# GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

LORRAINE EARNEST, TREASURER



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Board of Education Clear Fork Valley Local School District

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Clear Fork Valley Local School District, Richland County, prepared by Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. for the audit period July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Clear Fork Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

December 27, 2000

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	2 - 3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types	5
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/ Fund Balance - All Proprietary Fund Types and Nonexpendable Trust Fund	6
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types and Nonexpendable Trust Fund	7
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	8 - 45
Supplemental Data Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	46
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required By  Government Auditing Standards	47 - 48
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	49 - 50
Schedule of Findings <i>OMB Circular A-133 § .505</i>	51 - 52

## TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

1445 WORTHINGTON WOODS BOULEVARD SUITE B WORTHINGTON, OHIO 43085

### Independent Auditor's Report

TELEPHONE 614.846.1899 FACSIMILE 614.846.2799

Board of Education Clear Fork Valley Local School District 92 Hines Avenue Bellville, OH 44813

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Clear Fork Valley Local School District, Richland County (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Clear Fork Valley Local School District, Richland County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust 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 October 31, 2000, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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.

# CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Total (Memorandum Only)	\$1,615,574 25,955 218,370	4,004,000 4,323 18,188 188	3,598 11,649	140,763	490,745	\$31,002,793
Groups	General Long-Term Obligations					\$490,745	\$9,048,172
Account Groups	General Fixed Assets				\$15,749,219		\$15,749,219
Fiduciary Fund Types	Trust and Agency	\$56,314 25,955					\$82,269
Proprietary Fund Types	Internal Service	\$218,370					\$218,370
Proprietary	Enterprise	\$102,463	188	11,649	162,794		\$277,094
	Capital Projects	\$675,735	182,556				\$858,291
Governmental Fund Types	Debt Service	\$435,248	658,506				\$1,093,754
Governmenta	Special Revenue	\$158,388	1,129				\$159,517
	General	\$187,426	3,162,938 3,194 18,188	3,598	140,763		\$3,516,107
	ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	ASSETS:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - nonexpendable trust fund.  Cash with fiscal agent  Receivables (net of allowances	of uncollectibles):  Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts	Prepayments	Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	OTHER DEBITS: Amount available in debt service fund Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations	Total assets and other debits.

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

# CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Total (Memorandum Only)	\$1,615,574 25,955 218,370	4,004,000 4,323 18,188 188	3,598 11,649	140,763	490,745	\$31,002,793
Groups	General Long-Term Obligations					\$490,745	\$9,048,172
Account Groups	General Fixed Assets				\$15,749,219		\$15,749,219
Fiduciary Fund Types	Trust and Agency	\$56,314 25,955					\$82,269
Proprietary Fund Types	Internal Service	\$218,370					\$218,370
Proprietary	Enterprise	\$102,463	188	11,649	162,794		\$277,094
	Capital Projects	\$675,735	182,556				\$858,291
Governmental Fund Types	Debt Service	\$435,248	658,506				\$1,093,754
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	ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	ASSETS:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - nonexpendable trust fund.  Cash with fiscal agent  Receivables (net of allowances	of uncollectibles):  Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts	Prepayments	Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	OTHER DEBITS: Amount available in debt service fund Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations	Total assets and other debits.

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

# CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

		Governments	Governmental Fund Tynes		Proprietary Fund Types	Fund Tynes	Fiduciary Fund Tynes	Account Groups	Groups	
			and the same to		Compared	Sod Crams	code nun i	General	General	Total
		Special	Debt	Capital		Internal	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$36			\$28,536						\$28,572
Accrued wages and benefits	814,238	\$32,779			\$35,094				\$455 455	882,111
Pension obligation payable	139,774			00101	20,109				84,207	244,090
Intertulut to all payable.  Deferred revenue.  Claims payable.	2,837,777	1,000	\$603,009	166,171	8,187	\$119,188				3,616,144 119,188
Due to students.  Due to other governments  General obligation bonds payable.							\$54,895 169		8,508,510	54,895 169 8,508,510
Total liabilities.	3,818,324	33,779	603,009	212,895	69,978	119,188	55,064	•	9,048,172	13,960,409
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets								\$15 749 219		15 749 219
Contributed capital					157,892			71,71,010		157,892
unreserved					49,224	99,182				148,406
Reserved for encumbrances	1,429	6,405		40,032						47,863
Reserved for debt service	0,7,0		446,490							446,490
for appropriation	233,154		44,255	11,708			i d			289,117
Reserved for budget stabilization.	113,225						72,000			25,000 113,225 27,530
Unreserved-undesignated (deficit)	(681,161)	119,336		593,656			2,205			34,036
Total equity and other credits.	(302,217)	125,738	490,745	645,396	207,116	99,182	27,205	15,749,219	•	17,042,384
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$3,516,107	\$159,517	\$1,093,754	\$858,291	\$277,094	\$218,370	\$82,269	\$15,749,219	\$9,048,172	\$31,002,793

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Review			Governmental	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type		
From Incal sources:		General					,	
Taxes								
Summer on investments								
Extracurricular activities   S143,585   143,				\$522,858	\$140,366			
Harmanical activities   S143,885   1,000   19,915   13,888   1,000   19,915   13,888   1,000   19,915   13,888   1,000   19,915   13,888   1,000   19,915   13,888   1,000   13,844   1,000   13,600   14,000		,						
1,030   1,911   1,911   1,01		76,877			45,672	\$34		
Other local revenues         63,057         11,288         138,745         203,160           Intergovermental - State         5,910,972         112,087         77,340         227,955         6,288,354           Intergovermental - Federal         275,393         275,393         1,064         10,232,285           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         8,526,979         551,306         600,198         552,738         1,064         10,232,285           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         1         4,098,408         74,822         243,120         4,416,550         702,713         Vocational         108,203								
Intergovermmental - State						1,030		
Total revenue								
Expenditures:   Current:   Instruction:   Separation		5,910,972		77,340	227,955			
Corner:   Instruction:   Regular	Total revenue	8,526,979	551,306	600,198	552,738	1,064	10,232,285	
Regular								
Regular         4,098,408         74,822         243,120         4,416,350           Special         539,392         163,321         243,120         4,416,350           Special         108,203         108,203         180,808           Other         178,014         2,975         180,989           Support services:         ************************************								
Special   S39,392   163,321		4 000 400	74.022		242 120		4.416.250	
Vocational.         108,203 Other.         108,203 Other.         108,203 Other.         108,203 Other.         108,203 Other.         108,089 Support services:           Pupil.         352,510 34,707 Services.         347,073 Services.         1,970 389,187 Services.         230,814 Services.         1,970 389,187 Services.         230,814 Services.         1,987 Services.         1,989 Services.         1,989 Services.         1,990 Services.         <					243,120		, ,	
Other         178,014         2,975         180,989           Support services:         1,970         389,187           Pupil         352,510         34,707         1,970         389,187           Instructional staff         437,435         79,568         1,970         389,187           Board of Education         44,261         44,261         44,261           Administration         886,025         5,087         891,112           Fiscal         217,948         10,059         2,807         230,814           Operations and maintenance         1,104,133         25,314         88,935         1,218,382           Pupil transportation         774,983         11,775         786,758           Central         26,105         2,968         29,073           Community services         23,452         4,785         37,671         65,908           Extracurricular activities         155,554         134,851         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         2         155,000         155,000         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643 <td colspan<="" td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td>103,321</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td></td>	<td></td> <td>,</td> <td>103,321</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td>		,	103,321				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Support services:   Pupil.   352,510   34,707   1,970   389,187   1,970   1,970   389,187   1,970   1,970   389,187   1,970   1,970   389,187   1,970   1,970   1,970   389,187   1,970   1,		,	2.075				,	
Pupil.         352,510         34,707         1,970         389,187           Instructional staff         437,435         79,568         517,003           Board of Education.         44,261         44,261           Administration.         886,025         5,087         891,112           Fiscal.         217,948         10,059         2,807         230,814           Operations and maintenance.         1,104,133         25,314         88,935         1,218,382           Pupil transportation         774,983         11,775         786,758           Central.         26,105         2,968         11,775         786,758           Contral.         26,105         2,968         37,671         65,908           Extracurricular activities.         155,554         134,851         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         155,000         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         155,000         442,851         442,851           Total expenditures.         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Other financing sources (uses):           Operating tran		1/0,014	2,973				100,909	
Instructional staff	**	352 510	34 707			1 970	389 187	
Board of Education.						1,570		
Administration.         886,025   5,087   217,948         10,059   2,807   230,814         891,112   230,814         230,814   88,935   12,18,382   12,18,382   12,18,382   12,18,382   11,775   786,758   12,18,382   11,775   786,758   12,18,382   11,775   786,758   12,18,382   11,775   786,758   12,18,382   11,775   786,758   12,18,382   11,775   12,007   1		,	77,500				· ·	
Fiscal.         217,948         10,059         2,807         230,814           Operations and maintenance.         1,104,133         25,314         88,935         1,218,382           Pupil transportation.         774,983         11,775         786,758           Central.         26,105         2,968         29,073           Community services         23,452         4,785         37,671         65,908           Extracurricular activities         155,554         134,851         290,405           Facilities acquisition and construction         25,084         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         155,000         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         442,851         442,851         442,851           Total expenditures.         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):           Operating transfers in         8,248         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers out).         <			5 087				,	
Operations and maintenance.         1,104,133         25,314         88,935         1,218,382           Pupil transportation.         774,983         11,775         786,758           Central.         26,015         2,968         29,073           Community services         23,452         4,785         37,671         65,908           Extracurricular activities         155,554         134,851         290,405           Facilities acquisition and construction         25,084         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         442,851         442,851           Total expenditures.         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):         8,248         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers in         (8,248)         8,248         8,248           Proceeds from sales of fixed assets         18,586         (8,248)         8,248         18,586           Total other fina		,	2,007	10.059	2.807		· ·	
Pupil transportation         774,983         11,775         786,758           Central.         26,105         2,968         29,073           Community services         23,452         4,785         37,671         65,908           Extracurricular activities         155,554         134,851         290,405           Facilities acquisition and construction         25,084         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         442,851         442,851         442,851           Total expenditures         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):         8,248         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers (out).         (8,248)         8,248         8,248           Proceeds from sales of fixed assets         18,586         - (8,248)         8,248         - 18,586           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)         18,586         - (8,248)         8,248			25.314	,	,			
Central.         26,105         2,968         29,073           Community services         23,452         4,785         37,671         65,908           Extracurricular activities         155,554         134,851         290,405           Facilities acquisition and construction         25,084         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         155,000         155,000         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         442,851         442,851         442,851         442,851           Total expenditures         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers (out)         (8,248)         8,248         18,586           Total other financing sources (uses)         18,586         -         (8,248)         -         18,586           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)         18,586         -         (8,248)         <			- ,-					
Community services         23,452         4,785         37,671         65,908           Extracurricular activities         155,554         134,851         290,405           Facilities acquisition and construction         25,084         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         Principal retirement         155,000         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         442,851         442,851         442,851           Total expenditures         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         8,248         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers (out).         (8,248)         8,248         (8,248)         18,586           Total other financing sources (uses)         18,586         -         (8,248)         -         18,586           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)         -         (8,248)         -         18,586			2,968		,		· ·	
Extracurricular activities   155,554   134,851   290,405   Facilities acquisition and construction   25,084   2,114,550   2,139,634   2,114,550   2,139,634   2,114,550   2,139,634   2,114,550   2,139,634   2,114,550   2,139,634   2,114,550   2,139,634   2,114,550   2,139,634   2,114,550   2,		23,452	4,785		37,671		65,908	
Facilities acquisition and construction         25,084         2,114,550         2,139,634           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         442,851         442,851           Total expenditures         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):         0perating transfers in         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers (out).         (8,248)         (8,248)           Proceeds from sales of fixed assets         18,586         (8,248)         8,248           Total other financing sources (uses)         18,586         -         (8,248)         -         18,586           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)         18,586         -         (8,248)         -         -         18,586		155,554	134,851		ŕ		290,405	
Principal retirement.         155,000         155,000           Interest and fiscal charges         442,851         442,851           Total expenditures.         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers (out).         (8,248)         (8,248)           Proceeds from sales of fixed assets         18,586         -         (8,248)         -         18,586           Total other financing sources (uses).         18,586         -         (8,248)         8,248         -         18,586           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)         18,586         -         (8,248)         8,248         -         18,586		25,084			2,114,550		2,139,634	
Interest and fiscal charges	Debt service:							
Total expenditures         8,971,507         528,398         607,910         2,498,858         1,970         12,608,643           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in	Principal retirement			155,000			155,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Interest and fiscal charges			442,851			442,851	
over (under) expenditures         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):           Operating transfers in         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers (out).         (8,248)         (8,248)           Proceeds from sales of fixed assets         18,586         -         (8,248)           Total other financing sources (uses)         18,586         -         (8,248)         8,248         -         18,586           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)         4,248         4,248         -         18,586	Total expenditures	8,971,507	528,398	607,910	2,498,858	1,970	12,608,643	
over (under) expenditures         (444,528)         22,908         (7,712)         (1,946,120)         (906)         (2,376,358)           Other financing sources (uses):           Operating transfers in         8,248         8,248           Operating transfers (out).         (8,248)         (8,248)           Proceeds from sales of fixed assets         18,586         -         (8,248)           Total other financing sources (uses)         18,586         -         (8,248)         8,248         -         18,586           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)         4,248         4,248         -         18,586	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Operating transfers in		(444,528)	22,908	(7,712)	(1,946,120)	(906)	(2,376,358)	
Operating transfers in	Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers (out)					8.248		8.248	
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets				(8.248)	-,			
Total other financing sources (uses)		18,586		(=,= .=)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
other financing sources over (under)	Total other financing sources (uses)	18,586		(8,248)	8,248		18,586	
other financing sources over (under)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
	• ,	(425,942)	22,908	(15,960)	(1,937,872)	(906)	(2,357,772)	
		· /	y	( /	( ) - ) )	()	·	
Fund balances, July 1, 1999	Fund balances, July 1, 1999	123,725	102,830	506,705	2,583,268	2,156	3,318,684	
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2000 (\$302,217) \$125,738 \$490,745 \$645,396 \$1,250 \$960,912	Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2000	(\$302,217)	\$125,738	\$490,745		\$1,250	\$960,912	

CLEAR FORK VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT
RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANCES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		General		Sp	Special Revenue			Debt Service		Ö	Capital Projects		Total (	Total (Memorandum only)	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual (	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: From local sources: Taxes.	\$2,855,715	\$2,881,676	\$25,961				\$290,151	\$648,372	\$358,221	\$94,353	\$172,325	\$77,972	\$3,240,219	\$3,702,373	\$462,154
Lutton.  Earnings on investments  Extracurricular activities	5,545 77,935	2,849 79,395	1,460	\$145 415	\$143.128	(\$2.287)				25,006	45,672	20,666	5,545 102,941 145,415	5,049 125,067 143,128	22,126 (2,287)
Gifts and donations Other local revenues.	57,342	58,416	1,074	19,642	19,333	(309)				75,966	138,745	62,779	19,642	19,333	(309) (53,831)
Intergovernmental - State	5,801,748	5,938,017	136,269	279,797	275,394	(1,808)	34,610	77,340	42,730	124,810	227,955	103,145	6,076,063	6,356,399	280,336 (4,403)
Total revenues	8,798,285	8,963,153	164,868	561,129	552,300	(8,829)	324,761	725,712	400,951	320,135	584,697	264,562	10,004,310	10,825,862	821,552
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Document	003 171 7	2007	72 505	76.03.1	99 146	200 L				275 250	243	5, 5, 6, 7,	4 400 000	7 305 7	2720
Special	540,784	531,188	9,596	180,104	161,427	18,677				213,330	243,110	32,240	720,888	692,615	28,273
Other	181,230	178,014	3,216	3,319	2,975	344							184,549	180,989	3,560
Support services: Pupil	365,038 429,636	358,561 422,013	6,477	46,036 83,218	41,262 74,588	4,774 8,630							411,074 512,854	399,823 496,601	11,251
Board of EducationAdministration	47,628 907,307	46,783 891,208	845 16,099	5,676	5,087	589	:						47,628 912,983	46,783 896,295	845 16,688
Fiscal.  Operations and maintenance	1,117,200	213,342	3,854	28,290	25,356	2,934	10,140	9,604	536	2,975	2,627	348	230,311	225,573	34,552
Pupil transportation	788,389 26,577	774,400 26,105	13,989 472	3,311	2,968	343				13,336	11,775	1,561	801,725 29,888	786,175 29,073	15,550 815
Community services	22,956 158,607	22,549 155,793	407 2,814	9,951 152,717	8,919 136,880	1,032 15,837				42,669	37,673	4,996	75,576 311,324	69,141 292,673	6,435 18,651
Facilities acquisition and construction.  Debt service:	25,537	25,084	453							2,937,983	2,593,997	343,986	2,963,520	2,619,081	344,439
Principal retirementInterest and fiscal charges							163,634 467,519	155,000	8,634				163,634 467,519	155,000 442,851	8,634 24,668
Total expenditures	9,084,494	8,923,299	161,195	588,653	527,608	61,045	641,293	607,455	33,838	3,373,050	2,978,125	394,925	13,687,490	13,036,487	651,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(286,209)	39,854	326,063	(27,524)	24,692	52,216	(316,532)	118,257	434,789	(3,052,915)	(2,393,428)	659,487	(3,683,180)	(2,210,625)	1,472,555
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures Operating transfers in	1,421	1,448	27	2,834	2,789	(45)	fi G	6700	Š	4,516	8,248	3,732	4,255	4,237 9,533	3,711
Operating transfers (out)	(18,517)	(18,188)	329 342	(1,433)	(1,285)	148	(8,707)	(8,248)	459	9,958	18,188	8,230	(10,140) 9,958 (18,517) 18,244	(9,533) 18,188 (18,188) 18,586	8,230 329 342
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,148	1,846	869	2,707	2,789	82	(8,707)	(8,248)	459	14,474	26,436	11,962	9,622	22,823	13,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses).	(285,061)	41,700	326,761	(24,817)	27,481	52,298	(325,239)	110,009	435,248	(3,038,441)	(2,366,992)	671,449	(3,673,558)	(2,187,802)	1,485,756
Fund balances, July 1, 1999Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,011	3,011	0 0	124,505	124,505	0 0	325,239	325,239	0 0	1,578,695	1,578,695	0 0	2,310,488	2,310,488	0 0
Fund balances, June 30, 2000	(\$1)	\$326,760	\$326,761	\$89,688	\$151,986	\$52,298	80	\$435,248	\$435,248	(\$64,282)	\$607,167	\$671,449	\$35,405	\$1,521,161	\$1,485,756

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fu	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Total
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees.	\$2,384	#00 <b>2</b> 0 <b>7</b> 0		\$2,384
Sales/charges for services	372,837	\$892,079	\$1,478	1,264,916 1,478
Other operating revenues.	2,034	264	\$1,478	2,298
Other operating revenues.	2,034	204		
Total operating revenues	377,255	892,343	1,478	1,271,076
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	297,952	112,456		410,408
Contract services	12,940			12,940
Materials and supplies	236,739			236,739
Depreciation	9,749			9,749
Claims expense		1,009,306		1,009,306
Other operating expenses		267	1,309	1,576
Total operating expenses	557,380	1,122,029	1,309	1,680,718
Operating income (loss)	(180,125)	(229,686)	169	(409,642)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Operating grants	76,026			76,026
Federal commodities	36,002			36,002
Interest revenue	3,378	18,797		22,175
Total nonoperating revenues	115,406	18,797		134,203
Net income (loss)	(64,719)	(210,889)	169	(275,439)
Retained earnings/fund balance at July 1, 1999	113,943	310,071	25,786	449,800
Retained earnings/fund balance at June 30, 2000 .	\$49,224	\$99,182	\$25,955	\$174,361

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fu	and Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Tatal
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees	\$2,384 372,861 2,034 (301,128)	\$892,079 264 (112,456)		\$2,384 1,264,940 2,298 (413,584)
Cash payments for contract services.  Cash payments for materials and supplies.  Cash payments for claims expenses.  Cash payments for other expenses.	(12,950) (199,479)	(977,235) (267)	(\$1,309)	(12,950) (199,479) (977,235) (1,576)
Net cash used in operating activities	(136,278)	(197,615)	(1,309)	(335,202)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants	87,162			87,162
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	87,162			87,162
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	3,378	18,797	1,478	23,653
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,378	18,797	1,478	23,653
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(45,738)	(178,818)	169	(224,387)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	148,201 \$102,463	397,188 \$218,370	25,786 \$25,955	571,175 \$346,788
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income (loss)	(\$180,125)	(\$229,686)	\$169	(\$409,642)
Depreciation	9,749 36,002		(1,478)	9,749 36,002 (1,478)
Decrease in accounts receivable	24 209 3,575 (4,018) (2,768)			24 209 3,575 (4,018) (2,768)
Increase in claims payable	1,074	32,071		32,071 1,074
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$136,278)	(\$197,615)	(\$1,309)	(\$335,202)

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1963 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 110 square miles. It is located in Richland and Knox Counties, and includes the Cities of Bellville and Butler and portions of Jefferson, Worthington, Washington, and Perry Townships in Richland County and portions of Pike and Brown Townships in Knox County.

The District is the 313<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (out of approximately 660 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 81 non-certificated employees and 117 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,818 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the 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 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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the District's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Heartland Council of Governments (the COG)

The COG (formerly known as North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative) is a jointly governed organization among 21 school districts and 2 county boards of education. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology for administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

### **Knox County Joint Vocational School**

The Knox County Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information may be obtained from the treasurer for Knox County Joint Vocational School District, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Services Agency

The District is a participant with several other school districts in an insurance purchasing pool to operate the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA). OME-RESA was formed for the purpose of providing insurance. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board.

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body 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 (b) where the governing body has 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.

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The District's fiduciary funds include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. At June 30, 2000, there were no material accruals for agency funds which, in other fund types, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### 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 general nature, the following account groups are used:

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into retained earnings components. Proprietary and nonexpendable trust fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and expendable trust funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate and are intended to finance fiscal 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues, except for that portion which is available from the County Auditors as advances at June 30. This amount is recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The District reports deferred revenue 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. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exception: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year in the operating statement as an expense and a like amount is reported as donated commodities revenue.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### **D.** Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2000 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, 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 expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2000.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations 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 total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which increased the original appropriated amounts. The supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 13 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year end.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the 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 2000, investments were limited to investments in the State Asset Treasury Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a repurchase agreement. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the Building capital projects fund and the Self-Insurance internal service fund. The Food Service enterprise fund receives interest earnings based upon Federal mandate. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2000 amounted to \$76,877, which includes \$64,724 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

### G. Contributed Capital

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenue when measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Professional Development Block Grant

Adult Vocational Equipment

**Education Management Information Systems** 

Pilot Study Program

SchoolNet Professional Development

**Telecommunity** 

Title VI-B

Title I

Title VI

**Network Connectivity** 

Ohio Reads

**Summer Intervention** 

Safe School Helpline

Eisenhower

Latchkey

Class Size Reduction

Federal School-to-Work

Safe and Drug Free Schools

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Capital Projects Funds

Vocational Education Equipment

SchoolNet

**Technology Equity** 

Power Up Technology

**Emergency Building Repair** 

Emergency School Levy

**Disability Access Project** 

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

**Driver Education** 

**Proprietary Funds** 

National School Lunch Program

Special Milk for Children

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 58% of the District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### I. Compensated Absences

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

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after 20 years of current service with the District, or after 15 years of service and at least 45 years of age or after 5 years of service and at least 50 years old. 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.

### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### K. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, debt service, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, principal endowment, budget stabilization, and textbooks. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization and textbooks represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The reserve for contributions signifies the legal restrictions on the use of principal.

### L. Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds during the course of normal operations may occur. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable and payable". The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2000.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2000.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization and textbook reserve. These reserves are required by the State statute. The budget stabilization reserve can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 18.

### N. Estimates

The preparation of the GPFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the GPFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### O. Inventory

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

### P. Prepayments

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period end, because prepayment is not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

### Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### **Deficit Fund Balances**

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

	<u>Deficit Balances</u>
General Fund	\$302,217
Special Revenue Funds	
School Net Professional Development	10
Teacher Development	17
Eisenhower	13
Title I	17,333
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	4,100
Capital Projects Funds	
Power Up	18,188

These funds complied with Ohio state law which does not allow a cash deficit at year end.

The deficit fund balance in the general fund is a result of accruing wages and benefits and pension obligations in accordance with GAAP. This deficit will be eliminated by user charges and intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

The deficit fund balances in the SchoolNet Professional Development, Teacher Development, Eisenhower, Title I and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds are a result of accruing wage obligations in accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by user charges and intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

The deficit fund balance in the Power Up capital projects fund is a result of the application of GAAP, namely in the recognition of interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an "other financing source". This deficit will be eliminated as revenues are collected to repay this interfund loan.

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

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.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments 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 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.

Funds invested by fiscal agents are determined by trust agreements and bond indentures. Like the cash invested by the District Treasurer, eligible investments include U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agencies, and certificates of deposit.

Any public depository, at the time it receives a District deposit or investment in a certificate of deposit, is required to pledge to the investing authority as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value that, when added to the portion of the deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Savings Association Fund, equals or exceeds the amount of District funds deposited.

A public depository may at its option pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies held by the depository. The pool of securities so pledged must have a current market value at least equal to 110 percent of all public monies on deposit with the depository including the amount covered by federal insurance.

Cash on hand: At fiscal year end, the District had \$700 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### **NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Funds Held by Fiscal Agent: The District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency School Employees Insurance Consortium for employee benefits. The bank balance at fiscal year end for the Employee Benefit Self-Insurance Fund was \$218,370. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the consortium.

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(94,869) and the bank balance was \$181,118. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments". Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$170,272 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$10,846 was uninsured and unregistered because it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to section 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### **NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

	Category 3	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreement Investment in STAR Ohio	\$176,398	\$ 176,398
Total investments	<u>\$176,398</u>	1,700,063 \$1,876,461

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet 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 on the combined balance sheet and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investm	ents
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 2,000,662	\$	0
Investment of the cash			
management pool:			
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,700,063)	1,70	0,063
Repurchase agreement	(176,398)	170	6,398
Cash on hand	(700)	-	
Cash with fiscal agent	(218,370)		
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (94,869)</u>	\$1,87	<u>6,461</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$18,188	\$
Capital Projects Funds Power Up		18,188
Total	<u>\$18,188</u>	<u>\$18,188</u>

**B.** The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2000:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Debt Service Fund	\$	\$8,248
Capital Projects Funds Facilities Construction	8,248	
Total	<u>\$8,248</u>	<u>\$8,248</u>

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value except for the personal property of rural electric companies which is assessed 50% of market and railroads which are assessed at 29%.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$137,009,440. Agricultural/residential and public utilities real estate represented \$105,039,260 or 76.67% of this total, commercial & industrial real estate represented \$11,108,330 or 8.10% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$14,594,350 or 10.66% of this total and general tangible property represented \$6,267,500 or 4.57% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30,2000 was \$43.50 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations, \$5.10 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt retirement and \$2.20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for personal improvement.

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.

The Richland and Knox County Treasurers collect real estate property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Richland and Knox County Auditors periodically remit to the District their portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in March and September. Such collections are available to pay current period liabilities.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) 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, and recorded as revenue, at June 30, 2000, was \$233,154 in the general fund, \$44,255 in the Bond retirement debt service fund, and \$11,708 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

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

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2000, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for tax advance unavailable for appropriation. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Interfund loan	\$3,162,938 18,188
Debt Service Fund Taxes - current and delinquent	658,506
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Taxes - current and delinquent	182,556

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

### NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>July 1, 1999</u>	<u>Increase</u>	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
Land and Improvements Buildings and	\$ 101,646	\$	\$	\$ 101,646
Improvements Furniture and	3,636,239	8,779,601		12,415,840
Equipment	1,520,228	116,113		1,636,341
Vehicles	1,550,292	127,146	(82,046)	1,595,392
Construction			(= 0.00.40.6)	
in Progress	<u>7,060,106</u>	0	<u>(7,060,106</u> )	0
Total	<u>\$13,868,511</u>	\$9,022,860	<u>\$(7,142,152)</u>	<u>\$15,749,219</u>

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$251,607
Less: accumulated depreciation	(88,813)
Net fixed assets	\$162,794

### **NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL**

Changes in contributed capital for the year ended June 30, 2000 are summarized by source as follows:

	Food Service
Contributed capital, July 1, 1999	\$142,493
Current contributions	15,399
Contributed capital, June 30, 2000	<u>\$157,892</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
1997 Series A bonds Building improvement bonds School improvement bonds	\$ 935,000 50,000 <u>7,678,510</u>	\$ 	\$ (15,000) (50,000) <u>(90,000)</u>	\$ 920,000 0 7,588,510
Total long-term bonds	8,663,510		(155,000)	8,508,510
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable	426,838 98,599	28,617 84,207		455,455 84,207
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$9,188,947</u>	<u>\$112,824</u>	<u>\$(253,599)</u>	<u>\$9,048,172</u>

1997 Series A Bonds - In March 1998, the District issued \$950,000 in voted general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for 27 years with final maturity at December 2024. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. The interest rate on the bonds is currently 6.13 percent.

Building General Obligation Bonds - In December 1977, the District issued voted general obligation bonds for building improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 2000. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. The interest rate on the bonds is 5.25 percent.

School Improvement Bonds- In July 1998, the District issued \$7,763,510 in voted general obligation bonds for building. The bonds were issued for 27 years with a final maturity at December 2024. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund. The variable interest rate on the bonds is currently 4.15 percent.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire the long term bonds outstanding at June 30, 2000 are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2001	\$ 135,000	\$ 436,413	\$ 571,413
2002	145,000	430,262	575,262
2003	155,000	423,510	578,510
2004	185,000	415,729	600,729
2005	200,000	406,780	606,780
2006-2010	1,340,000	1,858,579	3,198,579
2011-2015	2,070,000	1,425,546	3,495,546
2016-2020	3,115,000	735,264	3,850,264
2021-2025	1,163,510	68,221	1,231,731
Totals	<u>\$8,508,510</u>	<u>\$6,200,304</u>	\$14,708,814

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$4,313,085 (including available funds of \$490,745) and an unvoted debt margin of \$137,009.

#### **NOTE 11 - 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.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)**

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 235 days for all certified employees and up to 250 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit, to a maximum of 55 days for both classified and certificated employees.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of <u>Coverage</u>	Deductible
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 2,000,000 \$ 5,000,000	\$ 0 \$ 0
Property/building and contents	Nationwide	\$31,965,700	\$1,000
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Nationwide	\$ 2,000,000 \$ 2,000,000	\$ 50 \$ 50
Umbrella liability	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 0

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

# B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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.

#### C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance Company.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### D. Employee Group Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision Insurance

Medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of 74 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$119,188 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2000 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2000	\$87,117	\$925,291	\$(893,220)	\$119,188
1999	\$86,765	\$750,847	\$(750,495)	\$ 87,117

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, adult education, and the latchkey program. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000.

_	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Adult Education	Latchkey	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 371,633	\$2,393	\$1,195	\$2,034	\$ 377,255
Operating expenses before depreciation	544,767	1,287	1,097	480	547,631
Depreciation	9,749				9,749
Operating income (loss)	(182,883)	1,106	98	1,554	(180,125)
Federal donated commodities	36,002				36,002
Operating grants	76,026				76,026
Net income (loss)	(67,477)	1,106	98	1,554	(64,719)
Net working capital	46,827	1,600	929	1,554	50,910
Total assets	273,007	1,600	933	1,554	277,094
Total liabilities	69,974		4		69,978
Total equity	45,141	1,600	929	1,554	49,224
Total contributed capital	1 157,892				157,892
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30	98,376	1,600	933	1,554	102,463

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$225,967, \$212,641, and \$182,230, respectively; 47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$119,250, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$611,869, \$618,499, and \$603,225, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$104,084, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

The State Teachers Retirement 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 Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$349,639 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million and SERS had approximately 51,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$176,107 during the 2000 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance is done on a GAAP basis, the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

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

#### Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$ 41,700	\$27,481	\$ 110,009	\$(2,366,992)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(436,174)	(994)	(125,514)	(31,959)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(49,637)	(7,192)	(455)	410,699
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	16,740	(2,789)		(18,188)
Encumbrances (budget basis)	1,429	6,402		68,568
GAAP basis	<u>\$(425,942)</u>	<u>\$22,908</u>	<u>\$ (15,960</u> )	<u>\$(1,937,872)</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2000.

#### B. Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

#### C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the Ohio General Assembly to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$5,536,686 of school foundation support for its general fund.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 2000, the District had received a total of \$99,684 under this program.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the (Ohio) Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...." including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### **NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

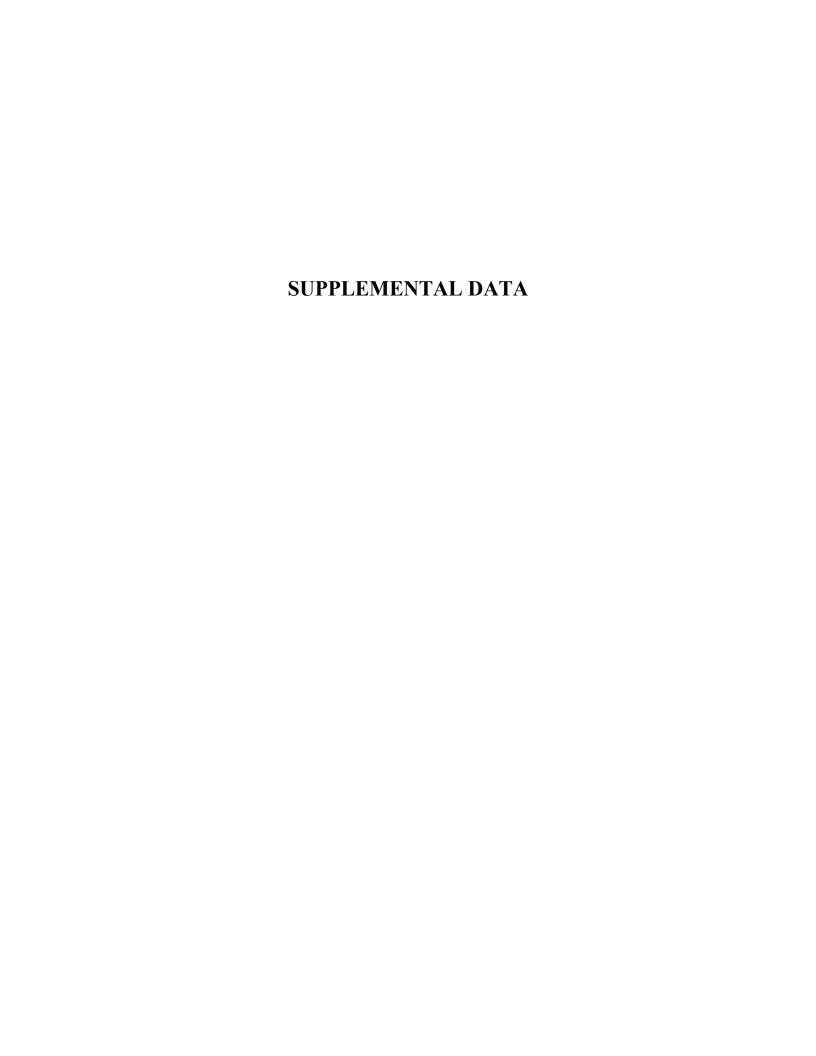
The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ 0 196,296 (24,224) (144,534)	\$ 0 196,296 (216,504)	\$111,923 1,302 
Total	<u>\$ 27,538</u>	<u>\$ (20,208)</u>	<u>\$113,225</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2001	<u>\$ 27,538</u>	\$ 20,208	<u>\$113,225</u>

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$113,225
Amount restricted for textbooks	27,538
Total restricted assets	<u>\$140,763</u>



#### CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nutrition Grant Cluster:						
(A) (B) Food Distribution	10.550	N/A		\$37,077		\$36,002
(A) (C) National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$81,739		\$81,739	
(A) (C) Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	N/A	1,497		1,497	
Total Nutrition Grant Cluster and U. S. Department of Agriculture			83,236	37,077	83,236	36,002
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	C1-S1 99 C1-S1 00	0 140,900		12,212 137,308	
Total Title I			140,900		149,520	
Title VI-B - Education of the Handicapped Act	84.027 84.027	6B-SF 99 6B-SF 00	0 64,284		2,864 59,073	
Total Title VI-B			64,284		61,937	
(E) Safe and Drug-Free Schools State Grant	84.186	N/A	7,534		7,534	
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant (E) Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	84.281 84.281	MS-S1 00 N/A	6,727 4,887		6,727 4,887	
Total Eisenhower Professional Development Gr	ant		11,614		11,614	
Title VI- Innovative Education Program Strategy	84.298 84.298	C2-S1 99C C2-S1 00	1,173 8,665		1,173 8,665	
Total Title VI			9,838		9,838	
Title VI-R Classroom Size Reduction Grant	84.340	CR-S1 00	29,019		27,507	
Dependent Care Plan	93.673	DC-S1 00	12,059		7,871	
Total U. S. Department of Education			262,827		263,400	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
School to Work Passthrough	17.249	N/A	0		4,475	
Total U. S. Department of Labor			0		4,475	
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$346,063	\$37,077	\$351,111	\$36,002

 $<sup>(</sup>A) \qquad \text{Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs}.$ 

<sup>(</sup>B) The Food Distribution Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.

 $<sup>(</sup>C) \qquad \text{Comingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.}$ 

<sup>(</sup>D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

<sup>(</sup>E) Pass through Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center

# TRIMBLE, JULIAN & GRUBE, INC.

"SERVING OHIO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS"

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# Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required By Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Clear Fork Valley Local School District 92 Hines Avenue Bellville, Ohio 44813

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Clear Fork Valley Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

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

Board of Education Clear Fork Valley Local School District

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

This report is intended for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Clear Fork Valley Local School District 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. October 31, 2000

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# Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Education Clear Fork Valley Local School District 92 Hines Avenue Bellville, Ohio 44813

# Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Clear Fork Valley Local 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000. Clear Fork Valley Local School District's major federal programs are 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 each federal program is the responsibility of Clear Fork Valley Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Clear Fork Valley Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *OMB Circular A-133*, *Audit 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 Clear Fork Valley Local 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 Clear Fork Valley Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

Board of Education Clear Fork Valley Local School District

In our opinion, Clear Fork Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2000.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education of Clear Fork Valley Local School District, 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.

Trimble, Julian & Grube, Inc. October 31, 2000

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

# CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY JUNE 30, 2000

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No

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

# CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY JUNE 30, 2000

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Title I, CFDA #84.010, Title VI-B, CFDA #84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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# CLEAR FORK VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND 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 JANUARY 09, 2001