from students, receipts should be issued and deposited daily with the Treasurer or his representative. When receipts are deposited with the Treasurer, another duplicate receipt should be issued to the advisor which should reflect the amount deposited daily and reconciles to the total of daily receipts issued by the advisor.

Sufficient documentation of internal control procedures over concession inventory was not maintained. Lack of sufficient internal control procedures over concession sales and inventory could result in misappropriation of goods or funds.

We recommend the District document their internal control procedures that are performed throughout the year for the concession sales. These procedures would include, but are not limited to:

- beginning of year inventory;
- · end of year inventory; and
- supervisory review of reasonableness of sales, based upon factors such as type of game, number of games, time of day, weather and any other pertinent information.

Documentation of internal control procedures should be maintained according to proper record retention policies of the District.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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TWIN VALLEY COMMUNITY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PREBLE 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 30, 2001