AUDITOR O

VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Valley Local School District Scioto County 1821 State Route 728 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Valley Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio, (the School 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 School 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 Valley Local School District, Scioto County, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its Enterprise Fund 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 December 29, 1999, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the School District, taken as a whole. 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 Petro Auditor of State

December 29, 1999

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

		Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Assets and Other Debits:						
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$2,335,974	\$126,480	\$236,378	\$289,529		
Receivables:						
Taxes	887,882	19,322	222,864	0		
Intergovernmental	16,306	162,434	0	0		
Interfund Receivable	96,000	0	0	0		
Prepaid Items	11,489	0	0	0		
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	40,179	0	0	0		
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	74,004	0	0	0		
Fixed Assets (Net						
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0		
Other Debits:						
Amount Available in Debt Service						
for 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	\$3,461,834	\$308,236	\$459,242	\$289,529		

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Type	Fund Type	Account Groups		
		General	General	Totals
		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$111,032	\$20,838	\$0	\$0	\$3,120,231
0	0	0	0	1,130,068
1,678	0	0	0	180,418
0	0	0	0	96,000
0	0	0	0	11,489
2,637	0	0	0	2,637
607	0	0	0	40,786
0	0	0	0	74,004
57,753	0	12,711,458	0	12,769,211
0	0	0	249,789	249,789
0	0	0	2,123,640	2,123,640
\$173,707	\$20,838	\$12,711,458	\$2,373,429	\$19,798,273
=========	=========		=========	(continued

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

Governmental Fund Types Capital **Special** Revenue Projects General **Debt Service Liabilities Fund Equity and Other Credits:** Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$22,329 \$1,384 \$0 \$0 Contracts Payable 113,114 0 0 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 623,247 48,017 0 0 Compensated Absences Payable 10,964 0 0 0 Interfund Payable 0 96,000 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 109,326 10,781 0 0 Deferred Revenue 839,113 18,103 209,453 0 **Undistributed Monies** 809 0 0 0 General Obligation Bonds 0 0 0 0 **Total Liabilities** 0 1,718,902 174,285 209,453 **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 797,995 69,844 0 0 Reserved for Inventory 40,179 0 0 0 1,219 Reserved for Property Taxes 48,769 0 13,411 Reserved for Budget Stabilization 74,004 0 0 0 Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 362 0 0 0 Unreserved: Undesignated 781,623 62.888 236.378 289.529 Total Fund Equity and Other Credits 1,742,932 133,951 249,789 289,529 **Total Liabilities, Fund Equity** and Other Credits \$308,236 \$459,242 \$289,529 \$3,461,834

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
Enterprise	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$186	\$5,315	\$0	\$0	\$29,214
0	0	0	0	113,114
18,042	0	0	0	689,306
11,447	0	0	411,718	434,129
0	0	0	0	96,000
5,411	0	0	51,711	177,229
1,861	0	0	0	1,068,530
0	15,523	0	0	16,332
0	0	0	1,910,000	1,910,000
36,947	20,838	0	2,373,429	4,533,854
0	0	12,711,458	0	12,711,458
73,141	0	0	0	73,141
63,619	0	0	0	63,619
0	0	0	0	867,839
0	0	0	0	40,179
0	0	0	0	63,399
0	0	0	0	74,004
0	0	0	0	362
0	0	0	0	1,370,418
136,760	0	12,711,458	0	15,264,419
\$173,707	\$20,838	\$12,711,458 =======	\$2,373,429 ======	\$19,798,273

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

		Totals			
		Special	Debt	Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Only)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$824,280	\$19,033	\$225,671	\$165	\$1,069,149
Intergovernmental	5,241,374	942,162	28,708	6,342	6,218,586
Interest	170,949	0	0	1,340	172,289
Tuition and Fees	6,049	0	0	0	6,049
Rent	827	0	0	0	827
Extracirricular Activities	78,368	0	0	0	78,368
Gifts and Donations	3,050	0	0	0	3,050
Customer Services	68,047	0	0	0	68,047
Miscellaneous	126,963	0	0	0	126,963
Total Revenues	6,519,907	961,195	254,379	7,847	7,743,328
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,525,993	331,468	0	112,405	2,969,866
Special	470,663	337,653	0	0	808,316
Vocational	261,947	0	0	0	261,947
Other	20,352	0	0	0	20,352
Support Services:					
Pupils	244,734	0	0	0	244,734
Instructional Staff	197,437	78,775	0	0	276,212
Board of Education	25,172	0	0	0	25,172
Administration	721,187	38,592	0	0	759,779
Fiscal	148,687	468	6,282	10	155,447
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	764,463	4,948	0	0	769,411
Pupil Transportation	502,012	0	0	0	502,012
Central	124,191	96,700	0	0	220,891
Extracurricular Activities	166,583	0	0	0	166,583
Capital Outlay	397,182	0	0	0	397,182
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	75,000	0	75,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	139,029	0	139,029
Intergovernmental	0	31,126	0	0	31,126
Total Expenditures	6,570,603	919,730	220,311	112,415	7,823,059
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(50,696)	41,465	34,068	(104,568)	(79,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceed from Sale of Fixed Assets	4,322	0	0	0	4,322
Operating Transfers In	280	0	0	0	280
Operating Transfers Out	0	(280)	0	0	(280)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,602	(280)	0	0	4,322
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(46,094)	41,185	34,068	(104,568)	(75,409)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,795,652	92,766	215,721	394,097	2,498,236
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(6,626)	0	0	0	(6,626)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,742,932 ======	\$133,951 =====	\$249,789 ======	\$289,529 ======	\$2,416,201
	=				

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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)	
Parameter.							
Revenues:	¢020 275	¢020 275	\$0	\$19,082	\$19,082	\$0	
Property Taxes	\$828,375	\$828,375	90				
Intergovernmental	5,230,133	5,230,133		794,257	794,257	0	
Interest	170,949	170,949	0	0	0	0	
Tuition and Fees	6,049	6,049	0	0	0	0	
Rent	827	827	0	0	0	0	
Extracirricular Activities	78,368	78,368	0	0	0	0	
Gifts and Donations	3,050	3,050	0	0	0	0	
Customer Services	68,047	68,047	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous	121,243	121,243	0	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	6,507,041	6,507,041	0	813,339	813,339	0	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	2,515,303	2,515,303	0	360,124	360,124	0	
Special	479,928	479,928	0	342,603	342,603	0	
Vocational	266,798	266,798	0	0	0	0	
Other	20,352	20,352	0	0	0	0	
Support Services:							
Pupils	254,602	254,602	0	0	0	0	
Instructional Staff	203,062	203,062	0	90,664	90,664	0	
Board of Education	30,771	30,771	0	0	0	0	
Administration	720,114	720,114	0	37,823	37,823	0	
Fiscal	153,599	153,599	0	468	468	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	816,851	816,851	0	33,603	33,603	0	
Pupil Transportation	515,056	515,056	0	0	0	0	
Central	127,205	127,205	0	96,700	96,700	0	
Extracurricular Activities	167,573	167,573	0	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	1,096,098	1,096,098	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	7,367,312	7,367,312	0	961,985	961,985	0	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(860,271)	(860,271)	0	(148,646)	(148,646)	0	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	4,322	4,322	0	0	0	0	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,685	5,685	0	0	0	0	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(2,267)	(2,267)	0	(45)	(45)	0	
Advances In	0	0	0	96,000	96,000	0	
Advances Out	(96,000)	(96,000)	0	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers In	73,863	73,863	0	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers Out	(73,583)	(73,583)	0	(280)	(280)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(87,980)	(87,980)	0	95,675	95,675	0	
Excess of Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(948,251)	(948,251)	0	(52,971)	(52,971)	0	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,211,943	2,211,943	0	44,017	44,017	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	212,486	212,486	0	64,206	64,206	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,476,178 ========	\$1,476,178	\$0	\$55,252	\$55,252	\$0	

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

rojects Funds	Capita		nd	ebt Service Fun	D
V			Variance		
Fa		Revised	Favorable		Revised
ual (Unf		Budget	(Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget
\$165		\$165	\$0	\$228 744	\$228,744
					28,708
					0
					0
					0
					0
					0
					0
0		0	0	0	0
7,847 		7,847	0	257,452	257,452
2 405		112 405	0	0	0
					0 0
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	0	0	0
					0
					0
					0
					5,698
					0
					0
					0
					0
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	0	75,000	75,000
0		0	0	139,029	139,029
2,415		112,415	0	219,727	219,727
4.568)		(104.568)	0	37.725	37,725
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	0	(584)	(584)
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	0	0	0
0		0	0	(584)	(584)
\$165 6,342 1,340 0 0 0 0 7,847 2,405 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,415		Revised Budget \$165 6,342 1,340 0 0 0 0 7,847 112,405 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 112,415 (104,568)	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Varian Favoral	\$228.744 28,708 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 257,452 0 0 0 0 0 0 75,600 139,029 219,727 37,725

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ENTERPRISE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Food Service
Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$109,520
Total Operating Revenues	\$109,520
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	96,927
Fringe Benefits	47,834
Purchased Services	6,272
Materials and Supplies	169
Cost of Sales	187,251
Depreciation	7,034
Other	236
Total Operating Expenses	345,723
Operating Loss	(236,203)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal Donated Commodities	21,836
Federal and State Subsidies	218,458
Interest	1,938
Total Non-Operating Revenues	242,232
Net Income	6,029
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	57,590
Retained Earnings at End of Year	63,619
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	73,141
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$136,760

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Food Service Variance Revised **Favorable Budget** Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues: Sales \$109,520 \$109,520 \$0 Federal and State Subsidies 0 240,359 240,359 Interest 1,938 1,938 0 **Total Revenues** 351,817 351,817 0 -----**Expenses:** Salaries 95,820 95,820 0 Fringe Benefits 47,124 47,124 0 **Purchased Services** 7,527 7,527 0 Materials and Supplies 165,821 165,821 0 Other 236 0 236 **Total Expenses** 316,528 316,528 0 Excess of Revenues Over Expenses 35,289 35,289 0 Fund Equity at Beginning of Year 73,277 73,277 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 1,811 1,811 0 Fund Equity at End of Year \$110,377 \$110,377 \$0 ========= ========

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Food Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$109,520
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(172,693)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(95,820)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(47,124)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(236)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(206,353)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Subsidies	240,359
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Investments	1,938
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,944
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	75,088
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$111,032
1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	=========
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$236,203)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	7,034
Donated Commodities Used During Year	21,836
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(204)
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(204)
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	17
Decrease in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Wages	(650) 991
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	635
Increase in Compensated Absences Fayable	191
Total Adjustments	29,850
Total Adjustments	29,000
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$206,353) ======

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Valley 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 1888 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 48 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes all of Valley Township and portions of Jefferson, Rush, Madison, and Morgan Townships. It is staffed by 41 non-certificated employees, 88 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 6 administrative employees who provide services to 1,250 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 garage.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised 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 Valley 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 organizations 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 organizations nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

- * Pilasco Ross
- * Booster Clubs
- * Parent Teacher Organizations
- * Village of Lucasville

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

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), the Scioto County Joint Vocational School, the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17, and 18 to the general purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Valley 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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.

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 only proprietary fund type:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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: grants and property taxes available for advance.

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 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.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Scioto 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. At year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

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, one supplemental appropriation, which was not significant, was legally enacted.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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. At year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures for the fiscal year.

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.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 1999, the District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 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 \$170,949, which includes \$30,909 from other School District funds. The capital projects and enterprise funds also received interest revenue of \$1,340 and \$1,938, respectively.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

E. Inventory

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

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 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, as applicable.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are depreciated. Depreciation in the general fixed asset account group is computed using the straight-line method over a useful life of fifty years for buildings, five to seven years for improvements, five years for textbooks, and three to six years for vehicles. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds and the general fixed asset account group is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of ten to twenty years.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year) 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

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Venture Capital

Education Management Information Systems

Public School Preschool

Title I

Title IV

Title VI

Title VI-B

Drug-Free Schools

Professional Development Block Grant

Technology Literacy Challenge

Performance Incentive Grant

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

School Net Plus

Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program

National School Breakfast Program

Government Donated Commodities

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables".

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and 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 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.

L. 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 20 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

N. 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, inventories of supplies and materials, property taxes, unclaimed monies, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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

At June 30, 1999, the Disadvantage Pupil Impact Aid and the Title VI-B Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$1,081 and \$322, respectively, which were created by 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.

Also, contrary to Section 5705.41 (B), Ohio Revised Code, the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations in the following amounts at June 29, 1999:

General Fund	\$950,387
Venture Capital	3,279
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	30,661
District Managed Activity	8,774
DPIA	234,648
Schoolnet	103,154
Technology Equity	9,251
Instructional Materials Subsidy	17,266
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	195,547

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/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 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Enterprise Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 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 disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (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	(\$46,094)	\$41,185	\$34,068	(\$104,568)
Revenue Accruals	(7,146)	(147,856)	3,073	0
Expenditure Accruals	134,427	28,928	0	0
Advances	(96,000)	96,000	0	0
Encumbrances	(933,438)	(71,228)	0	0
Budget Basis	(\$948,251)	(\$52,971)	\$37,141	(\$104,568)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Enterprise Fund

	Food Service
GAAP Basis	\$6,029
Revenue Accruals	65
Expense Accruals	22,816
Depreciation Expense	7,034
Encumbrances	(655)
Budget Basis	\$35,289

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.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$35,103 and the bank balance was \$72,483. 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 investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	\$3,159,132

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$3,194,235	\$0
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(3,159,132)	3,159,132
GASB Statement No. 3	\$35,103	\$3,159,132

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

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.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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 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 assessed values upon which 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	\$28,356,770	74.13%	\$35,633,700	77.34%
Public Utility	6,596,950	17.25%	6,918,520	15.01%
Tangible Personal Property	3,296,490	8.62%	3,524,050	7.65%
Total Assessed Value	\$38,250,210	100.00%	\$46,076,270	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.21		\$32.21	

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 \$48,769 in the General Fund, \$1,219 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund and \$13,411 in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund:	
Housing for Handicap Units	\$11,711
Talented and Gifted Program	2,745
Driver's Education	1,850
Total General Fund	16,306
Special Revenue Fund:	
Title VI-B	44,682
Title I	117,752
Total Special Revenue Funds	162,434
Enterprise Fund:	
National School Lunch Program	1,678
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$180,418

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$125,710
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(67,957)
Net Fixed Assets	\$57,753

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/99
Land and Improvements	\$75,900	\$107,623	\$0	\$183,523
Buildings and Improvements	15,279,279	154,293	0	15,433,572
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,416,668	260,151	0	1,676,819
Books	657,294	0	0	657,294
Vehicles	540,311	97,540	111,010	526,841
Totals	\$17,969,452	\$619,607	\$111,010	18,478,049
Accumulated Depreciation				(5,766,591)
Total General Fixed Assets				\$12,711,458

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 Utica National Insurance for property and fleet insurance and inland marine coverage. The School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for general liability insurance. Coverages are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductib	ole) \$21,776,013
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100/\$250 deductible)	2,500 to 500,000
Crime Insurance	25,000 to 100,000
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 17), consisting of school districts within the County offering medical and dental insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). 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.

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)

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 \$60,728, \$87,594, and \$84,177, respectively; 41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$35,735 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 \$182,231, \$346,311, and \$369,288, respectively; 81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$35,522 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 1999, two 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 \$242,974 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 \$62,002.

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for classified employees and certified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to employees through Great American Life and Great American Reserve Insurance Company.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/98	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99
Classroom Facilities Bond 1991 7.08%	\$1,985,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$1,910,000
Pension Obligation	51,374	51,711	51,374	51,711
Compensated Absences	391,868	19,850	0	411,718
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$2,428,242	\$71,561	\$126,374	\$2,373,429

The 1991 Classroom Facilities Bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,350,000 on May 1, 1991 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$12,549,765 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a high school building and an elementary building. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School Districts was required to pass a 5.68 mill levy. The 5.68 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of 5.18 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1991 bond issue, will be in effect for twenty-three years.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On October 7, 1997, Valley Local School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the remainder of the \$12,438,885 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 597 out of 611 schools) was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

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 \$2,486,653 with an unvoted debt margin of \$46,076 at June 30, 1999.

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

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	\$75,000	\$133,798	\$208,798
2001	75,000	127,873	202,873
2002	100,000	120,960	220,960
2003	90,000	113,455	203,455
2004	100,000	106,400	206,400
2005-2009	610,000	413,700	1,023,700
2010-2014	860,000	158,550	1,018,550
Total	\$1,910,000	\$1,174,736	\$3,084,736

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$96,000	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Title VI-B	0	37,000
Title I	0	59,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	96,000
Total All Funds	\$96,000	\$96,000

NOTE 15 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 1999, the School District had a contractual purchase commitment as follows:

Company	Project	Amount Remaining on Contract	
Howard Contracting	New Athletic Field	\$121,162	

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - 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 Adams, Brown, Highland, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Vinton, and Scioto Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eight participating counties, two school treasurers plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$2,512 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Scioto County Joint Vocational School - The Scioto County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the county's school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Scioto County Joint Vocational School, at P.O. Box 766, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

NOTE 17 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Scioto County Regional Council of Governments - The School District is a member of the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments, a public entity shared risk pool. Several Scioto County school districts have entered into an agreement with the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center to form the Scioto County Regional Council of Governments. The overall objectives of the council are to formulate and administer a program of health insurance for the benefit of the council 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 Council's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents from each of the participating school districts. The School District pays premiums based on what the Council estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Council 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 Council views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, South Central Ohio Educational Service Center at Fourth and Court Streets, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662.

NOTE 18 - 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 19 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$4,941,690 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 1999, the School District had received a total of \$12,549,765 under this program.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature 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. 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 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 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND BALANCE RESERVES

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

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND BALANCE RESERVES

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisitions	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1998	\$0	\$0	\$34,892	\$34,892
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	76,216	76,216	39,112	191,544
Current Year Offsets	(17,266)	(21,492)	0	(38,758)
Qualifying Disbursements	(58,950)	(54,724)	0	(113,674)
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$0	\$0	\$74,004	\$74,004

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures during the year, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, and are therefore not presented.

NOTE 21 - 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 year 1999.

The School District has completed an inventory of computer systems and other equipment necessary to conducting School District operations. We have worked closely with Navix Information Engineering, Inc. and have a contingent plan in place in the event that any mission critical systems should fail. Essential suppliers have been contacted to verify their Year 2000 compliance. The School District has identified the following systems requiring Year 2000 remediation:

The 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 and all associated costs.

The State of Ohio distributes a substantial sum of money to the School District in the form of "Foundation" payments. Further, the State processes a significant amount of financial, payroll and employee benefits, and educational statistics information (through the State's Education Management and Information System (EMIS)). The State is responsible for remediating these systems and all associated costs.

Scioto County collects taxes on behalf of the School District. The County is responsible for remediating these systems and all associated costs.

NOTE 21 - YEAR 2000 (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 School District is or will be Year 2000 ready, that the School District's remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with whom the School District does business will be year 2000 ready.

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Nutrition Cluster:	n:					
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$21,836		\$22,290
School Breakfast Program	05-PU-98/99	10.553	\$61,748		\$61,748	
National School Lunch Program	03-PU-98/99 04-PU-98/99	10.555	24,892 135,153		24,892 135,153	
Total National School Lunch Program			160,045		160,045	
Total Nutrition Cluster			221,793	21,836	221,793	22,290
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			221,793	21,836	221,793	22,290
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct From Federal Government:						
Telecommunications Act Grant	N/A	84.XXX	18,057		18,057	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	n:					
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-98/99	84.010	234,693		322,752	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-97P/98P	84.027	19,150		73,921	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-97/98/99	84.186	12,016		17,292	
Goals 2000	G2-S1 98 P	84.276	36,900		20,512	
Eisenhower Professional Development	MS-S1 99	84.281	13,003		4,323	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-98/99	84.298	4,559		1,901	
Tech Literacy Challenge Fund	TF-S1-97P/98P	84.318	162,500		153,989	
Total U.S. Department of Education			500,878		612,747	·
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expend	itures		\$722,671	\$21,836	\$834,540	\$22,290

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

Valley Local School District 44

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

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

The School District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2 - Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the School District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

Note 3 - Matching Requirements

Certain Federal programs require that the School District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. The School District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of nonfederal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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

Valley Local School District Scioto County 1821 State Route 728 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

To The Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Valley Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 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 School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-10773-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 29, 1999.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Valley Local School District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-10773-001.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted 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 School District in a separate letter dated December 29, 1999.

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 29, 1999



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

Valley Local School District Scioto County 1821 State Route 728 Lucasville, Ohio 45648

To The Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Valley Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio, (the School 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 School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the School 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 School 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 School Districts's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School 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.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Valley Local School District Scioto County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 29, 1999

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)/d)/i)	Tune of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(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 conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grant 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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 1999-10773-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B) states that the no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

The District had disbursements and encumbrances that exceeded the appropriations at June 29, 1999 in the following funds:

General	\$950,387
Venture Capital	3,279
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	30,661
District Managed Activity	8,774
DPIA	234,648
Schoolnet	103,154
Technology Equity	9,251
Instructional Materials Subsidy	17,266
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	195,547

We recommend the Treasurer routinely compare the appropriations to the actual disbursements and file an amendment with the County Auditor when it is apparent that actual disbursements will exceed the level of appropriations.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to federal awards.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (c) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
1999- 10773- 001	Treasurer plans to monitor the expenditures and encumbrances as compared to the appropriations on a more frequent basis and amend as needed.	Currently - Amended in December	Michael Bennett, Treasurer



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VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 8, 2000