# FAYETTEVILLE-PERRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
# BROWN COUNTY

## REGULAR AUDIT

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

JIM PETRO
AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Fayetteville-Perry Local School District
Brown County
P.O. Box 281
Fayetteville, Ohio 45118

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fayetteville-Perry Local School District, Brown County, Ohio, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 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.

**Jim Petro**
Auditor of State

January 28, 2000

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***Fayetteville-Perry Local School District***
***Combined Balance Sheet***
***All Fund Types and Account Groups***
***June 30, 1999***

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | $458,907 | $77,828 | $268,402 | $282,661 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,180 |
| Receivables: | | | | |
| Taxes | 937,354 | 23,094 | 271,308 | 22,342 |
| Accounts | 19,822 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interfund Receivable | 150,028 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prepaid Items | 9,305 | 131 | 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 | 100,326 | 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 from General Government Resources | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets and Other Debits | $1,677,442 | $101,053 | $539,710 | $306,183 |

*The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.*

| Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary Fund Type | Account Groups | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Enterprise | Agency | General Fixed Assets | General Long-Term Obligations | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
| $60,198 | $25,674 | $0 | $0 | $1,173,670 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,180 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,254,098 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,822 |
| 6,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,184 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,028 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,436 |
| 4,065 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,065 |
| 474 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 474 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,326 |
| 200,737 | 0 | 16,346,763 | 0 | 16,547,500 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 326,251 | 326,251 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,076,046 | 3,076,046 |
| $271,958 | $25,674 | $16,346,763 | $3,402,297 | $22,671,080 |

***Fayetteville-Perry Local School District***
***Combined Balance Sheet***
***All Fund Types and Account Groups***
***June 30, 1999***
*(Continued)*

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |
| Accounts Payable | $33,702 | $7,347 | $0 | $520 |
| Contracts Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,848 |
| Retainage Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,180 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 335,428 | 11,764 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 6,934 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interfund Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,028 |
| Intergovernmental Payable | 67,703 | 1,753 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Revenue | 755,607 | 18,575 | 213,459 | 22,342 |
| Undistributed Monies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Judgements Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Energy Conservation Loans Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,199,374 | 39,439 | 213,459 | 186,918 |
| ***Fund Equity and Other Credits:*** | | | | |
| Investment in General Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributed Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings: | | | | |
| Unreserved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance: | | | | |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | 150,226 | 10,902 | 0 | 217,429 |
| Reserved for Budget Stabilization | 51,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Property Taxes | 181,747 | 4,519 | 57,849 | 0 |
| Reserved for School Bus Purchases | 48,816 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unreserved: | | | | |
| Undesignated (Deficit) | 45,769 | 46,193 | 268,402 | (98,164) |
| Total Fund Equity and Other Credits | 478,068 | 61,614 | 326,251 | 119,265 |
| Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits | $1,677,442 | $101,053 | $539,710 | $306,183 |

*The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.*

| Proprietary Fund Type | Fiduciary Fund Type | Account Groups | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enterprise | Agency | General Fixed Assets | General Long-Term Obligations | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
| $1,749 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $43,318 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,848 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,180 |
| 13,286 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 360,478 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 380,969 | 387,903 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,028 |
| 7,117 | 0 | 0 | 34,410 | 110,983 |
| 2,494 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,012,477 |
| 0 | 25,674 | 0 | 0 | 25,674 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,000 | 19,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 98,357 | 98,357 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,752,000 | 2,752,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 117,561 | 117,561 |
| 24,646 | 25,674 | 0 | 3,402,297 | 5,091,807 |
| 0 | 0 | 16,346,763 | 0 | 16,346,763 |
| 182,953 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 182,953 |
| 64,359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,359 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 378,557 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,510 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 244,115 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48,816 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 262,200 |
| 247,312 | 0 | 16,346,763 | 0 | 17,579,273 |
| $271,958 | $25,674 | $16,346,763 | $3,402,297 | $22,671,080 |

***Fayetteville-Perry Local School District***
***Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures***
***and Changes in Fund Balances***
***All Governmental Fund Types***
***For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999***

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects | (Memorandum Only) |
| ***Revenues:*** | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | $980,791 | $23,113 | $295,855 | $0 | $1,299,759 |
| Intergovernmental | 3,082,569 | 152,444 | 33,272 | 351,614 | 3,619,899 |
| Interest | 69,455 | 202 | 0 | 52,370 | 122,027 |
| Tuition and Fees | 12,626 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,626 |
| Rent | 2,310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,310 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 0 | 41,519 | 0 | 0 | 41,519 |
| Gifts and Donations | 4,708 | 14,595 | 0 | 0 | 19,303 |
| Miscellaneous | 80,559 | 6,882 | 0 | 0 | 87,441 |
| Total Revenues | 4,233,018 | 238,755 | 329,127 | 403,984 | 5,204,884 |
| ***Expenditures:*** | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | 1,682,838 | 66,044 | 0 | 0 | 1,748,882 |
| Special | 330,899 | 81,893 | 0 | 0 | 412,792 |
| Vocational | 42,531 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,531 |
| Support Services: | | | | | |
| Pupils | 99,255 | 14,043 | 0 | 0 | 113,298 |
| Instructional Staff | 242,557 | 29,805 | 0 | 0 | 272,362 |
| Board of Education | 18,351 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,351 |
| Administration | 519,648 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 519,648 |
| Fiscal | 146,984 | 653 | 8,364 | 0 | 156,001 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 461,557 | 20,994 | 0 | 0 | 482,551 |
| Pupil Transportation | 289,637 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 289,637 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 53,065 | 46,791 | 0 | 0 | 99,856 |
| Capital Outlay | 62,210 | 0 | 0 | 3,028,939 | 3,091,149 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 10,629 | 0 | 131,611 | 0 | 142,240 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 2,994 | 0 | 177,241 | 0 | 180,235 |
| Total Expenditures | 3,963,155 | 260,223 | 317,216 | 3,028,939 | 7,569,533 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 269,863 | (21,468) | 11,911 | (2,624,955) | (2,364,649) |
| ***Other Financing Sources (Uses):*** | | | | | |
| Proceed from Sale of Fixed Assets | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,000 |
| Inception of Capital Lease | 62,210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62,210 |
| Operating Transfers In | 7,857 | 5,571 | 29,251 | 0 | 42,679 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (34,822) | (7,857) | 0 | 0 | (42,679) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 41,245 | (2,286) | 29,251 | 0 | 68,210 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | 311,108 | (23,754) | 41,162 | (2,624,955) | (2,296,439) |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 166,960 | 85,368 | 285,089 | 2,744,220 | 3,281,637 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | $478,068 | $61,614 | $326,251 | $119,265 | $985,198 |

*The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.*

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***Fayetteville-Perry Local School District***
***Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and***
***Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)***
***All Governmental Fund Types***
***For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999***

| | General Fund | | | Special Revenue Funds | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| ***Revenues:*** | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | $953,617 | $953,617 | $0 | $22,600 | $22,427 | ($173) |
| Intergovernmental | 3,108,641 | 3,080,869 | (27,772) | 168,257 | 168,457 | 200 |
| Interest | 52,500 | 69,455 | 16,955 | 185 | 202 | 17 |
| Tuition and Fees | 3,500 | 12,945 | 9,445 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rent | 0 | 3,025 | 3,025 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41,998 | 41,519 | (479) |
| Gifts and Donations | 0 | 4,708 | 4,708 | 11,025 | 14,595 | 3,570 |
| Miscellaneous | 70,000 | 59,932 | (10,068) | 6,844 | 6,561 | (283) |
| Total Revenues | 4,188,258 | 4,184,551 | (3,707) | 250,909 | 253,761 | 2,852 |
| ***Expenditures:*** | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | | |
| Regular | 1,784,540 | 1,695,486 | 89,054 | 77,784 | 67,854 | 9,930 |
| Special | 335,036 | 321,575 | 13,461 | 85,976 | 79,031 | 6,945 |
| Vocational | 52,902 | 43,277 | 9,625 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Support Services: | | | | | | |
| Pupils | 96,129 | 90,304 | 5,825 | 14,230 | 14,055 | 175 |
| Instructional Staff | 263,126 | 248,547 | 14,579 | 32,972 | 29,923 | 3,049 |
| Board of Education | 25,101 | 21,267 | 3,834 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Administration | 570,828 | 505,288 | 65,540 | 410 | 0 | 410 |
| Fiscal | 171,290 | 155,696 | 15,594 | 1,087 | 653 | 434 |
| Operation and Maintenance of Plant | 509,913 | 500,724 | 9,189 | 27,394 | 22,920 | 4,474 |
| Pupil Transportation | 422,453 | 392,019 | 30,434 | 175 | 0 | 175 |
| Non-Instructional Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,675 | 500 | 1,175 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 61,325 | 52,837 | 8,488 | 57,011 | 53,566 | 3,445 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,292,643 | 4,027,020 | 265,623 | 298,714 | 268,502 | 30,212 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (104,385) | 157,531 | 261,916 | (47,805) | (14,741) | 33,064 |
| ***Other Financing Sources (Uses):*** | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Refund of Prior Year Expenditures | 0 | 805 | 805 | 116 | 321 | 205 |
| Advances In | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Advances Out | (151,000) | (150,028) | 972 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers In | 0 | 7,857 | 7,857 | 4,571 | 5,571 | 1,000 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (39,000) | (34,822) | 4,178 | (7,857) | (7,857) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (190,000) | (170,188) | 19,812 | (3,170) | (1,965) | 1,205 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (294,385) | (12,657) | 281,728 | (50,975) | (16,706) | 34,269 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 235,348 | 235,348 | 0 | 59,716 | 59,716 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 153,592 | 153,592 | 0 | 18,598 | 18,598 | 0 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | $94,555 | $376,283 | $281,728 | $27,339 | $61,608 | $34,269 |

*The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.*

| Debt Service Fund | | | Capital Projects Funds | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| $287,160 | $287,089 | ($71) | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| 33,200 | 33,272 | 72 | 775,241 | 625,213 | (150,028) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,531 | 52,370 | 839 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 320,360 | 320,361 | 1 | 826,772 | 677,583 | (149,189) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 112,120 | 111,802 | 318 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 301,500 | 254,077 | 47,423 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,988 | 4,728 | 3,260 |
| 11,000 | 8,364 | 2,636 | 4,700 | 3,628 | 1,072 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,212,000 | 1,204,877 | 7,123 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 78,682 | 78,682 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,227,015 | 2,226,657 | 358 |
| 132,032 | 131,611 | 421 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 177,241 | 177,241 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 320,273 | 317,216 | 3,057 | 3,944,005 | 3,884,451 | 59,554 |
| 87 | 3,145 | 3,058 | (3,117,233) | (3,206,868) | (89,635) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,028 | 150,028 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29,251 | 29,251 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29,251 | 29,251 | 0 | 0 | 150,028 | 150,028 |
| 29,338 | 32,396 | 3,058 | (3,117,233) | (3,056,840) | 60,393 |
| 236,006 | 236,006 | 0 | 938,303 | 938,303 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,178,931 | 2,178,931 | 0 |
| $265,344 | $268,402 | $3,058 | $1 | $60,394 | $60,393 |

***Fayetteville-Perry Local School District***
***Combined Statement of Revenues,***
***Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity***
***Proprietary Fund Type***
***For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999***

| | Enterprise |
|---|---|
| ***Operating Revenues:*** | |
| Sales | $220,261 |
| ***Operating Expenses:*** | |
| Salaries | 78,989 |
| Fringe Benefits | 26,401 |
| Purchased Services | 17,944 |
| Materials and Supplies | 42,643 |
| Cost of Sales | 107,785 |
| Depreciation | 15,762 |
| Other | 342 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 289,866 |
| Operating Loss | (69,605) |
| ***Non-Operating Revenues:*** | |
| Interest | 853 |
| Federal Donated Commodities | 18,152 |
| Federal and State Subsidies | 54,051 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues | 73,056 |
| Net Income | 3,451 |
| Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year | 60,908 |
| Retained Earnings at End of Year | 64,359 |
| Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year (Restated - Note 22) | 182,953 |
| Total Fund Equity at End of Year | $247,312 |

*The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.*

***Fayetteville-Perry Local School District***
***Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and***
***Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)***
***Proprietary Fund Type***
***For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999***

| | Enterprise Funds | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| ***Revenues:*** | | | |
| Sales | $182,700 | $189,044 | $6,344 |
| Federal and State Subsidies | 43,000 | 47,567 | 4,567 |
| Interest | 0 | 853 | 853 |
| Other Revenues | 31,386 | 31,357 | (29) |
| Total Revenues | 257,086 | 268,821 | 11,735 |
| ***Expenses:*** | | | |
| Salaries | 78,300 | 78,238 | 62 |
| Fringe Benefits | 27,025 | 26,492 | 533 |
| Purchased Services | 22,432 | 22,372 | 60 |
| Materials and Supplies | 203,824 | 174,042 | 29,782 |
| Capital Outlay | 14,319 | 14,295 | 24 |
| Total Expenses | 345,900 | 315,439 | 30,461 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses | (88,814) | (46,618) | 42,196 |
| Fund Equity at Beginning of Year | 43,909 | 43,909 | 0 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 45,199 | 45,199 | 0 |
| Fund Equity at End of Year | $294 | $42,490 | $42,196 |

*The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statements.*

Fayetteville-Perry Local School District
Combined Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund Type
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

| | Enterprise |
|---|---|
| ***Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:*** | |
| ***Cash Flows from Operating Activities:*** | |
| Cash Received from Customers | $189,044 |
| Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services | (178,741) |
| Cash Payments to Employees for Services | (78,238) |
| Cash Payments for Employee Benefits | (26,492) |
| Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues | 31,357 |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | (63,070) |
| ***Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:*** | |
| Operating Grants Received | 47,567 |
| ***Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:*** | |
| Payments for Capital Acquisitions | (14,260) |
| ***Cash Flows from Investing Activities:*** | |
| Interest on Investments | 853 |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (28,910) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 89,108 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | $60,198 |
| ***Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:*** | |
| Operating Loss | ($69,605) |
| ***Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:*** | |
| Depreciation | 15,762 |
| Donated Commodities Used During Year | 18,152 |
| ***Changes in Assets and Liabilities:*** | |
| Decrease in Accounts Receivable | 140 |
| Increase in Inventory Held for Resale | (946) |
| Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory | (217) |
| Decrease in Accounts Payable | (27,016) |
| Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits | 1,866 |
| Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable | (1,206) |
| Total Adjustments | 6,535 |
| Net Cash Used for Operating Activities | ($63,070) |

*The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.*

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1895 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 62 square miles. It is located in Brown County and includes Perry Township. The School District is the 525th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 33 non-certificated and 53 certificated teaching personnel and 11 administrative employees providing education to 959 students. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings.

*Reporting Entity*

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

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

The following 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.

Fayetteville-Perry Parent Teacher Association
Fayetteville-Perry School Boosters

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell), the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the general purpose financial statements.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Fayetteville-Perry 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 proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

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

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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

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

*Proprietary Fund Type*:

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

*Enterprise Funds* - Enterprise funds are 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 Type*:

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

*Account Groups*:

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

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

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

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

**B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The School District has no contributed capital. Proprietary funds' 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 and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end.

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 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 deprecation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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

**C. Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and 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 object level within each fund and function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

*Tax Budget*:

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

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

*Estimated Resources*:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 1999.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

*Appropriations*:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, 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.

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

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 1999, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and Repurchase Agreements. Nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 1999.

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 1999 amounted to $69,455 which includes $37,993 assigned from other School District funds. The special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and enterprise funds also received interest revenue of $202, $52,370, and $853 respectively.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool or investments with a 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, non-food supplies, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

## F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

## H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

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

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

*Non-Reimbursable Grants*
- *Special Revenue Funds*
  - Venture Capital Grant
  - Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid
  - Education Management Information Systems
  - Title VI-B
  - Teacher Development Block Grant
  - Title I
  - Title VI
  - Textbook and Instructional Materials
- *Capital Projects*
  - School Net Plus
  - Technology Equity
  - Disability Access
  - Emergency Building Repairs
  - Individual Video Distance Learning

*Reimbursable Grants*
- *Special Revenue Fund*
  - E-Rate
- *Enterprise Funds*
  - National School Lunch Program
  - National School Breakfast Program
  - Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to approximately 69.5 percent of governmental fund revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

**I. Compensated Absences**

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

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of service. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

## K. Interfund Transactions

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

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

## L. 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, and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 21 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

## M. 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, budget stabilization, property taxes, and school bus purchases.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

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

**N. Estimates**

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

**O. Contributed Capital**

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

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

**P. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements**

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

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

The Title I Special Revenue Fund and the Classroom Facilities and Emergency Building Repairs Capital Projects Funds have deficit fund balances of $4,944, $30,391 and $68,875, respectively. The deficits in these funds are due to revenues being insufficient to cover expenditures, along with the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

## NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

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

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

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

2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis); and

4. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

**NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION** (Continued)

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

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

| | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GAAP Basis | $311,108 | ($23,754) | $41,162 | ($2,624,955) |
| Adjustments: | | | | |
| Revenue Accruals | (109,873) | 15,327 | (8,766) | 273,599 |
| Expenditure Accruals | 119,086 | 7,941 | 0 | (633,245) |
| Encumbrances | (182,950) | (16,220) | 0 | (222,267) |
| Advances | (150,028) | 0 | 0 | 150,028 |
| Budget Basis | ($12,657) | ($16,706) | $32,396 | ($3,056,840) |

Net Income/Excess of Revenues
Under Expenses
Proprietary Fund Type

| | Enterprise |
|---|---|
| GAAP Basis | $3,451 |
| Adjustments: | |
| Revenue Accruals | (24,496) |
| Expense Accruals | (9,367) |
| Depreciation Expense | 15,762 |
| Capital Outlay | (14,260) |
| Encumbrances | (17,708) |
| Budget Basis | ($46,618) |

## 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.

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

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

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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;

**NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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

Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was ($86,524) and the bank balance was $63,417. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

**NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

| | Category 3 | Carrying Value | Fair Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| STAR Ohio | $0 | $1,203,850 | $1,203,850 |
| Repurchase Agreement | 157,850 | 157,850 | 157,850 |
| Total | $157,850 | $1,361,700 | $1,361,700 |

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

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

| | Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits | Investments |
|---|---|---|
| GASB Statement No. 9 | $1,275,176 | $0 |
| Investments: | | |
| STAR Ohio | (1,203,850) | 1,203,850 |
| Repurchase Agreement | (157,850) | 157,850 |
| GASB Statement No. 3 | ($86,524) | $1,361,700 |

**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.

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 1999 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 1998 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 1999 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 1999 taxes.

**NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

1999 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 1999, on the assessed value as of January 1, 1999, 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. 1999 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31,1998, are levied after April 1, 1999 and are collected in 2000 with real property taxes.

1999 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 1998, on the value as of December 31, 1998. Collections are made in 1999. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Brown 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, 1999, are available to finance fiscal year 1999 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, 1999. 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, 1999, was $181,747 in the general fund, $4,519 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund and $57,849 in the debt service fund.

**NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected are:

| | 1998 Second-Half Collections | | 1999 First-Half Collections | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate | $42,716,000 | 88.61% | $43,974,450 | 88.63% |
| Public Utility Property | 5,034,980 | 10.44% | 5,124,630 | 10.33% |
| Tangible Personal Property | 455,360 | 0.95% | 513,940 | 1.04% |
| Total Assessed Value | $48,206,340 | 100.00% | $49,613,020 | 100.00% |
| Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation | $41.20 | | $41.20 | |

**NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Student fees are also considered collectible in full due to the withholding of diplomas and grade cards.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

| Intergovernmental Receivables | Amount |
|---|---|
| General Fund | |
| Driver Education Reimbursement | $1,700 |
| Enterprise Food Service Fund | |
| National Lunch Reimbursement | 6,106 |
| State Lunch Reimbursement | 378 |
| Total Enterprise Food Service Fund | 6,484 |
| Total | $8,184 |

## NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 1999 follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Furniture and Equipment | $312,620 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (111,883) |
| Net Fixed Assets | $200,737 |

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 1999 follows:

| Asset Category | Restated Balance at July 1,1998 | Additions | Deletions | Balance at June 30,1999 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Land and Land Improvements | $670,324 | $288,234 | $0 | $958,558 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 3,317,648 | 9,124,167 | 0 | 12,441,815 |
| Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment | 1,406,980 | 768,669 | 0 | 2,175,649 |
| Vehicles | 595,122 | 62,210 | 23,427 | 633,905 |
| Construction in Progress | 7,370,351 | 2,178,886 | 9,412,401 | 136,836 |
| Totals | $13,360,425 | $12,422,166 | $9,435,828 | $16,346,763 |

## 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 1999, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a $2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a $5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by the Nationwide Insurance Company and holds a $1,000 deductible.

The School District's vehicles are covered by the Nationwide Insurance Company under a business policy and hold a $100 and $250 deductible for comprehensive and collision, respectively, with a $1,000,000 limit on any accident. Vehicles are also covered under the commercial umbrella policy.

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

**NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District participates in the Brown County School Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 18) consisting of seven districts. The School District is responsible for providing a current listing of enrolled employees and for providing timely pro-rata payments of premiums to the Consortium for employee health coverage and benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, for any reason, the terminated member shall assume and be responsible for the payment of any delinquent contributions and all claims of its employees from the date of termination, regardless of the date such claims were incurred.

**NOTE 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.

**NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

**A. School Employees Retirement System** (Continued)

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 School District 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 1999, 7.7 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were $48,440, $48,425 and $60,626, respectively; 49.9 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. $24,268 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

**B. State Teachers Retirement System**

The 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, 1999, 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. For fiscal year 1998, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 10.5 percent. 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, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were $102,996, $187,526 and $204,112, respectively; 81.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. $19,046 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

**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, 1999, all members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

**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, 1999, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5 percent for fiscal year 1998. For the School District, this amount equaled $137,327 for fiscal year 1999.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1998, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was $2,156 million. For the year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were $219,224,000 and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, 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, 1999, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay was established at $12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 1999 fiscal year equaled $49,653.

**NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were $111,900,575 and the target level was $139.9 million. At June 30, 1998, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of $160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

## NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified and administrative employees earn ten to twenty 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 120 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 30 days. If an employee chooses to retire in the first year in which they become eligible, they will be compensated for one-half of the accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 100 days.

### B. Insurance Benefits

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

## NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 1999, and in prior years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of school buses. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

General fixed assets consisting of the vehicles have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of $118,976. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Total principal payments in fiscal year 1999 were $10,629.

## NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1999.

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | GLTOAG |
|---|---|
| 2000 | $31,228 |
| 2001 | 31,228 |
| 2002 | 31,228 |
| 2003 | 17,605 |
| Total | 111,289 |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | (12,932) |
| Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments | $98,357 |

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The change in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 1999 were as follows:

| | Principal Outstanding 7/1/98 | Additions | Deductions | Principal Outstanding 6/30/99 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Obligation Debt | | | | |
| School Improvement Bonds 1997 6.00% | $2,382,000 | $0 | $95,000 | $2,287,000 |
| School Improvement Bonds 1996 6.25% | 480,000 | 0 | 15,000 | 465,000 |
| Energy Conservation Note 1993 4.72% | 139,172 | 0 | 21,611 | 117,561 |
| Total General Obligation Debt | 3,001,172 | 0 | 131,611 | 2,869,561 |
| Judgements Payable | 32,000 | 0 | 13,000 | 19,000 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 46,776 | 62,210 | 10,629 | 98,357 |
| Intergovernmental Payable (Pension Obligation) | 31,584 | 34,410 | 31,584 | 34,410 |
| Compensated Absences | 325,856 | 55,113 | 0 | 380,969 |
| Total General Long-Term Obligations | $3,437,388 | $151,733 | $186,824 | $3,402,297 |

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

*School Improvement General Obligation Bonds*
On September 1, 1996, Fayetteville-Perry Local School District issued $2,587,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a new high school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity at December 1, 2017. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

*School Improvement General Obligation Bonds*
On September 1, 1995, Fayetteville-Perry Local School District issued $505,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvement to the junior high school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity at December 1, 2018. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

*Energy Conservation Note*
On August 12, 1993, the Fayetteville-Perry Local School District issued $220,000 in unvoted general obligation debt for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the Fayetteville-Perry Local School District, under authority of the Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2004. The debt will be retired from the debt service fund. It is anticipated that the savings over ten years will offset the costs.

*School Facilities Loan Payable*
The 1996 and 1997 School Improvement Bonds were issued in the amount of $505,000 in September, 1996 as a result of the School District being approved for a $7,500,000 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a high school building, and additions and improvements to the junior high school building. In 1998, the loan was increased to $8,374,000. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 1 mill levy. The 1 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of .5 mill to be used for the retirement of the 1996 bond issue, will be in effect for twenty-three years.

On October 7, 1997, the School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the remainder of the $8,345,902 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 521 out of 611 schools) was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must maintain the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance in a separate special revenue fund. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

**NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

*School Facilities Loan Payable*
The judgement payable is the result of a court case settled in 1996. The balance of $19,000 will be paid over the next three years; $13,000 in February 2000, $3,000 in February 2001 and $3,000 in February 2002 (Note 24). Interest payments are not required by the court settlement.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was $1,333,942 with an unvoted debt margin of $41,774 at June 30, 1999.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 are as follows:

School Improvement Bonds

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2000 | $110,000 | $162,970 | $272,970 |
| 2001 | 120,000 | 156,039 | 276,039 |
| 2002 | 37,000 | 151,291 | 188,291 |
| 2003 | 55,000 | 148,494 | 203,494 |
| 2004 | 70,000 | 144,700 | 214,700 |
| 2005-2008 | 425,000 | 523,313 | 948,313 |
| 2009-2012 | 655,000 | 391,980 | 1,046,980 |
| 2013-2016 | 795,000 | 214,844 | 1,009,844 |
| 2017-2019 | 485,000 | 33,275 | 518,275 |
| Total | $2,752,000 | $1,926,906 | $4,678,906 |

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Energy Conservation Note

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2000 | $21,621 | $7,630 | $29,251 |
| 2001 | 22,066 | 7,185 | 29,251 |
| 2002 | 22,979 | 6,272 | 29,251 |
| 2003 | 24,421 | 4,830 | 29,251 |
| 2004 | 26,474 | 2,777 | 29,251 |
| Total | $117,561 | $28,694 | $146,255 |

## NOTE 15 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects in a summarized format the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Fayetteville-Perry Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

| | Food Service | Uniform School Supplies | Total Enterprise Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| Operating Revenues | $189,044 | $31,217 | $220,261 |
| Depreciation | 15,762 | 0 | 15,762 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (74,170) | 4,565 | (69,605) |
| Donated Commodities | 18,152 | 0 | 18,152 |
| Operating Grants | 54,051 | 0 | 54,051 |
| Interest on Investments | 853 | 0 | 853 |
| Net Income (Loss) | (1,114) | 4,565 | 3,451 |
| Fixed Asset Additions | 14,260 | 0 | 14,260 |
| Net Working Capital | 19,563 | 27,012 | 46,575 |
| Total Assets | 244,946 | 27,012 | 271,958 |
| Total Equity | 220,300 | 27,012 | 247,312 |
| Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 1999 | 14,478 | 3,230 | 17,708 |

## NOTE 16 - SCHOOL FUNDING

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received $2,822,666 in 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, 1999, the School District had received a total grant of $8,374,000 under this program. See Note 14 to these financial statements.

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

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

## NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Vinton and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The governing Board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eight participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers plus the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA $3,716 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

**NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

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. To obtain financial information write to Hopewell at the Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, 62 Laurel Dr., Wilmington, Ohio 45177.

**NOTE 18 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL**

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

**NOTE 19 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

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

## NOTE 20 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 1999, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

| Fund Type/Fund | Receivable | Payable |
|---|---|---|
| General Fund | $150,028 | $0 |
| Capital Projects Funds | | |
| Disability Access (ADA) Grant | 0 | 30,391 |
| Emergency Building Repairs Grant | 0 | 119,637 |
| Total Capital Projects Funds | | 150,028 |
| Total All Funds | $150,028 | $150,028 |

## NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside an amount based on prior year revenues for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an additional amount for capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Amounts are also to be set aside if the School District's base amount used for the yearly set-aside calculation increases three percent or more from the prior year. This amount is to be included in the budget stabilization reserve. The School District also receives monies designated for school bus purchases. This amount is shown as a reserve for bus purchases.

The following information describes any changes in the amounts set-aside for textbooks and instructional materials, capital improvements and budget stabilization from the end of the prior year to the end of the current year.

| | Textbooks | Capital Acquisition | Budget Stabilization | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1998 | $0 | $0 | $21,575 | $ $21,575 |
| Current Year Set-aside Requirement | 59,562 | 59,562 | 29,935 | 149,059 |
| Current Year Offsets | (13,252) | (31,027) | 0 | (44,279) |
| Qualifying Disbursements | (46,310) | (28,535) | 0 | (74,845) |
| Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999 | $0 | $0 | $51,510 | $51,510 |
| Amount restricted for Bus Acquisition | | | | 48,816 |
| Total Restricted Assets | | | | $100,326 |

**NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES** (continued)

Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

**NOTE 22 - RESTATEMENT OF CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL/ACCOUNT GROUP BALANCES**

Due to an appraisal in fiscal year 1999, fixed assets were restated in the Food Service Enterprise Fund and the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The change in reporting had the following effect on contributed capital (Enterprise Fund) and the General Fixed Assets Account Group balance as it was previously reported as of June 30, 1998.

| Fund Type | Balance June 30, 1998 | Adjustments | Balance July 1, 1998 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Enterprise Fund | $0 | $182,953 | $182,953 |
| General Fixed Assets Account Group | 10,643,560 | 2,716,865 | 13,360,425 |

**NOTE 23 - YEAR 2000**

The year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other equipment that may adversely affect the School District's operations as early as fiscal 1999.

The School District has completed an inventory of computer systems and other electronic equipment that may be affected by the year 2000 issue and that are necessary to conducting the School District's operations and has identified such systems as financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits ,and educational statistics reporting (through the State's Education Management and Information System (EMIS)). The School District has one school building with a power system which has extensive efficiency utilization measures within this system. This building's power system can be operated manually.

The School District uses the State of Ohio Uniform School Accounting System software for its financial reporting, and the State of Ohio Uniform School Payroll System software for its payroll and employee benefits. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

The State of Ohio distributes a substantial sum of money to the School District in the form of "Foundation" and state and federal grant payments. Further, the State processes a significant amount of financial and nonfinancial information about the School District through EMIS. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

Brown County collects property taxes for distribution to the School District. Brown County is responsible for remediating its tax collection system.

**NOTE 23 - YEAR 2000** (continued)

To the best of management's knowledge and belief, as of January 28, 2000, the School District has experienced no significant interruption of mission-critical operations or services related to the year 2000 issue. However, because of the unprecedented nature of the year 2000 issue, matters may yet arise, and parties with whom the School District does business may also experience year 2000 readiness issues that are, as yet, unknown.

**NOTE 24 - CONTINGENCIES**

**Grants:**

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

**Litigation:**

On December 24, 1996 a case against the School District was settled. The School District was required to pay the defendant a total of $58,000 over the next six years. As of June 30, 1999, $19,000 remains to be paid and is included in the General Long Term Obligations Account Group as Judgements Payable.

**STATE OF OHIO**
**OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR**
JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

Fayetteville-Perry Local School District
Brown County
P.O. Box 281
Fayetteville, Ohio 45118

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Fayetteville-Perry Local School District, Brown County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.* However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 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 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 January 28, 2000.

This report is intended for the information and use of management and the Board of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Jim Petro**
Auditor of State

January 28, 2000

STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR
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**FAYETTEVILLE-PERRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**BROWN COUNTY**

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbitt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

**CERTIFIED**
**MARCH 7, 2000**