# SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PA	<u>GE</u>
Report of Independent Accountants	. 1
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	. 4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Funds	. 8
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget - Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Funds Types	12
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings All Proprietary Fund Types	20
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types	21
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	49
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	50
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings	55



STATE OF OHIO Office of the Auditor

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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# **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS**

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Sandy Valley Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the 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 Sandy Valley Local School District, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 13 to the general purposed financial statements, the District changed its method of accounting and reporting for deferred compensation, for the year ended June 30, 1999, as required by Statement No. 32 of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 1999 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.

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Peth Auditor of

December 1, 1999

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

.

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
	(	GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
Assets and Other Debits						
Cash. Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	1.806,815	\$	341,242	\$	197,305
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		109,695		0		0
Receivable (Net Allowances for Uncollectables)						
Taxes - Current		3.115,225		0		157.865
Taxes - Delinquent		240,933		0		9,759
Accounts		5,000		0		0
Due From Other Governments		900		0		0
Prepaid Insurance		25,386		0		0
Interfund Receivable		40,783		0		0
Inventory Held for Resale		0		0		0
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0		0		0
Property, Plant and Equipment						
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		0		0		0
Amount to be provided for Retirement						
of General Long-Term Obligations		0		0		00
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	5.344,737	\$	341,242	\$	364,929

	PRIETARY ND TYPE		DUCIARY FUNDS		ACCOUNT	GROUPS		TOTALS
				GENERAL GENERAL				(MEMO-
		TR	UST AND		FIXED	LONG-TERM		RANDUM
EN	TERPRISE	<u> </u>	GENCY		ASSETS	OBLIGATIONS		ONLY)
5	18.695	* 5	38,545	\$	0	5 0	\$	2,402,602
	0		0		0	0		109,695
					0			1 222 000
	0		0		0	0		3.273.090
	0		0		0	0		250.692
	1,793		0		0	0		6,793
	28,448		0		0	0		29,348
	0		0		0	0		25.386
	0		0		0	0		40,783
	3,265		0		0	0		3,265
	478		0		0	0		478
	49,055		0		6.505,418	0		6.554,473
	0		0		0	513.131		513.131
<u>s</u>	101,734	S	38,545	\$	6,505,418	513,131	\$	13,209,736

#### COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

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	GOVERN	MENTAL FUND T	L FUND TYPES		
Liphiliting Family and Other Cardia	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS		
Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 27,345 \$	3,533	\$ 6,365		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	511,835	38,428	0		
Compensated Absences Payable	8,084	0	0		
Due To Other Governments	101,517	22,933	0		
Deferred Revenue	3,174,271	0	163,124		
Due To Students	0	0	0		
Tax Anticipation Note Payable	0	0	73,471		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0		
Intertund Payable	0	0	32.991		
Total Liabilities	3,823,052	64,894	275,951		
Equity and Other Credits					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0		
Retained Earnings : Unreserved Fund Balances:	0	0	0		
Reserved for Budget Stablization	109,695	0	0		
Reserved for Encumbrances	123.846	76,253	16.731		
Reserved for Prepaids	25,386	0	0		
Reserved for Long-Term Advances	6,000	0	0		
Reserved for Property Taxes	179.601	0	4,500		
Unreserved - Undesignated	1.077.157	200,095	67.747		
Total Equity and Other Credits	1,521,685	276,348	88,978		
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$ 5,344,737 \$	341,242 \$	364,929		

	PRIETARY ND TYPE	FIDUCIA FUND:			ACCOUN	TG	201725		TOTALS
					JENERAL		GENERAL		(MEMO-
		TRUST A	ND		FIXED	]	LONG-TERM		RANDUM
EN	TERPRISE	AGENC	Y		ASSETS	0	BLIGATIONS		ONLY)
\$	0	S	0	\$	C	5	0	5	37,243
	19,188		0		C		0		569,451
	4,894		0		C		280,006		292,984
	24,503		0		C		73,125		222,078
	2,210		0		C		0		3,339.605
	0	26	.674		C		0		26.674
	0		0		C		0		73,471
	0		0		0		160.000		160.000
	7,792		0		0		0		40.783
	58.587	26	,674	<u></u> ,	0		513,131		4,762,289
	0		0		6.505.418		0		6,505,418
	43.147		0		0		õ		43,147
	0		0		C		0		109.695
	0		0		٥		0		216,830
	0		0		a		0		25.386
	0		0		0		0		6,000
	0		0		0		0		184.101
	0	11	.871		0		0		1.356.870
	43,147	11	,871		6,505,418		0		8,447,447
\$	101,734	<u>\$ 38</u>	.545	<u>\$</u>	6,505.418	\$	513,131	\$	13,209,736

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# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

			GO	VERNMENTAL	FUND TYPES		
	_			SPECIAL	DEBT	(	CAPITAL
	(	GENERAL		REVENUE	SERVICE	P	ROJECTS
<u>Revenues</u>							
Taxes	\$	3.073.017	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	155,760
Tuition and Fees		132.603		0	0		25,982
Earnings on Investments		133,538		0	0		0
Intergovernmental		4,929,243		894,670	0		0
Classroom Materials and Fees		24,165		0	0		0
Extracurricular Activities		0		170.321	0		0
Miscellaneous		63.425		29,840	0		00
Total Revenues		8,355,991		1,094,831	0		181,742
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instruction:							
Regular		3.361,141		301.640	0		103,015
Special		776.823		378,398	0		0
Vocational		407,143		0	0		0
Other		222,880		75,676	0		0
Support Services:							
Pupils		565,324		37,678	0		0
Instructional Staff		67,307		51,196	0		0
Board of Education		7,470		0	0		0
Administration		701,924		37.127	0		0
Fiscal		227.220		0	0		1,414
Operations and Maintenance		673,511		0	0		51,086
Pupil Transportation		602,234		1,384	0		0
Central		22.569		5.000	0		0
Extracurricular Activities		176.655		117.994	0		0
Facilities Acquisition		32.014		0	0		354,388
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		0		50,295	0		0
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		0	40.000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0	10.100		5,057
Total Expenditures	\$	7,844,215	\$	1,056,388	\$ 50,100	\$	514,960

.

EXPE	ARY FUND NDABLE RUST	(ME	TOTALS MORANDUM ONLY)
s	0	s	3.228,777
-	õ	Ŭ	158.585
	Ō		133,538
	0		5.823.913
	. 0		24,165
	0		170.321
	12.500		105.765
	12,500		9,645,064
	6,500		3.772,296
	0		1,155,221
	0		407,143
	3,113		301,669
	0		603,002
	0		118,503
	0		7,470
	0		739.051
	0		228,634
	0		724,597
	0		603.618
	0		27,569
	1.949		296,598
	0		386,402
	0		50.295
	0		40,000
	0		<u>t5.157</u>
\$	11,562	\$	9,477,225

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# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

(Continued)

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES						
	GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	511.776 \$	38,443	\$ (50,100)	\$ (333,218)		
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In		6,683	0	50,100	0		
Operating Transfers Out		(67,608)	0	0	0		
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		0	0	0	41,136		
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure		29	0	0	0		
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)	. <u></u>	(60,896)	0	50,100	41,136		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other		152.000	22.440		(102.000)		
Financing Uses		450,880	38,443	0	(292.082)		
Fund Balances - July 1, 1998		1.070.805	237,905	0	381.060		
Fund Balances - June 30, 1999	\$	1,521,685 \$	276,348	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 88,978		

RY FUND 12PE NDABLE UST	(ME	TOTALS MORANDUM ONLY)
\$ 938	<u>\$</u>	167,839
 0 0 0 0		56,783 (67,608) 41,136 29 <b>30,340</b>
938		198,179
 10,933		1.700,703
\$ 11,871	\$	1,898,882

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#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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		GENERAL FUND	
		-	VARIANCE
	REVISED		FAVORABLE /
_	 BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$3,171,629	\$3,171,629	
Tuition and Fees	132,603	132,603	0
Earnings on Investments	133,538	133,538	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	4,929,189	4,929,189	0
Classroom Materials and Fees	24,165	24,165	0
Miscellaneous	 59,679	59,679	0
Total Revenues	 8,450,803	8,450,803	0
Expenditures Instruction:			
Regular	3,381,858	3,381,858	0
Special	926,739	823,619	103,120
Vocational	413,050	413,050	0
Other	223,096	223,096	0
Support Services:			
Pupils	587,862	586,558	1,304
Instructional Staff	69,883	69, <b>883</b>	0
Board of Education	7,102	7,102	0
Administration	757,211	756,711	500
Fiscal	240,467	237,106	3,361
Operations and Maintenance	795,187	770,259	24,928
Pupil Transportation	651,015	649,435	1,580
Central	22,569	22,569	0
Operation of Non-Instructional	0	0	0
Facilities Acquisition	33,268	33,268	0
Extracurricular Activities	163,626	163,626	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 0	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,272,933	\$ 8,138,140	\$ 134.793

_	SPECI	AL REVENUE FU	INDS	 	DEBT	SERVICE FU	ND
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	 REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)
\$	0\$	0	\$ 0	\$ I	5	0	\$ 0
	0	0	0	I	5	0	C
	0	0	0	ł	)	0	C
	170,321	170,321	0	4	)	0	C
	894,670	894,670	0		)	0	C
	0	0	0	1	)	0	C
	29,840	29,840	0	 	נ	0	
	1,094,831	1,094,831	0		)	0	C
	423,218	423,084	134		כ	0	C
	358,555	358,555	0	4	)	0	C
	0	0	0	•	)	0	C
	82,975	82,975	0	(	)	0	C
	77,973	77,078	895	I	)	0	C
	64,476	64,461	15	(	)	0	0
	0	0	0	(	)	0	C
	40,168	40,168	0	(	)	0	0
	0	٥	0	(	)	0	0
	0	0	0	1	)	0	C
	1,405	1,405	0	I	)	0	C
	5,000	5,000	0	1	)	0	0
	61,862	61,862	0	(	)	0	0
	0	0	0	(	)	0	0
	127,465	127,465	0	(	)	0	0
	0	0	0	40,00		40,000	C
	0	0	0	 27,40	3	27,403	0
\$	1,243,097 \$	1,242,053	\$ 1,044	\$ 67,40	3 \$	67,403	\$0

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#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

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		UND	_			
			VARIANCE			
		REVISED			FAVORABLE /	
Beverver	E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	•
Revenues Taxes	\$	155,920	¢	155,920	0	
Tuition and Fees	ų.	100,020	Ψ	133,320	õ	
Earnings on Investments		ă		õ	õ	
Extracurricular Activities		Ő		a	o O	
Intergovernmental		25,982		25,982	0	
Classroom Materials and Fees		0		0	Ō	
Other Revenues		0		0	0	
Total Revenues		181,902		181,902	0_	•
Expenditures						
Instruction:					•	
Regular		110,160		110,160	0	
Special Vocational		0		0	0	
Other		3,098		3,098	0	
Support Services:		0		0	0	
Pupils		22,252		22,252	0	
Instructional Staff		22,252		22,232	0	
Board of Education		Ő		0	ő	
Administration		õ		ő	o o	
Fiscal		1,414		1,414	ŏ	
Operations and Maintenance		52,539		52,539	0	
Pupil Transportation		0		0	0	
Central		0		0	0	
Operation of Non-Instructional		0		0	0	
Facilities Acquisition		576,389		576,389	0	
Extracurricular Activities		0		0	0	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		0		0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u> </u>	0		0	0_	
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	765,852	<u>\$</u>	765,852	\$0_	

EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND				TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)			
	REVISED		VARIANCE FAVORABLE /	 REVISED			
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	 BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
\$	0	\$0	0	\$3,327,549	\$	3,327,549	0
	0	0	0	132,603		132,6 <b>03</b>	0
	0	0	0	133,538		133,538	0
	0	0	0	170,321		170,321	0
	0	0	0	5,849,841		5,849,841	0
	0	0	0	24,165		24,165	0
	12,807	12,807	0	 102,326		102,326	0
_	12,807	12,807	0	 9,740,343		9,740,343	0
	6,500	6,500	0	3,921,736		3,921,602	134
	0	0	0	1,285,294		1,182,174	103,120
	0	0	0	416,148		416,148	0
	3,113	3,113	0	309,184		309,184	0
	0	0	0	688,087		685,888	2,199
	0	0	0	134,359		134,344	15
	0	0	0	7,102		7,102	0
	0	0	0	797,379		796,879	500
	0	0	0	241,881		238,520	3,361
	0	0	0	847,726		822,798	24,928
	0	0	0	652,420		650,840	1,580
	0	0	0	27,569		27,569	0
	0	0	0	61,862		61,862	0
	0	0	0	609,657		609,657	0
	1,949	1,949	0	293,040		293,040	0
	0	0	0	40,000		40,000	0
	0	0	0	 27,403		27,403	0
\$	11,562	\$ 11,562	\$0	\$ 10,360,847	\$	10,225,010	<u>\$135,837_</u>

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#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES. BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

(Continued)

	GENERAL FUND				
	_	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		177,870	312,663	134,793	
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Advances-in Advances-Out Sale of Assets		29 6,683 (67,608) 0 0 0	29 0 (60,925) 0 (34,783) 0	0 6,683 (6,683) 0 (34,783) 0	
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)		(60,896)	(95,679)	(34,783)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		116,974	216,984	100,010	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		164,641	164,641	0	
Fund Balances - July 1, 1998		1,331,417	1.331.417	00	
Fund Balances - June 30, 1999		1,61 <b>3,032 S</b>	1,713,042	S 100,010	

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

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 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				DEBT SERVICE FUND			
REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	
 (148,266)	(147,222)	1,044	(67,4	03)	(67,403)	0	
0 0	0 0	0 0	67,4	0	0 67,403	0 0	
0	0	0		0 0	0	0 0	
0 0	0	0		0	0 0	0	
 0	0	0	67,4	5	67,403	0_	
(148,266)	(147,22 <b>2</b> )	1,044		0	0	0	
153,772	153,772	0		0	0		
 254,236	254,236	0		0	0	0	
\$ 259,742 \$	260,786	\$ 1,044	\$	0\$	0	<u>\$0</u>	

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET - ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

(Continued)

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	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				
	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(583,950)	(583,950)	00		
Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)					
Sale and Loss of Asset Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Advances-In Advances-Out Sale of Assets	0 0 (17,303) 0 0 41,136	0 0 (17,303) 32,991 0 41,136	0 0 32,991 0 0		
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)	23.833	56,824	32,991		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(560,117)	(527,126)	32,991		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	91,618	91,618	0		
Fund Balances - July 1, 1998	614,481	614,481	0		
Fund Balances - June 30, 1999	<u>\$ 145,982 \$</u>	178,973	s <u>32,991</u>		

 EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND				TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)				
 REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)		
 1,245	1,245	00		(620,504)	(484,667)	135,837		
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0		29 74,086 (84,911) 0	29 67,403 (78,228) 32,991	0 6,683 (6,683) 32,991		
 0	0	0		0 41,136	(34,783) 41,136	(34,783)		
 0	0	0		30,340	28,548	(1,792)		
1,245	1,245	0		(590,164)	(456,119)	134,045		
0	0	0		410,031	410,031	0		
 10,627	10,627	0		2,210,761	2,210,761	0		
\$ 11,872 \$	11,872	<u>\$0</u>	\$	2,030,628 \$	2,164,673	\$ 134,045		

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#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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	and the second
	ENTERPRISE FUND
Operating Revenues	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 11,167
Food Services	265,689
Total Operating Revenues	276,856
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	176,960
Fringe Benefits	31,750
Purchased Services	11,870
Materials and Supplies	177,037
Other Operating Expenses	751
Total Operating Expenses	398,368
Operating Loss	(121,512)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Other Non Operating Revenues	2,164
Intergovernmental Revenues	120,189
Federal Donated Commodities	25,779
Total Nonoperating Revenues	148,132
Income before Operating Transfers	26,620
Operating Transfers In	10,825
Net Income	37,445
Retained Earnings - July 1, 1998	5,702
Retained Earnings - June 30, 1999	<u>s 43,147</u>

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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	El	NTERPRISE FUND
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	S	(121.512)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used In Operating Activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Due from other governments		382
Accounts Receivable		(1,793)
Inventory held for resale		527
Materials and supplies inventory		62
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accrued salaries and benefits payable		(619)
Compensated absences payable		(8,048)
Deferred revenues		(483)
Interfund Payable		1.792
Due to other governments		14.998
Total Adjustments		7.318
Net cash used in operating activities		(114,194)
Cash Flows from Noncapital		
Financing Activities		
Other Non Operating Revenues		2,164
Transfers In		10.825
Intergovernmental revenues		120.189
Federal Donated Commodities		25,779
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		158.957
Cash Flows from Capital and Related		
Einancing Activities		
Capital asset acquisitions		(38.970)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(38.970)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,793
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 1998		12,902
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 1999	\$	18,695

# 1. Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Sandy Valley Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a five-member board of education (the Board) elected by its citizens. The Board controls the District's five school buildings, bus garage, warehouse, and administration building staffed by administrators, teachers, and non-certified personnel providing educational opportunities to its students.

# The Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the general purpose financial statements of the District are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District. The District has no component units.

The District is involved with Stark -Portage Area Regional Computer Consortium (SPARCC), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. Additional information concerning SPARCC is presented in Note 15.

Management believes the general purpose financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

The following organizations are not part of the reporting entity and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Non-Public Schools</u> - Within the District's boundaries, St. Phillip and James Catholic School is operated by religious organizations. Current state legislation provides funding to these schools. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the District. The accounting of these state monies are reflected as part of the District's Special Revenue Funds.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The general purpose financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as it applies to governmental units. The Governmental

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Under the guidelines of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for</u> <u>Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Units That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>, the District has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities.

The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

# A. Basis of Presentation

# Fund Accounting

The 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 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 resources. For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the 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 District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the 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 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 expendable trusts or major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

## Debt Service Fund

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

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds.

#### Proprietary Fund Types

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

# Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for District activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs 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.

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

# A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

# Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Fund Types account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary fund types are as follows:

# Expendable Trust Fund

The Expendable Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Expendable Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the Governmental Funds.

# Agency Fund

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent. 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 District, other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Fund.

# General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District except those accounted for in the Proprietary Fund.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

# <u>Measurement Focus</u>

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental and Expendable Trust 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. Proprietary Fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

# Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the Governmental, Expendable Trust, and Agency Funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

The available period for the 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: interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

The 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

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# B. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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 depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the Governmental Funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the Proprietary Fund Types. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on 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 by the County Auditor.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund function level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary statements are not presented for proprietary fund types.

# 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.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## C. Budgetary Process (Continued)

## Tax Budget (Continued)

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 Stark County Budget Commission for rate determination.

## Estimated Revenue

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 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 District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final Amended Certificate issued during fiscal year 1999.

#### **Appropriations**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Prior to the passage of the Annual Appropriation Measure, the Board may pass a Temporary Appropriation Measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the 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.

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.

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

# C. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

# Appropriations (Continued)

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. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year end expenditures of governmental funds.

# Lapsing of Appropriations

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

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in various accounts at a central bank. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments" on the Combined Balance Sheet.

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earning. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$133,538, which includes \$26,708 assigned from other District funds.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

For purposes of the Combined Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Combined Balance Sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 1999. 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.

# E. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve, textbook/instructional materials reserve, and capital maintenance reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. The budget stabilization reserve can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The capital maintenance reserve and textbook/instructional materials reserve can only be used for capital outlay expenditures and instructional materials and equipment, respectively. During FY 1999, the District set aside the amounts required by state statute. Fund balance reserves have also been established.

# F. <u>Estimates</u>

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

# G. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are valued at cost (first in, first out) and are determined by physical count. Inventory in Proprietary Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and food service items held for resale. The cost has been recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items were consumed.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# H. 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 those funds. 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 District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The 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.

Assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture, fixtures, and equipment in the Enterprise Funds are computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of eight to twenty years.

# I. 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 nonoperating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

<u>General Fund</u> State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

Non-reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds Drug Free Grant Title I Title VI Title VI-B Flow Through Goals 2000

Capital Projects Fund School Net

# Reimbursable Grants

<u>General Fund</u> Driver Education Reimbursement School Bus Purchase Allowance Telecommunications Act Grant

Enterprise Fund National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Child Care Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 59 percent of the District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

#### J. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "Interfund Receivable" or "Interfund Payable". Long- Term interfund loans are recorded as reservation of fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## K. 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 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 District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future, in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated</u> <u>Absences</u>. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

For Governmental Funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for both classified and certified employees once they meet the eligibility requirements for retirement from one of the State retirement systems. 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.

#### L. 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits 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 available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans 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 of those funds.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# M. 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.

# N. Fund Balance Reserves

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for 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 are established for encumbrances, prepaids, property taxes, budget stabilization and long-term advances to other funds. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

# O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financials Statements

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

# 3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the 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 - Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the Budgetary basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

# 3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure equivalents for all funds (Budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the Budgetary and GAAP basis statements by fund type.

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
Budget Basis	\$216,984	\$(147,220)	\$(527,126)	\$1,245
Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	(94,816)	-	160	-
Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	125,253	105,204	216,553	(307)
Adjustments for Encumbrances	203,459	80,459	18,331	
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 450,880</u>	\$ 38,443	\$(292,082)	\$ 938

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

The Debt Service Fund is not reflected in this presentation as its basis was zero under both the Budgetary and GAAP bases.

# 4. Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or with drawable 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 no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

## 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or
  (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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, 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 custodial credit risk as defined in GASB Statement No 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*.

<u>Deposits</u>: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$230,939 and the bank balance was \$354,992. Of the bank balance, \$134,903 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held by the depository, or by their trust department agent, but not in the District's name.

## 4. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes insured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the 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 District's name. The District's investment in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The carrying and fair value of the District's investment in STAR Ohio at year end was \$2,281,358.

## 5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied after April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Stark, Tuscarawas, and Carroll Counties. These County Auditors periodically advances to the 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 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

### 5. <u>Property Taxes</u> (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 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 a deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 1999, was \$179,601 and \$4,500 in the General and Capital Projects Funds, respectively.

### 6. Interfund Activity

At June 30, 1999, outstanding interfund balances consisted of the following.

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$40,783	\$
Capital Projects Fund – Emergency Building Repair		32,991
Enterprise Fund - Food Service		7,792
Total	<u>\$40,783</u>	<u>\$40,783</u>

A portion of the above occurred during the 1995 fiscal year and has not yet been repaid to the General Fund. Therefore, a portion of the General Fund balance has been reserved to indicate that the amount does not represent available expendable resources.

## 7. Fixed Assets

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Asset Account Group during the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/98	Adjustment for Reappraisal	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/99
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 413,197	\$ 304.815	\$-	\$-	\$ 718,012
Buildings and Building		· · · · · · ·	*	Ψ	
Improvements Furniture, Fixtures,	3,803,029	(1,108,554)	-	-	2,694,475
and Equipment	1,594,295	370,291	136,784	-	2,101,370
Vehicles		99,908	106,516		991,561
Totals	<u>\$6,595,658</u>	<u>\$(333,540)</u>	<u>\$ 243,300</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,505,418</u>

The adjustment for reappraisal represents a decrease in the general fixed assets from \$6,595,658 to \$6,505,418 during the fiscal year.

## 7. Fixed Assets (Continued)

A summary of the Enterprise Funds' fixed assets at June 30, 1999 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/98	Additions	Disposals	6/30/99
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 154,253	\$ 38,970	\$( 0)	\$193,223
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(144,168</u> )	()	0	<u>(144,168</u> )
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 10,085</u>	<u>\$ 38,970</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 49,055

#### 8. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

Debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

Principal Outstanding	\$160,000
Interest Rate	5.05%
Issue Date	12/93
Maturity Date	06/03
Tax Anticipation Note	
Principal Outstanding	\$ 73,471
Interest Rate	5.90%
Issue Date	08/94
Maturity Date	08/04

No new debt was issued during the year.

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of an energy conservation bond issue.

All bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund when due and payable.

A ten year note was issued during December 1994 for the purpose of building improvements. These notes were of the tax anticipation type and are recorded as a liability of the Capital Projects Fund.

## 8. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bond and note indebtedness as of June 30, 1999, including interest payments of \$20,200 and \$15,176, respectively are as follows:

Year ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Anticipation Note
2000	\$48,080	\$ 16,580
2001	46,060	15,862
2002	44,040	15,133
2003	42,020	14,413
2004	-	13,690
Thereafter		12,969
TOTAL	<u>\$180,200</u>	<u>\$88,647</u>

Long-term debt and other obligations at June 30, 1999 and the related transactions for the year are summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/98	Additions	Reductions	6/30/99
G.O. Bonds Payable	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$160,000
Compensated Absences Payable	176,992	103,014	-	280,006
Due to Other Governments	<u>69,462</u>	3,663		73,125
Total	<u>\$ 446,454</u>	<u>\$106,677</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$513,131</u>

## 9. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-forth days per month. A liability for sick leave is based on the accumulated sick leave at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits. The District's sick pay liability has been calculated using the pay rates in effect at June 30, 1999 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contracts (52 days for classified, and 42 or 69 days for certified employees, based on length of service), plus any additional salary related payments.

### 10. Risk Management

*Comprehensive* - The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the District contracted with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by these carriers is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost - \$20,015,416 (\$5,000 deductible)

Inland Marine Coverage - No Limit (\$100 deductible)

Boiler and Machinery - (\$1,000 deductible)

Automobile Liability - \$1,000,000 (\$500 deductible)

Uninsured Motorists - \$1,000,000 (\$500 deductible)

General Liability - \$4,000,000 per occurrence/ \$7,000,000 aggregate

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

*Workers Compensation* - For fiscal year 1999, the District participated in a program with the Stark County Board of Education to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience of each of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State's Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on this calculation. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the program. This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the program. Participation in the program is limited to school districts that can meet its selection criteria.

*Health Insurance* - The District is a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (COG) for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for health care. The program for health care is administered by Mutual Health Services Company and Aultcare. Payments are made to the COG for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal officer of the COG is the Treasurer of the Stark County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent pays Mutual Health Services and Aultcare monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

### 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing 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 State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the 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 statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$142,296, \$152,389, and \$148,243, respectively; 47 percent has been contributed for the fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District also contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a costsharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is 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 recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

## 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$598,072, \$599,157, and \$550,717, respectively. 83% has been contributed for the fiscal year 1999 and 100% for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$107,540 representing the unpaid contribution for the fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

### 12. Post Employment Benefits

The 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 funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefits recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from the STRS funds shall be included in the employer contributions 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 \$687,346.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund at year end was \$2.156 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), eligible benefit recipients totaled 91,999 and net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.98 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.21 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. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

## 12. Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by SERS were \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. Net assets available for payment as of June 30, 1998 by the Retirement System were \$160.3 million, at cost. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000. The portion of the District's contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$86,414.

## 13. Change in Accounting Principle

The District has also implemented GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans (OPEDCP). On September 1, 1998, the OCEDCP created a trust for the assets of the plan for which the District has no fiduciary responsibility. Therefore, the balance of the OPEDCP is no longer presented as part of the District's financial statements.

### 14. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, and adult education. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

	Food Service	School	Adult Education	Total
		Supplies		
Operating Revenues	\$265,689	\$ -	\$11,167	\$276,856
Operating Expenses				
Before Depreciation	392,096	-	6,272	398,368
Operating Income(Loss)	(126,407)	-	4,895	(121,512)
Nonoperating Revenues	146,207	-	1,925	148,132
Net Income	30,625	-	6,820	37,445
Fixed Assets Additions	38,970	-	-	38,970
Net Working Capital	(3,264)	4,207	8,042	8,985
Total Assets	89,485	4,207	8,042	101,734
Total Equity	30,898	4,207	8,042	43,147

### 15. Jointly Governed Organization

The District is a member of the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board which consists of approximately 31 member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five member executive Board which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

### 16. Contingencies

### **Grants**

The 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 District at June 30, 1999.

## School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the Ohio General Assembly 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 this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$4,584,142 of school foundation support for its General Fund, and \$4,592,836 in total (all funds) support.

Since the Court's 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 the Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. As of the date of this report, 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 District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

### 17. Statutory Reserves

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The District is also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. Set-aside requirements for fiscal year 1999 are as follows:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of				
June 30, 1998	\$0	\$0	\$45,837	\$ 45,837
Current Year Set-Aside				
Requirement	127,717	127,717	63,858	319,292
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(127,717)</u>	(127,717)	0	(255,434)
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$109,695</u>	<u>\$ 109,695</u>
Cash Balance Carried Forward				
to Fiscal Year 2000	0	0	109,695	
Amount Restricted for Budget				
Stabilization				<u>\$ 109,695</u>
Total Restricted Assets				<u>\$ 109,695</u>

## 18. Year 2000 Issue

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

The District has completed an inventory of computer systems and other equipment necessary to conducting District operations and has identified such systems as being financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits, and educational statistics reporting (through the State's Educational Management and Information System (EMIS)).

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

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

## 18. Year 2000 Issue (Continued)

Because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the year 2000 and thereafter. Management cannot assure that the District is or will be Year 2000 ready, that the District's remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with whom the district does business will Year 2000 ready.

#### SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Chic Department of Education:	Pass Through Entity Number	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	<u>REVENUES</u>	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH DISBURSEMENTS
Title 1 - Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981	C1S198 C1S199	84.010	\$69,990 308,979		\$68,037 31_384	<u> </u>
Total Title 1			378,969	_	299,421	_
Title VI-B • Education of the Handicapped Children Act	BSF98P BSF99P	84.027	6,108 68,276		29,175 67,784	
Total VI B			74,384	_	96,959	-
Title VI - Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981	C2S198 C2S199	84.298	0 6,325		4,500 6,221	 
Total Innovative Education Progress Strategy			6,325	-	10,721	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	DRS197 DRS198 DRS199	<b>34.186</b>	0 0 <u>2,419</u>		1,448 6,090 0	
Total Drug-Free Schools Grant			2,419	-	7,538	-
Goals 2000	G2S298	84 276	160,155	-	143,358	-
Tech Literacy Challenge Fund	TFS297P	84.318	162,500	-	269 805	_
Telecommunications Act Grant	N/A	84.XXX	1,730		1,730	
Total U.S. Department of Education			786,482	-	829,532	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Food Distribution Program School Breaktast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A N/A	10.550 10.553 10.555	7,376	\$25,320	7,376	\$25,779
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child N	lutrition Cluster		113,039	\$25,320	113,039	\$25,779
Total			\$899,521	\$25,320	\$942,571	\$25,779

N/A - Not Applicable

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

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#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

## **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with state grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



STATE OF OHIO **OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR**  111 2nd Street, NW, 4th Floor Canton, Ohio 44702

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

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Sandy Valley Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 1999. 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 a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 1, 1999.

#### 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 the financial reporting that might be a material weakness. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that 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 weakness.

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

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over the financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 1, 1999.

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

Retro im udito State

December 1, 1999



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

111 2nd Street, NW, 4th Floor Canton, Ohio 44702

Telephone 330-438-0617 800-443-9272

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

Sandy Valley Local School District Stark County 5362 State Route 183, N.E. Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Sandy Valley Local School District, Stark County, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999.

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

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

State

December 1, 1999

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

# JUNE 30, 1999

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

## JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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# SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, STARK 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.

By:	Susan Babbitt
,	Clerk of the Bureau

Cierk of the Bureau

JAN 06 2000 Date: