BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



JIM PETRO AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Bright Local School District Highland County 44 North High Street P.O. Box 9 Mowrystown, Ohio 45155

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Bright Local School District, Highland 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 Bright Local School District, Highland County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2000, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the Government, 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

Bright Local School District Highland County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

November 28, 2000

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

		Governmental F	und Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits:				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$1,525,668	\$167,910	\$385,452	\$4,144,536
Receivables:	\$1,020,000	\$107,910	\$500,102	\$1,111,000
Taxes	914,605	20,019	259,912	0
Intergovernmental	400	37,840	0	0
Interfund Receivable	53,000	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and	60 272	0	0	0
Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	60,373	0	0	0
With Escrow Agents	0	0	0	206,319
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	200,519
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	Ő	ů 0	0 0
Fixed Assets (Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	0		0	
for the Retirement of General Obligations	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided for General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,554,046	\$225,769	\$645,364	\$4,350,855
Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$19,139	\$843	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	1,159,362
Accrued Wages and Benefits	403,949	30,451	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	42,448	3,618 0	0 0	0
Retainage Payable Interfund Payable	0 0	33,000	0	475,961 0
Intergovernmental Payable	77,200	5,373	0	0
Deferred Revenue	898,928	19,532	253,597	0
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	ů 0
Claims Payable	0	Ő	ů 0	ů 0
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,441,664	92,817	253,597	1,635,323
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:	Ū	Ŭ	Ũ	Ũ
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances	224 020	16 956	0	755
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Property Taxes	334,829 15,677	16,856 487	6,315	755 0
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	60,373	487	0,313	0
Unreserved:	00,575	U	0	v
Undesignated	701,503	115,609	385,452	2,714,777
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	1,112,382	132,952	391,767	2,715,532
Tetal Diskillation Frond F 19				
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$2,554,046	\$225 760	\$615 261	\$4 350 855
	\$2,00 4 ,040	\$225,769	\$645,364	\$4,350,855

Proprie Fund T		Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$10,456	\$109,862	\$21,166	\$0	\$0	\$6,365,050
0	0	0	0	0	1,194,536
26,084	0	0	0	0	64,324
0	0	0	0	0	53,000
0	0	0	0	0	60,373
0	0	0	0	0	206,319
2,438	0	0	0	0	2,438
509	0	0	0	0	509
1,953	0	0	13,437,398	0	13,439,351
0	0	0	0	391,767	391,767
0	0	0	0	1,701,048	1,701,048
\$41,440	\$109,862	\$21,166	\$13,437,398	\$2,092,815	\$23,478,715
\$1,087	\$145	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,214
0	0	0	0	0	1,159,362
20,863	0	0	0	0	455,263
2,492	0	0	0	380,744	429,302
0 20,000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	475,961 53,000
10,165	34,851	0	0	45,514	173,103
1,103	0	0	0	0	1,173,160
0	0	21,166	0	0	21,166
0	156,046	0	0	0	156,046
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3,557 1,663,000	3,557 1,663,000
55,710	191,042	21,166	0	2,092,815	5,784,134
0	0	0	13,437,398	0	13,437,398
(14,270)	(81,180)	0	0	0	(95,450)
0	0	0	0	0	352,440
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	22,479
					60,373
0	0	0	0	0	3,917,341
(14,270)	(81,180)	0	13,437,398	0	17,694,581
\$41,440	\$109,862	\$21,166	\$13,437,398	\$2,092,815	\$23,478,715

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

		Totals			
	-	Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
<u>Revenues:</u>					
Property Taxes	\$828,370	\$19,562	\$253,855	\$0	\$1,101,787
Intergovernmental	3,647,189	430,327	27,503	9,254,119	13,359,138
Interest	135,714	0	0	177,630	313,344
Tuition and Fees	23,769	0	0	0	23,769
Rent	1,426	0	0	0	1,426
Extracurricular Activities	0	60,577	0	0	60,577
Gifts and Donations	0	968	0	0	968
Miscellaneous	47,363	2,365	780	0	50,508
Total Revenues	4,683,831	513,799	282,138	9,431,749	14,911,517
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,037,249	62,531	0	0	2,099,780
Special	235,139	201,095	0	0	436,234
Vocational	152,534	0	0	0	152,534
Other	57,668	0	0	0	57,668
Support Services:					
Pupils	111,353	71,919	0	0	183,272
Instructional Staff	196,617	115,733	0	3,262	315,612
Board of Education	93,657	0	0	0	93,657
Administration	591,218	0	0	0	591,218
Fiscal	196,284	935	9,151	0	206,370
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	372,492	0	0	0	372,492
Pupil Transportation	553,572	0	0	0	553,572
Non-Instructional Services	2,942	238	0	0	3,180
Extracurricular Activities	56,622	36,442	0	0	93,064
Capital Outlay	21,845	3,262	0	9,940,220	9,965,327
Debt Service:	0 (01	0	100.000	0	100 (01
Principal Retirement	2,601	0	100,000	0	102,601
Interest and Fiscal Charges	399	0	108,212	0	108,611
Total Expenditures	4,682,192	492,155	217,363	9,943,482	15,335,192
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1,639	21,644	64,775	(511,733)	(423,675)
Other Financing Sources:					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,619	0	0	0	1,619
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	178,000	0	0	0	178,000
Total Other Financing Sources	179,619	0	0	0	179,619
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	181,258	21,644	64,775	(511,733)	(244,056)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	931,124	111,308	326,992	3,227,265	4,596,689
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,112,382	\$132,952	\$391,767	\$2,715,532	\$4,352,633

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

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Property Taxes	\$848,674	\$848,674	\$0	\$19,975	\$19,975	\$0
Intergovernmental	3,646,789	3,646,789	0	391,968	392,487	519
Interest	123,359	135,715	12,356	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees	23,769	23,769	0	0	0	0
Rent	1,426	1,426	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	60,577	60,577	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	968	968	0
Miscellaneous	6,312	6,312	0	2,230	2,230	0
Total Revenues	4,650,329	4,662,685	12,356	475,718	476,237	519
<u>Expenditures:</u> Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,020,453	2,020,453	0	73,904	73,904	0
Special	234,391	234,391	0	200,549	200,549	0
Vocational	152,133	152,133	0	0	0	0
Other	59,806	59,806	0	0	0	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	119,153	119,153	0	71,913	71,913	0
Instructional Staff	195,993	195,993	0	118,540	118,540	0
Board of Education	105,212	105,212	0	0	0	0
Administration	591,731	591,731	0	0	0	0
Fiscal	197,343	197,343	0	935	935	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	405,094	405,094	0	0 0	0	0
Pupil Transportation Non-Instructional Services	782,969	782,969	0	238	238	0
	3,188	3,188	0	41,359		0
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	56,892	56,892	0	41,559	41,359 0	0
Debt Service:	21,845	21,845	0	0	0	0
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	4,946,203	4,946,203	0	507,438	507,438	0
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(295,874)	(283,518)	12,356	(31,720)	(31,201)	519
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	0	178,000	178,000	0	0	0
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,619	1,619	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	41,050	41,050	0	135	135	0
Advances In	40,000	40,000	0	73,000	73,000	0
Advances Out	(93,000)	(93,000)	0	(40,000)	(40,000)	0
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,331)	167,669	178,000	33,135	33,135	0
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(306,205)	(115,849)	190,356	1,415	1,934	519
Fund Balances at						
Beginning of Year	1,122,555	1,122,555	0	124,159	124,159	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	230,837	230,837	0	24,523	24,523	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,047,187	\$1,237,543	\$190,356	\$150,097	\$150,616	\$519

	Capital Projects Fu	(bt Service Fund	De
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$259,203	\$259,203
0	9,254,119	9,254,119	0	27,503	27,503
12,663	177,630	164,967	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
12,663	9,431,749	9,419,086	0	286,706	286,706
12,005	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0	200,700	280,700
0	108,236	108,236	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	30,818	30,818	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	9,151	9,151
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	8,623,733	8,623,733	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
0	0	0	0	108,212	108,212
0	8,762,787	8,762,787	0	217,363	217,363
12,663	668,962	656,299	0	69,343	69,343
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	780	780	0
0	0	0	780	780	0
12,663	668,962	656,299	780	70,123	69,343
0	1,753,940	1,753,940	0	315,329	315,329
0	1,720,879	1,720,879	0	0	0
\$12,663	\$4,143,781	\$4,131,118	\$780	\$385,452	\$384,672

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings -All Proprietary Fund Types -For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$119,941	\$0	\$119,941
Charges for Services	0	545,084	545,084
Total Operating Revenue	119,941	545,084	665,025
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	89,462	0	89,462
Fringe Benefits	58,775	0	58,775
Purchased Services	4,443	49,060	53,503
Materials and Supplies	5,690	0	5,690
Cost of Sales	117,191	0	117,191
Depreciation	1,869	0	1,869
Claims	0	585,890	585,890
Other	15	0	15
Total Operating Expenses	277,445	634,950	912,395
Operating Loss	(157,504)	(89,866)	(247,370)
<u>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</u>			
Federal Donated Commodities	18,388	0	18,388
Interest	67	192	259
Federal and State Subsidies	112,327	0	112,327
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(473)	0	(473)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	130,309	192	130,501
Net Loss	(27,195)	(89,674)	(116,869)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year (Restated - Note 21)	12,925	8,494	21,419
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$14,270)	(\$81,180)	(\$95,450)

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

		Enterprise		Ι	nternal Servic	e
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Buuger		(child (child))	Budger		(child) of doile)
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Sales	\$119,941	\$119,941	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	117,752	117,752	0
Interest	67	67	0	0	0	0
Federal and State Subsidies	100,930	100,930	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	220,938	220,938	0	117,752	117,752	0
Expenses:						
Salaries	88,825	88,825	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits	54,961	54,961	0	0	0	0
Purchased Services	5,461	5,461	0	64,753	64,753	0
Materials and Supplies	104,574	104,574	0	0	0	0
Other	15	15	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	2,073	2,073	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	255,909	255,909	0	64,753	64,753	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(34,971)	(34,971)	0	52,999	52,999	0
Advances In	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Advances	(14,971)	(14,971)	0	52,999	52,999	0
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	19,544	19,544	0	44,459	44,459	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,110	2,110	0	2,200	2,200	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$6,683	\$6,683	\$0	\$99,658	\$99,658	\$0

Statement of Cash Flows -All Proprietary Fund Types -For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$119,941	\$0	\$119,941
Cash Received from Quasi-External			
Transactions With Other Funds	0	545,084	545,084
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(103,370)	(48,915)	(152,285)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(93,268)	0	(93,268)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Claims	(54,925)	0	(54,925)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(433,462)	(433,462)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(131,622)	62,707	(68,915)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Grants Received	100,930	0	100,930
Advances In	20,000	0	20,000
Short Term Borrowing from Other Governments	0	34,851	34,851
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	120.020	24.051	155 501
Financing Activities	120,930	34,851	155,781
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Aquisition of Capital Assets	(573)	0	(573)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	-		
Interest	67	192	259
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(11,198)	97,750	86,552
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	21,654	12,112	33,766
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Deginning of Tear	21,004	12,112	55,700
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$10,456	\$109,862	\$120,318
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net</u> Cash Provided by (Used for)Operating Activities:			
Operating Loss	(\$157,504)	(\$89,866)	(\$247,370)
operating 2000	(\$157,501)	(\$07,000)	(\$217,570)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating			
Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	1,869	0	1,869
Donated Commodities Used During Year	18,388	0	18,388
<u>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</u>		_	
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	1,612	0	1,612
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(2)	0	(2)
Increase in Accounts Payable	1,055	145	1,200
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase in Claims Payable	2,539 0	152,428	2,539 152,428
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	336	132,428	336
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	85	0	85
Total Adjustments	25,882	152,573	178,455
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$131,622)	\$62,707	(\$68,915)

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of 128 square miles. It is located in Highland County, including all of the Village of Mowrystown, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships. The School District is the 518th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. The Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional support facilities staffed by 41 non-certificated and 63 teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 866 students.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District. These entities include the Village of Mowrystown, Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, Booster Clubs and Parent Teacher Organizations.

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

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell), the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the general purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Bright 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 standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Fund Type:

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

Account Groups:

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

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The School District has no contributed capital. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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 as an advance and grants.

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

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

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

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The self insurance internal service fund has only the dental and vision insurance portion of the fund budgeted and shown as part of the School District's cash activity; the medical insurance activity is handled by a fiscal agent and is therefore not budgeted. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer is authorized to further allocate Board of Education appropriations to the function and object level for all funds.

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 Highland County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Appropriations:

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

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, four supplemental appropriations were legally enacted. Some of which were significant.

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

Encumbrances

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

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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet. The School District also utilizes an escrow agent to hold retainage on construction contracts. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "Restricted Assets: Cash with Escrow Agents".

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to repurchase agreements which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, 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 \$135,714, which includes \$91,105 assigned from other School District funds. The capital projects, enterprise fund, and internal service fund also received interest in the amounts of \$177,630, \$67, and \$192, respectively.

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

E. Inventory

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

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

General fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	3-15 years

Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 5 years.

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Disadvantaged Pupil Program Local Professional Development Education Management Information Systems Ohio Reads Safe Schools Helpline Project Title I

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Title II Title VI Title VI-B Title VI-R Preschool Goals 2000

<u>Capital Projects</u> School Net School Net Plus Technology Equity

<u>Reimbursable Grants</u> <u>Proprietary Funds</u> National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to 90 percent of governmental fund revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

H. Compensated Absences

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

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District. 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. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

J. Interfund Transactions

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

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides. The School District also utilizes an escrow agent to hold retainage on construction contracts. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as Restricted Assets, "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents".

M. Estimates

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

N. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. The School District does not budget for the activities of the fiscal agent who collects and holds assets used for the payment of medical claims. However, the activities of the fiscal agent are included in the internal service fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$181,258	\$21,644	\$64,775	(\$511,733)
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	19,904	(37,427)	5,348	0
Expenditure Accruals	84,487	2,011	0	1,181,450
Encumbrances	(348,498)	(17,294)	0	(755)
Advances	(53,000)	33,000	0	0
Budget Basis	(\$115,849)	\$1,934	\$70,123	\$668,962

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

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Advances All Proprietary Fund Types

	Enterprise	Internal Service
GAAP Basis	(\$27,195)	(\$89,674)
Revenue Accruals	(11,397)	(192)
Expense Accruals	4,479	152,573
Capital Outlay	573	0
Depreciation	1,869	0
Encumbrances	(3,773)	(10,204)
Advances	20,000	0
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	473	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses For Non-Budgeted Funds	0	496
Budget Basis	(\$14,971)	\$52,999

NOTE 4 - 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in divisions (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

<u>Deposits</u>: At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$858,608) and the bank balance was \$328,426. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$328,404 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$22 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of the money had been followed, non compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Category 3	Carrying/Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$7,490,350	\$7,490,350

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$6,631,742	\$0
Investment:		
Repurchase Agreements	(7,490,350)	7,490,350
GASB Statement No. 3	(\$858,608)	\$7,490,350

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

	1999 Second- Half Collections		2000 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$33,607,120	83.01%	\$34,874,160	84.04%
Public Utility	6,133,440	15.15%	5,688,200	13.71%
Tangible Personal Property	744,040	1.84%	932,600	2.25%
Total Assessed Value	\$40,484,600	100.00%	\$41,494,960	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.49		\$38.49	

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

The School District receives property taxes from Highland and Adams 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 General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000 was \$15,677 in the General Fund, \$487 in the Classroom Facility Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$6,315 in the Debt Service Fund. All amounts are recognized as revenue in their respective funds.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, interfund 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:

General Fund	
Driver's Education	\$400
Special Revenue Funds	
Title Vi-B	37,840
Enterprise Fund	
Federal and State Subsidies	26,084
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$64,324

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

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

Fixed Assets	\$50,984
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(49,031)
Net Fixed Assets	\$1,953

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

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 1999	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2000
Land	\$395,379	\$0	\$1,861	\$393,518
Buildings and Improvements	3,493,130	49,899	12,530	3,530,499
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	931,423	178,247	3,676	1,105,994
Vehicles	709,229	53,234	31,980	730,483
Construction in Process	999,453	9,997,782	950	10,996,285
Totals	\$6,528,614	\$10,279,162	\$50,997	16,756,779
Accumulated Depreciation				(3,319,381)
Net Fixed Assets				\$13,437,398

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by the Indiana Insurance Company and holds a \$250 deductible.

The School District's vehicles are covered by the Nationwide Agribusiness Insurance Company under a business policy and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision with a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident. Vehicles are also covered under the commercial umbrella policy.

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

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical, vision and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Mutual Health Services administers claims for the vision plan and Professional Risk Management administers the claims for the dental and medical plans. The claims liability of \$156,046 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2000 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
1999	\$7,844	\$42,694	\$46,920	\$3,618
2000	3,618	585,890	433,462	156,046

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

NOTE 9 - 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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 \$36,129, \$48,240 and \$51,554, respectively; 44.46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$20,066 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.

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 \$139,575, \$240,378 and \$224,700, respectively; 83.66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$22,809 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, all of the board of education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 10 - 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 \$186,101 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, an increase from 6.30 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 \$75,118.

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 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 182 days for all employees except administrative staff who can accumulate up to 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for non-certified union members and administrative employees, and 37.5 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit for teachers.

B. Life and Accident Insurance

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

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

NOTE 12 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In previous years, the School District entered into leases for new copiers and other reproduction equipment. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the General-Purpose Financial Statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in an amount of \$10,240 which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2000 totaled \$2,601.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Long-Term Obligations
2001	\$3,000
2002	750
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,750
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(193)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$3,557

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00
General Obligation Bonds:				
School Improvement Bonds 1985 9.125%	\$750,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$675,000
School Improvement Bonds 1998 5.4064%	835,000	0	25,000	810,000
School Bus Bonds 2000 5.6506%	0	178,000	0	178,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,585,000	178,000	100,000	1,663,000
Compensated Absences	354,375	26,369	0	380,744
Intergovernmental Payable	38,315	45,514	38,315	45,514
Capital Leases	6,158	0	2,601	3,557
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$1,983,848	\$249,883	\$140,916	\$2,092,815

On July 1, 1985, the School District issued voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of making improvements to the high school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity at December 1, 2008. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The 1998 School Improvement bonds were issued in the amount of \$875,000 in June, 1998 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$13,764,993 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new elementary school and renovations to the high school building. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 1.99 mill levy. The 1.99 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for school building maintenance, with the balance of 1.49 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1998 bond issue, will be in effect for twenty-three years.

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The School District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that the School District would not be responsible for repaying the classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 588 out of 611 schools) was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution. The School District received \$9,110,072 from this program during fiscal year 2000, which is reported as intergovernmental revenue in the capital projects funds.

On June 1, 2000, the School District issued \$178,000 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring buses for the use in the transportation of students to and from school and other functions authorized by the Board of Education. These bonds will be paid from General Fund operating monies transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,463,313 with an unvoted debt margin of \$41,495 at June 30, 2000.

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

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal	Interest	Total
\$158,000	\$109,084	\$267,084
160,000	99,241	259,241
160,000	87,919	247,919
100,000	76,549	176,549
100,000	68,581	168,581
455,000	222,703	677,703
205,000	118,925	323,925
265,000	53,865	318,865
60,000	1,620	61,620
\$1,663,000	\$838,487	\$2,501,487
	\$158,000 160,000 160,000 100,000 100,000 455,000 205,000 265,000 60,000	\$158,000 \$109,084 160,000 99,241 160,000 87,919 100,000 76,549 100,000 68,581 455,000 222,703 205,000 118,925 265,000 53,865 60,000 1,620

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Cental Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA)

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$3,784 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell)

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city, and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of

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

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of superintendents from the seventeen school districts, plus a representative from the county board of education, a representative from the board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, two joint vocational school superintendents and five parents of handicapped children living in the region. The Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from the contracts with each of the member school districts and Federal and State grants. To obtain financial information write to Hopewell at the Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, 62 Laurel Dr., Wilmington, Ohio 45177.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE PURCHASING AND CLAIMS SERVICING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

Ross County Schools Employees Insurance Consortium

The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool consisting of eighteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. Medical/surgical and dental is administered through a third party administrator, Professional Risk Management Company. Vision is also administered through a third party administrator, Mutual Health Services. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the cost of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Westfall Local School District, Scott Glandon who serves as Treasurer, 19463 Pherson Pike, Williamsport, Ohio 43164-9745.

NOTE 16 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued) NOTE 16 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION (Continued)

of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$3,444,529 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 2000, the School District had received a total grant of \$12,291,763 under this program.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common 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, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$0	\$0	\$50,696
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	96,380	96,380	32,127
Current Year Offsets	0	(19,975)	(22,450)
Qualifying Disbursements	(96,380)	(76,405)	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$0	\$0	\$60,373

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year, and these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, the School District has decided to not carry over such negative balances to the next year. The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$60,373.

NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The School District has entered into contracts for the design and construction of a new building and renovations to an existing building in the School District. Outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2000 are as follows:

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

NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance At 6/30/00
RF Scurlock Company	\$613,804	\$596,654	\$17,150
Mardis and Meehan Construction, Inc.	1,639,200	226,375	1,412,825
Stapleton Electric Company	265,400	44,698	220,702
National Wastewater	114,900	107,367	7,533
Fioll, Inc.	317,576	198,746	118,830
Endeavor Construction Company	5,333,000	3,408,688	1,924,312
Croson/Teepe LLP	1,466,000	825,498	640,502
Sidewinder Electric Company	192,000	186,075	5,925
Total	\$9,941,880	\$5,594,101	\$4,347,779

NOTE 19 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

Fund Type/Fund	Receivable	Payable	
General Fund	\$53,000	\$0	
Special Revenue Fund:			
Title VI-B	0	33,000	
Enterprise Fund:			
Lunchroom	0	20,000	
Total All Funds	\$53,000	\$53,000	

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

NOTE 20 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Retained earnings at June 30, 2000, included the following individual fund deficits:

Enterprise Fund	\$14,270
Internal Service	81,180

The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for the deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The School District is currently monitoring sales in the enterprise fund and user charges to see if an increase in charges for the enterprise fund or increase in rates in the internal service fund will be necessary.

NOTE 21 - RESTATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

For fiscal year 2000, the prior year ending balance for the self insurance, internal service fund was found to be misstated. This adjustment resulted in the following restatement of the beginning retained earnings balance.

	Internal Service Fund
Amount at June 30, 1999	\$43,041
Change due to omission	(34,547)
Restated amount at June 30, 1999	\$8,494

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants:

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

B. Litigation:

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

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

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Due to recently passed legislation, the School District will not be required to repay any portion of the Ohio School Facilities Commission Loan, even if the adjusted valuation per pupil exceeds the state-wide median.

BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Cash Basis)

Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education	on:					
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$28,411	\$0	\$29,316
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-99 05-PU-00	10.553	23,691	0	23,691	0
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-99 03-PU-99 04-PU-00 03-PU-00	10.555	70,155	0	70,155	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			93,846	28,411	93,846	29,316
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			93,846	28,411	93,846	29,316
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Preschool Grant	on: PG-S1-99	84.173	1,729	0	3,250	0
On a sigl Education Occurs to Otates						
Special Education Grants to States (Title VI B)	6B-SF-99 6B-SF-00	84.027	18,220	0	68,614	0
Total Special Education Cluster			19,949	0	71,864	0
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-99 C1-S1-00	84.010	260,635	0	230,536	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-00	84.298	5,260	0	3,862	0
Eisenhower Prof Development State Grant	MS-S1-00	84.281	5,083	0	3,564	0
Performance Incentive	G2-S1-00	84.276	31,388	0	59,599	0
Class Size Reduction	CR-S1-00	84.340	26,942	0	26,942	0
Total Department of Education			349,257	0	396,367	0
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$443,103	\$28,411	\$490,213	\$29,316

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

BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE – A SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – NUTRITION CLUSTER

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



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

250 West Court Street Suite 150 E Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 Telephone 513-361-8550 800-368-7419 Facsimile 513-361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Bright Local School District Highland County 44 North High Street P.O. Box 9 Mowrystown, Ohio 45155

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Bright Local School District, Highland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 28, 2000.

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

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

November 28, 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Bright Local School District Highland County 44 North High Street P.O. Box 9 Mowrystown, Ohio 45155

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Bright Local School District, Highland 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 year fiscal ended June 30, 2000. Bright Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Bright Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bright Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Bright Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Bright Local School District Highland County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

November 28, 2000

BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title 1, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HIGHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 21, 2000