AUDITOR O

EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

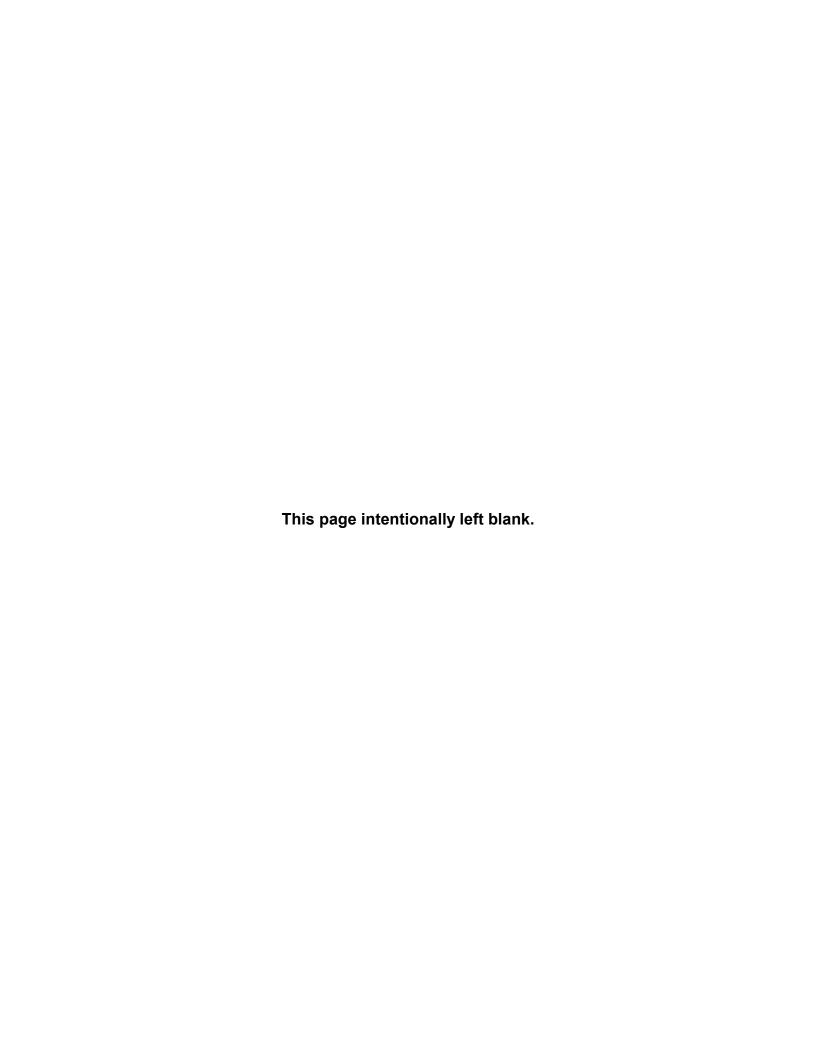
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

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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

East Clinton Local School District Clinton County 97 College Street Lees Creek, Ohio 45158

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the East Clinton Local School District, Clinton 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 East Clinton Local School District, Clinton County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type and nonexpendable trust fund for the fiscal 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 general-purpose financial statements.

East Clinton Local School District Clinton County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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 Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits:					
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$234,907	\$247,430	\$386,039	\$285,237	
Cash & Cash Equivalents					
With Fiscal Agents	0	0	4,979	0	
Receivables:					
Taxes	3,038,315	64,666	452,671	0	
Accounts	7,976	560	0	0	
Intergovernmental	1,350	24,739	0	98,980	
Accrued Interest	0	0	0	0	
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	97,494	0	0	0	
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of					
Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits:					
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund					
for the Retirement of General Obligations	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided for Retirement					
of General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$3,380,042	\$337,395	\$843,689	\$384,217	

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Type	Fund Types	Account	Groups	
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$19,996	\$393,155	\$0	\$0	\$1,566,764
0	0	0	0	4,979
0	0	0	0	3,555,652
0	0	0	0	8,536
0	0	0	0	125,069
0	2,278	0	0	2,278
4,055	0	0	0	4,055
712	0	0	0	712
0	0	0	0	97,494
144,814	0	22,900,448	0	23,045,262
0	0	0	406,404	406,404
0	0	0	3,587,013	3,587,013
\$169,577	\$395,433	\$22,900,448	\$3,993,417	\$32,404,218

(continued)

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

	Governmental Fund Types					
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
<u>Liabilities,</u>						
Fund Equity and Other Credits:						
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$33,459	\$2,161	\$0	\$54,536		
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	15,125		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	617,786	41,491	0	0		
Compensated Absences Payable	6,563	0	0	0		
Intergovernmental Payable	132,517	2,096	0	263		
Deferred Revenue	2,921,786	61,756	432,306	0		
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0		
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	4,979	0		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0		
Total Liabilities	3,712,111	107,504	437,285	69,924		
Fund Equity and Other Credits:						
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0		
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0		
Retained Earnings:						
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0	0		
Fund Balance:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	149,577	31,215	0	38,126		
Reserved for Contributions	0	0	0	0		
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	29,023	0	0	0		
Reserved for Property Taxes	116,529	2,910	20,365	0		
Reserved for School Bus Purchases	68,471	0	0	0		
Unreserved:						
Undesignated (Deficit)	(695,669)	195,766	386,039	276,167		
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	(332,069)	229,891	406,404	314,293		
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity						
and Other Credits	\$3,380,042	\$337,395	\$843,689	\$384,217		

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Type	Fund Types	Account		
		General	General	Totals
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$0	\$265	\$0	\$0	\$90,421
0	\$203 0	0	0	15,125
19,883	3,327	0	0	682,487
4,515	0	0	278,980	290,058
9,418	48	0	69,437	213,779
1,645	0	0	0	3,417,493
0	33,384	0	0	33,384
0	0	0	0	4,979
0	ő	0	3,645,000	3,645,000
			3,013,000	2,012,000
35,461	37,024	0	3,993,417	8,392,726
0	0	22,900,448	0	22,900,448
162,562	0	0	0	162,562
(28,446)	0	0	0	(28,446)
0	477	0	0	210 205
0	477	0	0	219,395
0	311,593	0	0	311,593
0	0	0	0	29,023
0	0	0	0	139,804
U	0	0	0	68,471
0	46,339	0	0	208,642
134,116	358,409	22,900,448	0	24,011,492
\$169,577	\$395,433	\$22,900,448	\$3,993,417	\$32,404,218

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

	Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals	
	Comonal	Special	Daht Camina	Capital	Expendable	(Memorandum
Revenues:	General	Revenue	Debt Service	Projects	Trust	Only)
Property Taxes	\$2,048,046	\$46,996	\$393,261	\$38,968	\$0	\$2,527,271
Intergovernmental	5,290,415	409,277	38,434	288,845	0	6,026,971
Interest	62,846	0	0	20,432	1,918	85,196
Tuition and Fees	19,521	0	0	0	0	19,521
Rent	1,347	0	0	0	0	1,347
Extracurricular Activities	0	54,222	0	0	0	54,222
Gifts and Donations	126	0	0	0	60	186
Miscellaneous	63,102	62,670	0	0	0	125,772
Total Revenues	7,485,403	573,165	431,695	348,245	1,978	8,840,486
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:	2.426.562	52 (92	0	0	0	2 470 245
Regular	3,426,563	52,682	0	0	0	3,479,245
Special	420,667	170,192	0	0	0	590,859
Vocational Other	95,830	15,856	0		0	111,686
	57,504	0	U	0	0	57,504
Support Services:	226 142	22 400	0	0	0	240.550
Pupils Instructional Staff	226,142	23,408	0	0	0	249,550
Board of Education	377,117	48,354 0	0	0	0	425,471
Administration	17,100		0	0	-	17,100
Fiscal	709,935	89,675		0	1,537 0	801,147
Business	183,938	1,195 0	7,730 0	0	0	192,863
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,874 850,380	0	0	1,705	0	7,874 852,085
Pupil Transportation	510,019	0	0	0	0	510,019
Central	23,974	5,693	0	0	0	29,667
Extracurricular Activities	128,806	125	0	0	0	128,931
Capital Outlay	4,200	41,432	0	1,542,310	0	1,587,942
Debt Service:	4,200	41,432	U	1,342,310	U	1,367,942
Principal Retirement	0	0	170,000	0	0	170,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,954	0	239,061	0	0	243,015
interest and Piscar Charges						243,013
Total Expenditures	7,044,003	448,612	416,791	1,544,015	1,537	9,454,958
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	441,400	124,553	14,904	(1,195,770)	441	(614,472)
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	5,150	0	0	123,500	0	128,650
Total Other Financing Sources	5,150	0	0	123,500	0	128,650
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over						
Expenditures	446,550	124,553	14,904	(1,072,270)	441	(485,822)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(778,619)	105,338	391,500	1,386,563	36,074	1,140,856
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$332,069)	\$229,891	\$406,404	\$314,293	\$36,515	\$655,034

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

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Rent Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous	\$2,111,010 5,283,891 55,765 19,626 979 0 126 54,600	\$2,111,010 5,283,891 62,900 19,649 979 0 126 54,600	\$0 0 7,135 23 0 0 0	\$47,307 392,427 0 0 0 54,522 0 62,568	\$47,307 384,537 0 0 54,522 0 62,553	\$0 (7,890) 0 0 0 0 0 (15)
Total Revenues	7,525,997	7,533,155	7,158	556,824	548,919	(7,905)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other	3,599,383 426,675 105,545 90,000	3,490,195 422,607 96,173 56,958	109,188 4,068 9,372 33,042	58,929 202,628 15,856 0	48,516 176,734 15,856 0	10,413 25,894 0
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	248,530 377,260 17,490 741,720 184,447 7,850 897,656	236,194 377,946 17,125 728,478 185,914 8,524 893,867	12,336 (686) 365 13,242 (1,467) (674) 3,789	50,459 54,527 0 93,037 1,500 0	41,408 40,036 0 88,591 1,195 0	9,051 14,491 0 4,446 305 0
Central	573,012 19,500	635,144 23,981	(62,132) (4,481)	5,700	5,693	0 7
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	129,915 4,200	129,323 4,200	592 0	62,288	125 54,335	(125) 7,953
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	175,200 4,470	175,200 4,542	0 (72)	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	7,602,853	7,486,371	116,482	544,924	472,489	72,435
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(76,856)	46,784	123,640	11,900	76,430	64,530
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances In Other Financing Sources	5,150 1,430 3,000 5,673	5,150 1,430 3,000 5,673	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,253	15,253	0	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(61,603)	62,037	123,640	11,900	76,430	64,530
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	75,455	75,455	0	125,737	125,737	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	18,946	18,946	0	13,086	13,086	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$32,798	\$156,438	\$123,640	\$150,723	\$215,253	\$64,530

1	Debt Service F		(Capital Projects Funds		Expendable Trust Fund		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$406,077 38,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 444,511	\$406,077 38,434 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 444,511	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$45,410 189,865 20,221 0 0 0 0 0 255,496	\$45,410 189,865 20,432 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 211 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 1,749 0 0 0 60 0	\$0 0 1,927 0 0 0 60 0	\$0 0 178 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	48,786 0 0 0	50,469 0 0 0	(1,683) 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 17,000 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 7,730 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 9,270 0 0 0 0	0 21,081 0 0 2,000 0 525,935 0 0 1,365,561	0 10,668 0 30 1,349 0 456,581 0 0 1,343,371	0 10,413 0 (30) 651 0 69,354 0 0 22,190	0 0 0 1,750 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1,537 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 213 0 0 0 0 0
170,000 239,075	170,000 239,061	0 14	0	0	0	0	0	0
426,075	416,791	9,284	1,963,363	1,862,468	100,895	1,750	1,537	213
18,436	27,720	9,284	(1,707,867)	(1,606,761)	101,106	59	450	391
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	123,500 0 0 0	123,500 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
0	0	0	123,500	123,500	0	0	0	0
18,436	27,720	9,284	(1,584,367)	(1,483,261)	101,106	59	450	391
358,319	358,319	0	660,850	660,850	0	36,064	36,064	0
0	0	0	1,069,202	1,069,202	0	0	0	0
\$376,755	\$386,039	\$9,284	\$145,685	\$246,791	\$101,106	\$36,123	\$36,514	\$391

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

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type Nonexpendable	Totals (Memorandum
	Enterprise	Trust	Only)
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$223,714	\$0	\$223,714
Interest	0	11,526	11,526
Total Operating Revenues	223,714	11,526	235,240
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	113,699	11,399	125,098
Fringe Benefits	38,017	0	38,017
Purchased Services	4,933	1,221	6,154
Materials and Supplies	13,625	6,543	20,168
Cost of Sales	145,798	0	145,798
Depreciation	15,401	0	15,401
Other	0	500	500
Total Operating Expenses	331,473	19,663	351,136
Operating Loss	(107,759)	(8,137)	(115,896)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Federal Donated Commodities	21,639	0	21,639
Federal and State Subsidies	97,945	0	97,945
Total Non-Operating Revenues	119,584	0	119,584
Net Income (Loss)	11,825	(8,137)	3,688
Retained Earnings (Deficit)/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(40,271)	330,031	289,760
-			
Retained Earnings(Deficit)Fund Balance at End of Year	(28,446)	321,894	293,448
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	162,562	0	162,562
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$134,116	\$321,894	\$456,010

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

	Enterprise Fund			Nonexpendable Trust Fund		
			Variance			Variance
	Revised	1	Favorable	Revised	A . 1	Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Sales	\$223,708	\$223,716	\$8	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal and State Subsidies	97,945	97,945	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	18,807	18,173	(634)
Total Revenues	321,653	321,661	8	18,807	18,173	(634)
Expenses:						
Salaries	112,255	114,547	(2,292)	3,240	11,312	(8,072)
Fringe Benefits	43,705	38,563	5,142	450	450	0
Purchased Services	1,500	5,117	(3,617)	1,000	1,327	(327)
Materials and Supplies	145,000	138,334	6,666	10,000	6,401	3,599
Capital Outlay	0	2,565	(2,565)	5,810	515	5,295
Other	0	0	0	500	500	0
Total Expenses	302,460	299,126	3,334	21,000	20,505	495
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	19,193	22,535	3,342	(2,193)	(2,332)	(139)
Advances Out	0	(3,000)	(3,000)	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenses and Advances	19,193	19,535	342	(2,193)	(2,332)	(139)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	461	461	0	329,440	329,440	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$19,654	\$19,996	\$342	\$327,247	\$327,108	(\$139)

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

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$222.716	\$0	\$222.716
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$223,716 (143,451)	(8,000)	\$223,716 (151,451)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(114,547)	(11,312)	(125,859)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(38,563)	(450)	(39,013)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(72,845)	(19,762)	(92,607)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Grants Received	97,945	0	97,945
Repayment of Short-Term Loan	(3,000)	0	(3,000)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	94,945	0	94,945
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(2,565)	0	(2,565)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on Investments	0	13,579	13,579
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,535	(6,183)	13,352
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	461	329,440	329,901
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$19,996	\$323,257	\$343,253
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net			
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	(\$107.750)	(\$0.127)	(\$115.906)
Operating Loss	(\$107,759)	(\$8,137)	(\$115,896)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating			
Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Depreciation	15,401	0	15,401
Donated Commodities Used During Year	21,639	0	21,639
Interest Received by Nonexpendable Trust	0	(13,579)	(13,579)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		, , ,	, , ,
Decrease in Accrued Interest Receivable	0	2,053	2,053
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(20)	0	(20)
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	233	0	233
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(948) (195)	265 88	(683) (107)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(402)	0	(402)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(794)	(452)	(1,246)
Total Adjustments	34,914	(11,625)	23,289
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$72,845)	(\$19,762)	(\$92,607)
5 Annual	(,,-,,-,-)	(, -, , , , -)	(**-,***/)
Reconciliation of Nonexpendable Trust Fund to Balance Shee	t		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds		\$393,155	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Agency Funds		(33,384)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Expendable Trust Fund		(36,514)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Fund		\$323,257	

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

East Clinton 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 of Education (five members) and is responsible for the education of the residents of the School District.

The Board controls the School District's four instructional support facilities staffed by 68 non-certified employees, 97 teaching personnel and 6 administrative employees providing education to 1,536 students.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure 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 East Clinton 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 independent of the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

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

The School District is associated with seven organizations, one of which is defined as a joint venture, five as jointly governed organizations, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Clinton County Schools Cooperative, Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell), Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, Kenton Trace League, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the general-purpose financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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 the proprietary funds and trust 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.

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>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 or trust funds).

Proprietary Fund Type:

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust and agency funds. Trust funds account for resources, including both principal and earnings, which must be expended according to the provision of the trust agreement. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. 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:

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The proprietary fund and nonexpendable trust fund 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. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. 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.

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

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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be 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 the level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances:

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. 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 utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and represents deposits.

During fiscal year 2000, the School District's investments were limited to repurchase agreements, treasury notes and federal agency securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit 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 \$62,846, which includes \$47,626 assigned from other School District funds. The capital projects funds, expendable trust fund and nonexpendable trust fund also received interest in the amount of \$20,432, \$1,918 and \$11,526, respectively.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool which can be readily liquidated, 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, purchased food and supplies that are expensed when used.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500.

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, as applicable.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief School Bus Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Career Education

Local Professional Development

Education Management Information Systems

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

Drug Free Schools

Ohio Reads

Preschool Disabilities

Class Size Reduction

Capital Projects

School Net Plus Classroom Facilities Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to approximately 68 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 termination payment method. An accrual for

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, the School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In the proprietary fund, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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 obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term obligations financed by the proprietary fund are reported as liabilities in the 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. The District had no residual equity and interfund transfers during this fiscal year.

K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses,

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

and amounts required by statute to be set aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks, for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 19 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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. The reserve for contributions signifies the legal restriction on the use of principal.

M. Contributed Capital

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

N. Estimates

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

O. 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

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

General Fund	\$332,069
Special Revenue Funds	
Ohio Reads	6,129
Title I	678
Capital Projects Fund	
Classroom Facilities	465

The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities, and the timing of grant awards. The general fund is liable for the deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. At June 30, 2000, the General Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$332,069, which was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The School District is currently monitoring its financial condition and is taking steps to reduce spending in part by the replacement of retired, tenured staff with younger, less-experienced employees. On a cash basis, the School District has sufficient money for its current operations.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 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). Depreciation expense is also recorded on the GAAP basis.

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

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$446,550	\$124,553	\$14,904	(\$1,072,270)	\$441
Adjustments:					
Revenue Accruals	54,855	(24,246)	12,816	(92,538)	9
Expenditure Accruals	(266,705)	8,300	0	(280,007)	0
Encumbrances	(175,963)	(32,177)	0	(38,446)	0
Advances	3,000	0	0	0	0
Budget Basis	\$61,737	\$76,430	\$27,720	(\$1,483,261)	\$450

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Income/(Loss) Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses and Advances Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Fund

	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$11,825	(\$8,137)
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	0	6,647
Expense Accruals	28,676	(100)
Encumbrances	0	(742)
Advances	(3,000)	0
Capital Outlay	(2,565)	0
Depreciation Expense	(15,401)	0
Budget Basis	\$19,535	(\$2,332)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$267,711 and the bank balance was \$352,421. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$152,421 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name, and State statutory requirements for the deposit of the money had been followed, noncompliance 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 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Category 2	Category 3	Carrying/Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities	\$214,965	\$0	\$214,965
Money Market Accounts	341,352	0	341,352
Repurchase Agreements		845,209	845,209
Totals	\$556,317	\$845,209	\$1,401,526

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$1,669,237	\$0
Investments:		
U.S. Government Securities	(214,965)	214,965
Money Markets	(341,352)	341,352
Repurchase Agreement	(845,209)	845,209
GASB Statement No. 3	\$267,711	\$1,401,526

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

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

	1999 Second- Half Collections		2000 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$68,316,710	76.00%	\$88,131,440	80.02%
Public Utility	8,338,670	9.28%	10,762,270	9.77%
Tangible Personal Property	13,236,430	14.72%	11,241,942	10.21%
Total Assessed Value	\$89,891,810	100.00%	\$110,135,652	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.15		\$33.50	

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Clinton 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$116,529 in the General Fund, \$2,910 in the Classroom Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$20,365 in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property taxes, accounts, interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

General Fund: Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental	Amounts \$3,038,315 7,976 1,350
Special Revenue Funds: Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental	64,666 560 24,739
Debt Service Fund: Taxes	452,671
Capital Projects Fund: Intergovernmental	67,500
Nonexpendable Trust Fund: Accrued Interest	2,278

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

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment \$160,215

Less Accumulated Depreciation (15,401)

Net Fixed Assets \$144,814

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 1999	Additions		Balance at June 30, 2000
Land	\$302,051	\$0	(\$5,075)	296,976
Buildings and Improvements	2,599,395	17,385,792	(396,946)	19,588,241
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,402,757	109,047	0	1,511,804
Vehicles	976,743	0	(64,724)	912,019
Improvements Other than Buildings	128,319	0	0	128,319
Textbooks and Library Books	463,089	0	0	463,089
Construction in Progress	15,998,433	0	(15,998,433)	0
Totals	\$21,870,787	\$17,494,839	(\$16,465,178)	\$22,900,448

NOTE 9 - 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 Acordia/McEloy for property insurance, and Nationwide Insurance Company for fleet and liability insurance. Coverages provided at June 30, 2000 are as follows:

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Building and Contents - replacement cost	\$28,746,150
(\$1,000 deductible)	
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250 deductible) -	509,000
Each location	
Valuable Papers (\$100 deductible)	100,000
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$250 deductible)	500,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Total per Year	5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan. 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 Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover costs of administering the program.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System

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 \$53,628, \$165,858 and \$156,332 respectively; 35.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$34,813 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 \$218,636, \$550,662 and \$536,242, respectively; 82.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$37,486 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

NOTE 10 - 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, one of the Board of Education members has elected Social Security.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$291,514 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 service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$99,871.

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 188 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 47 days.

B. Medical and Dental Insurance

The School District provides medical insurance coverage to most employees. The School District pays 95% of the premium for single coverage and 66% of the premium for family coverage through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. The School District provides dental insurance coverage to most employees through CoreSource and pays 100% of the premium.

C. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to all employees, except substitutes, through CoreSource, and pays 100% of the premium.

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

D. Special Termination Benefit Payable

Teaching employees who retire the first year they are eligible to retire through STRS are paid a bonus of \$9,000. One half is paid upon receipt of proof of retirement from STRS and one half is paid the following January. There was no obligation outstanding at June 30, 2000 relating to special termination benefits.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/99	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,815,000	\$0	\$170,000	\$3,645,000
Compensated Absences	281,986	0	3,006	278,980
Intergovernmental Payable (Pension Liability)	73,269	69,437	73,269	69,437
Total General Long Term Obligations	\$4,170,255	\$69,437	\$246,275	\$3,993,417

On March 23, 1995, the School District entered into a school facilities loan program for the purpose of constructing school classroom facilities. This construction included two new elementary buildings and one high school building. Under the contract the School District received \$15,200,000 as provided by the State to be repaid from the proceeds of a half mill levy. The remaining funding of \$3,800,000 was received through voted general obligation bonds issued in 1995. At any time the taxes necessary to be levied to provide the debt service on the School District's net indebtedness including the bond issue plus the half mill payment to the state would decline below four mills per year, then any margin thus created between the reduced millage and four mills must be levied and repaid to the State. At the end of the twenty-three year period any remaining unpaid balance on the State loan is forgiven and written off by the State.

On October 21, 1997, the School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the remainder of the classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 454 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

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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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.

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

The following is a description of the School District's bonds outstanding as of year end:

<u>Purpose</u>	Int Rate	<u>Issue</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u> <u>Date</u>	Balance 6/30/99	<u>Retired</u> 1999	Balance 6/30/00
1979 HS Addition	7.750	1980	2003	\$360,000	\$70,000	\$290,000
1994 New Bldgs.	6.124	1995	2017	3,455,000	100,000	3,355,000
Totals				\$3,815,000	<u>\$170,000</u>	<u>\$3,645,000</u>

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$6,673,613 with an unvoted debt margin of \$110,136 at June 30, 2000.

The following is a summary of the School District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$185,000	\$228,085	\$413,085
2002	180,000	216,774	396,774
2003	185,000	205,470	390,470
2004	195,000	193,653	388,653
2005	135,000	184,223	319,223
2006-2010	805,000	724,591	1,529,591
2011-2015	1,120,000	416,816	1,536,816
2015-2018	840,000	75,466	915,466
Total	\$3,645,000	\$2,245,078	\$5,890,078

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

NOTE 14 - SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2000 follows:

	Balance June 30, 1999	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2000
Tax Anticipation Notes - 5.1%	\$175,200	\$0	\$175,200	\$0

The notes were issued on June 1, 1999, and matured on December 7, 1999. The notes were issued to help meet the cash flows of the School District. The note proceeds were received in the general fund. The notes were paid from property tax revenue received in the general fund.

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURE

Clinton County Schools Cooperative, made up of Clinton-Massie Schools, East Clinton School, and the Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, and CoreSource of Columbus have entered into an agreement to establish an employee welfare benefit plan which sets forth the procedure by which eligible employees of these participating employers can secure dental and life insurance. The monthly premiums are jointly paid by the employers and employees according to local, negotiated agreements and board policies. The district superintendents govern this cooperative and CoreSource administers the payment of claims. Employers participating in this plan are political subdivisions of the State of Ohio. The plan qualifies as a governmental plan as defined by Section 3(32) of the Employees Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and is therefore exempt from ERISA requirements. Financial information, for the year ended June 30, 2000, relating to this joint venture is available in each of the district's central offices.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA)

The Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) is a governmental jointly governed organization consisting of 27 school districts. MVECA 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. Each of the governments of these schools supports MVECA and shares in a percentage of equity based on the resources provided. MVECA is governed by a board of directors consisting of superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The District paid MVECA \$26,204 for service provided during the fiscal year. Financial information relating to MVECA can be obtained from Gary Bosserman, Director, 320 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, OH 45387.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell)

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city, and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of superintendents from the seventeen school districts, plus a representative from the county board of education, a representative from the board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, two joint vocational school superintendents and five parents of handicapped children living in the region. The Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from the contracts with each of the member school districts and Federal and State grants. Financial information relating to Hopewell can be obtained from the Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, 62 Laurel Drive, Wilmington, OH 45177.

Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgetary and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, 3254 E. Kemper Road, Cincinnati, OH 45241-1581.

Kenton Trace League

Kenton Trace League provides sporting events for the students of the participating districts. The governing board consists of each participating high school principal. The Kenton Trace League does not acquire financial resources and in no way will it cause financial stress on the School District.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) obtains prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools of SOEPC and serves as a resource for business operations. Each member district has one voting representative and shall obligate themselves to pay all fees, charges, and other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Rights to any and all equipment, furniture, supplies, etc. purchased by SOEPC shall be held in trust for all member districts by the Fiscal Agent. SOEPC also offers a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. East Clinton participates in this group rating plan. The

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

firm of CompManagement, Inc. administers this program for SOEPC. Financial information may be obtained from the Fiscal Agent, Montgomery County Board of Education, 451 W. Third Street, Dayton, OH 45422-1040.

NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the Plan serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 18 - STATE 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 the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$5,020,672 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 of \$15,588,800 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 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

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

NOTE 18 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION (Continued)

of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

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

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

A. TEXTBOOKS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Set-aside balance carried forward from the prior year		\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	\$155,307	
Qualifying expenditures made during the year	(239,967)	
Amount of offsets for the year	0	
Total	_	(84,660)
Balance of set-aside to be carried forward to next year	_	(\$84,660)

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

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

B. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Set-aside balance carried forward from the prior year		\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	\$155,307	
Qualifying expenditures made during the year	(101,246)	
Amount of offsets for the year	(130,000)	
Total		(75,939)
Balance of set-aside to be carried forward to next year	_	\$0
C. BUDGET STABILIZATION		
Set-aside balance carried forward from the prior year (Workers' Compensation refund)		\$29,023
Current year set-aside requirement	\$0	
Workers' Compensation refund received during the year	0	
Total		29,023
Balance of set-aside to be carried forward to next year	=	\$29,023
D. SCHOOL BUS PURCHASES		
Balance carried forward from the prior year		\$17,425
Current year amount received	\$67,236	
Qualifying expenditures made during the year	(16,190)	
Total	_	51,046
Balance to be carried forward to next year	=	\$68,471

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

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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 effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Educatio Nutrition Cluster:	n:					
Food Distribution Program	None	10.550	\$0	\$21,639	\$0	\$21,639
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-99 05-PU-00	10.553	1,005 13,409		1,005 13,409	
National School Lunch	03-PU-00 03-PU-99 03-PU-00 04-PU-99 04-PU-00	10.555	3,681 21,440 7,271 47,031		3,681 21,440 7,271 47,031	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			93,837	21,639	93,837	21,639
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Educatio Education Consolidation and Improvement Act Title I - FY 99	: C1-S1-99	84.010			2,562	
Title I - FY 00 Total Title I	C1-S1-00	84.010	182,563 182,563	0	156,516 159,078	0
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Title VI B - FY 99 Title VI B - FY 00	6B-SF-98 6B-SF-99	84.027 84.027	37,110		20,302 36,715	
Preschool Disabilities Grant Preschool Subsidy Total Special Education Cluster	PG-S1-99	84.173	4,000 41,110	0	<u>4,000</u> 61,017	0
Drug Free Schools Drug Free Education - Subsidy - FY 99 Drug Free Education - Subsidy - FY 00 Total Drug Free School Grants	DR-S1-99 DR-S1-00	84.186 84.186	6,741 6,741	0	1,549 5,609 7,158	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies Educational Program Strategies Educational Program Strategies, FY 99 CO Educational Program Strategies Total Innovative Ed	C2-S1-99 C2-S1-99 C2-S1-00	84.298 84.298 84.298	1,032 7,689 8,721	0	1,165 1,032 5,939 8,136	0
Class Size Reduction Class Size Reduction Subsidy Total Class Size Reduction	CR-S1-00	84.340	31,813 31,813		20,716 20,716	
Total Department of Education			270,948	0	256,105	0
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			364,785	21,639	349,942	21,639

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

EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON 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 - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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



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

East Clinton Local School District Clinton County 97 College Street Lees Creek, Ohio 45158

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of East Clinton Local School District, Clinton 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-10414-001. We also noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated November 28, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

East Clinton Local School District Clinton 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 of the Board of Education, management, 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



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

East Clinton Local School District Clinton County 97 College Street Lees Creek, Ohio 45158

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of East Clinton Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on East Clinton 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 the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, East Clinton 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 the East Clinton 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 the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

East Clinton Local School District
Clinton 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 of the Board of Education, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 28, 2000

EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

East Clinton Local School District Clinton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2000-10414-001

Proper Encumbering - Material noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41 (D), states that: "No subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the same...has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be null and void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon."

This section also provides for two exceptions to the above requirements:

- A. Then and Now Certificates If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Board may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate.
- B. If the amount involved is less than \$1,000 dollars, the Treasurer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Board, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

Twenty percent of the District's expenditures were not properly certified or encumbered prior to incurring the obligation. Every effort should be made by the District to properly utilize the encumbrance method of accounting by certifying funds on purchase orders. Failure to properly certify funds could result in overspending funds.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

EAST CLINTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 21, 2000