

### **ROSS COUNTY**

#### SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

# J. L. Uhrig & Associates

## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

78 North Plaza Blvd. Chillicothe, Ohio 45601



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Board of Education Scioto Valley Local School District Richmond Dale, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Scioto Valley Local School District, Ross County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 1999 to 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 Scioto Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 16, 2001

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**Certified Public Accountant** 

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Scioto Valley Local School District 757 Jackson Street Richmond Dale, Ohio 45673

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Scioto Valley Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000. 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose 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 District as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 8, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over structure and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*" is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

# J. L. Uhrig & Associates

J. L. UHRIG & ASSOCIATES Certified Public Accountant

December 8, 2000

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

## GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits:				.,
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$172,499	\$282,522	\$152,788	\$8,864,627
Cash and Cash Equivalents		,		
with Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	7,792
Receivables:				,
Taxes	1,235,084	26,187	299,186	0
Accounts	232	383	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	18,920	0	0
Accrued Interest	26	0	0	0
Interfund	76,043	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	6,800	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	32,636	7,668	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	368,559	0	0	0
Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Other Debits: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General				
Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided from	· ·	O .	· ·	Ŭ
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$1,891,879	\$335,680	\$451,974	\$8,872,419
	=========	=======================================		=========

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT	GROUPS	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
¢ο	¢24.101	¢20.025	ΦO	¢o.	Ф0 525 750
\$0	\$34,191	\$29,025	\$0	\$0	\$9,535,652
0	1,017	0	0	0	8,809
0	0	0	0	0	1,560,457
0	0	0	0	0	615
0	10,218	0	0	0	29,138
0	0	0	0	0	26
0	0	0	0	0	76,043
0	0	0	0	0	6,800
0	0	0	0	0	40,304
	0	0	0	0	368,559
0	0	0	5,774,271	0	5,774,271
	0	0	0	176,053	176,053
0	0	0	0	4,365,281	4,365,281
\$0	\$45,426	\$29,025	\$5,774,271	\$4,541,334	\$21,942,008

(continued)

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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

## GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Liabilities,				
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$34,702	\$4,563	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	46,224
Accrued Wages and Benefits	422,761	100,029	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	32,907	0	0	0
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	35,606	0	40,437
Intergovernmental Payable	108,970	4,289	0	0
Deferred Revenue	1,080,871	23,928	275,921	0
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0
Matured Bonds Payable	0	0	0	7.702
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	7,792
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0
Judgments Payable	0	0	0	2 092 000
Notes Payable	0	0	0	3,982,000
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Total Liabilities	1,680,211	168,415	275,921	4,076,453
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Investment in Joint Venture Assets	0	0	0	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:				
Reserved				
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	225,763	60,452	0	372,908
Reserved for Inventory	32,636	7,668	0	0
Reserved for Property Taxes	93,304	2,259	23,265	0
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	96,366	0	0	0
Reserved for Textbooks	85,137	0	0	0
Reserved for Capital Improvements	90,568	0	0	0
Reserved for School Bus Purchases	96,488	0	0	0
Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit)	(508,594)	96,886	152,788	4,423,058
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)				
and Other Credits	211,668	167,265	176,053	4,795,966
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				·
and Other Credits	\$1,891,879	\$335,680	\$451,974	\$8,872,419

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT	GROUPS	
	Internal		General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,265
0	0	0	0	0	46,224
0	0	0	0	0	522,790
Ö	0	0	0	320,988	353,895
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	76,043
0	0	0	0	60,477	173,736
0	0	0	0	0	1,380,720
0	0	29,025	0	0	29,025
O	O .	27,023	· ·	O	25,025
	0	0	0	0	7,792
0	134,427	0	0	0	134,427
0	0	0	0	0	131,127
0	0	0	0	0	3,982,000
0	0	0	0	14,741	14,741
0	0	0	0	135,000	135,000
0	0	0	0	4,010,128	4,010,128
0	134,427	29,025	0	4,541,334	10,905,786
0	0	0	5,774,271	0	5,774,271
0	0	0	0	0	0,771,271
0	0	0	0	0	(
					(
0	(89,001)	0	0	0	(89,001
0	0	0	0	0	659,123
0	0	0	0	0	40,304
	0	0	0	0	118,828
	0	0	0	0	96,366
	0	0	0	0	85,137
0	0	0	0	0	90,568
0	0	0	0	0	96,488
0	0	0	0	0	4,164,138
0	(89,001)	0	5,774,271	0	11,036,222
\$0	\$45,426	\$29,025	\$5,774,271	\$4,541,334	\$21,942,008

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$1,252,231	\$15,883	\$193,161	\$0	\$0	\$1,461,275
Income Tax	89,390	φ15,665 0	0	0	0	89,390
Intergovernmental	4,357,096	695,912	15,485	1,222,221	0	6,290,714
Interest	73,958	386	0	112,058	0	186,402
Tuition and Fees	37,308	9,903	0	0	0	47,211
Rent	39,897	0	0	0	0	39,897
Extracurricular Activities	0	97,235	0	0	0	97,235
Gifts and Donations	0	6,542	0	850	0	7,392
Customer Services	0	171,942	0	0	0	171,942
Miscellaneous	4,285	5,750	0	14	0	10,049
Total Revenues	5,854,165	1,003,553	208,646	1,335,143	0	8,401,507
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,149,453	411,676	0	0	0	2,561,129
Special	349,858	216,822	0	0	0	566,680
Vocational Support Services:	53,309	0	0	0	0	53,309
Pupils	174,111	3,982	0	44,612	0	222,705
Instructional Staff	148,370	53,196	0	2,120	0	203,686
Board of Education	244,927	0	0	0	0	244,927
Administration	612,209	6,394	0	0	0	618,603
Fiscal	203,851	6	3,023	0	0	206,880
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	610,134	0	0	15,686	0	625,820
Pupil Transportation	529,457	0	0	0	0	529,457
Central	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional	0	220 004	0	0	0	220 004
Services	0 05 475	329,904	0	0	0	329,904
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	95,475 11,300	48,076 0	0	0 1,433,176	0	143,551 1,444,476
Debt Service:	11,500	U	U	1,433,170	U	1,444,470
Principal Retirement	26,098	0	20,000	0	0	46,098
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,324	0	9,570	108,565	0	120,459
, and the second						
Total Expenditures	5,210,876	1,070,056	32,593	1,604,159	0	7,917,684
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	643,289	(66,503)	176,053	(269,016)	0	483,823
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0	0	3,982,000	0	3,982,000
Operating Transfers In	0	136,855	0	881,447	0	1,018,302
Operating Transfers Out	(1,068,369)	(31,141)	0	0	0	(1,099,510)
Premium on Bonds Other Financing Uses	0	0	0 0	108,565 0	0	108,565 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,068,369)	105,714	0	4,972,012	0	4,009,357
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	/46= 000			4.505.55	-	,
and Other Financing Uses	(425,080)	39,211	176,053	4,702,996	0	4,493,180
Fund Balances at Beginning						
of Year (Restated Note 3)	629,944	128,439	0	92,970	0	851,353
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	6,804	(385)	0	0	0	6,419
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$211,668	\$167,265	\$176,053	\$4,795,966	\$0	\$5,350,952
Con accompanying notes to the general number Circuit at						

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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

	GENERAL FUND			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
	Revised	BIVE BILL TO THE	Variance Favorable	Revised	EREVELVEE	Variance Favorable
_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	¢1 220 744	¢1 220 744	¢0	¢12.624	¢12.624	¢0
Property Taxes Income Tax	\$1,220,744 28,481	\$1,220,744 28,481	\$0 0	\$13,624 0	\$13,624 0	\$0 0
Intergovernmental	4,357,096	4,357,096	0	716,426	716,426	0
Interest	73,772	73,772	0	386	386	0
Tuition and Fees	44,621	44,621	0	9,575	9,575	0
Rent	39,897	39,897	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	97,531	97,531	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	6,542	6,542	0
Miscellaneous	3,113	3,113	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	5,767,724	5,767,724	0	844,084	844,084	0
Expenditures:						
Current: Instruction:						
Regular	2,144,171	2,144,171	0	449,768	449,768	0
Special	354,225	354,225	0	230,203	230,203	0
Vocational	53,803	53,803	0	0	0	0
Support Services:	22,002	22,002		Ü	Ü	v
Pupils	148,982	148,982	0	3,982	3,982	0
Instructional Staff	172,487	172,487	0	60,088	60,088	0
Board of Education	298,904	298,904	0	0	0	0
Administration	558,251	558,251	0	9,152	9,152	0
Fiscal	203,894	203,894	0	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	708,347	708,347	0	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	636,502	636,502	0	0	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	226.050	226.050	0
Extracurricular Activities	95,243	95,243	0	336,959 59,434	336,959 59,434	0
Capital Outlay	11,300	11,300	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:	11,500	11,500	U	O	O	O
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	5,386,109	5,386,109	0	1,149,586	1,149,586	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	381,615	381,615	0	(305,502)	(305,502)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,172	1,172	0	750	750	0
Advances In	17,761	17,761	0	12,724	12,724	0
Advances Out	(53,161)	(53,161)	0	(17,761)	(17,761)	0
Operating Transfers In	293,062	293,062	0	176,687 (70,974)	176,687 (70,974)	0
Operating Transfers Out Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(1,364,294) (23,132)	(1,364,294) (23,132)	0	(70,974)	(70,974)	0
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	176,926	176,926	0
Non-Operating Revenues:	Ů	v		170,520	170,720	v
Other Non-Operatine Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,128,592)	(1,128,592)	0	278,352	278,352	0
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over (Under)	(746.077)	(746.077)	0	(27.150)	(07.150)	^
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(746,977)	(746,977)	0	(27,150)	(27,150)	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	750,719	750,719	0	227,666	227,666	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	273,763	273,763	0	17,044	17,044	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$277,505 =====	\$277,505	\$0 =====	\$217,560 =====	\$217,560 ======	\$0 ======

TOTALS
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (MEMORANDUM ONLY

DEB	T SERVICE F	UND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		(MEMORANDUM ONLY)			
		Variance			Variance	Variance	,		Variance
Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable	Favorable	Revised		Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$169,896	\$169,896	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,404,264	\$1,404,264	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,481	28,481	0
15,485	15,485	0	1,222,221	1,222,221	0	0	6,311,228	6,311,228	0
0	0	0	112,058	112,058	0	0	186,216	186,216	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,196	54,196	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,897	39,897	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,531	97,531	0
0	0	0	850	850	0	0	7,392	7,392	0
0	0	0	14	14	0	0	3,127	3,127	0
185,381	185,381	0	1,335,143	1,335,143	0	0	8,132,332	8,132,332	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,593,939	2,593,939	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	584,428	584,428	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,803	53,803	0
0	0	0	70,909	70,909	0	0	223,873	223,873	0
0	0	0	2,120	2,120	0	0	234,695	234,695	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298,904	298,904	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567,403	567,403	0
3,023	3,023	0	0	0	0	0	206,917	206,917	0
0	0	0	15,686	15,686	0	0	724,033	724,033	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	636,502	636,502	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	336,959	336,959	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154,677	154,677	0
0	0	0	1,849,699	1,849,699	0	0	1,860,999	1,860,999	0
20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	0
9,570	9,570	0	0	0	0	0	9,570	9,570	0
32,593	32,593	0	1,938,414	1,938,414	0	0	8,506,702	8,506,702	0
152,788	152,788	0	(603,271)	(603,271)	0	0	(374,370)	(374,370)	0
0	0	0	3,982,000	3,982,000	0	0	3,982,000	3,982,000	0
0	0	0	3,982,000	3,982,000	0	0	3,982,000	3,982,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,922	1,922	0
0	0	0	40,437	40,437	0	0	70,922	70,922	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		(70,922)	0
0	0	0	881,447	881,447	0	0	(70,922)		0
0	0	0	,		0	0	1,351,196	1,351,196	v
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,435,268)	(1,435,268)	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(23,132) 176,926	(23,132) 176,926	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	8,885,884	8,885,884	0	0	8,035,644	8,035,644	C
			8,885,884	8,885,884			8,035,644	8,035,644	
152,788	152,788	0	8,282,613	8,282,613	0	0	7,661,274	7,661,274	
0	0	0	53,202	53,202	0	0	1,031,587	1,031,587	(
0	0	0	114,179	114,179	0	0	404,986	404,986	
\$152,788	\$152,788 ======	\$0	\$8,449,994	\$8,449,994	\$0	\$0	\$9,097,847	\$9,097,847	\$0
		1							

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Self-Insurance
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$468,299
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	146,599
Claims	518,623
Total Operating Expenses	665,222
Operating Loss	(196,923)
Non-Operating Revenues: Interest	126
Loss Before Operating Transfers	(196,797)
Transfers In	81,208
Net Loss	(115,589)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	26,588
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(89,001)
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	(\$89,001)
See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial stat	ements

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

	SELF-INSURANCE				
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$34,394	\$34,394	\$0		
Charges for Services	Ψ34,394	\$34,374	φ0		
Expenses: Purchased Services	140,336	140,336	0		
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(105,942)	(105,942)	0		
Transfers-In	81,208	81,208	0		
Total Other Financing Sources	81,208	81,208	0		
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Transfers	(24,734)	(24,734)	0		
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	39,687	39,687	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	16,643	16,643	0		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$31,596	\$31,596	\$0		

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Self-Insurance
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions	Φ554542
with Other Funds	\$554,543
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	(146,599) (522,797)
Cash r ayments for Claims	(322,191)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(114,853)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers In	81,208
Short-Term Loans to Other Governments	
Short-Term Loans to Other Governments	(10,218)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital	
Financing Activities	70,990
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest	126
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(43,737)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	78,945
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$35,208
4	=======================================
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	(\$106.022)
Operating Loss	(\$196,923)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	0
Increase in Accounts Payable	0
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	0
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	0
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivables	0 86,244
Decrease in Claims Payable	(4,174)
Decrease in Claims I ayable	
Total Adjustments	82,070
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$114,853)
See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements	

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

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

The School District was established in 1938 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 140 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes the Hamlets of Londonderry, Higby, Harrison and Richmond Dale, and portions of Liberty, Jefferson, Harrison, Springfield, Franklin and Scioto Townships. It is staffed by 38 non-certificated employees, 71 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 1,233 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 5 instructional buildings and 1 bus garage.

## Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

- < Parent Teacher Organization
- < Ross County Educational Service Center

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

The School District is associated with five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a claims servicing pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, Pickaway-Ross County Joint Vocational School, Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 21 and 22 to the general purpose financial statements.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

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

*Special Revenue Funds* - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

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

#### Proprietary Fund Type:

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

*Internal Service Fund* - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Fund Type:

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

#### Account Groups:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund type. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Self-Insurance Internal Service fund has only the dental insurance portion of the fund budgeted and shown as part of the School District's cash activity; the medical insurance activity is handled by a fiscal agent and is budgeted within the funds paying medical premiums. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer. Because the activity of agency funds is not budgeted, transfers-in and transfers-out do not equal on a budgetary basis due to a transfer of \$2,864 made to an agency fund from the general fund.

#### Tax Budget:

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

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

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

#### Estimated Resources:

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

#### Appropriations:

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

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

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds and a portion of the self-insurance internal service fund, consistent with statutory provisions. Prior to year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures and encumbrances for the fiscal year.

#### Encumbrances:

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District participates in a claims servicing pool that pays employee health insurance claims on the School District's behalf. During fiscal year 2000, the School District issued bonds for the construction of the new school. The accrued interest on the bonds is being held by a fiscal agent on the School District's behalf. The balance of the School District's funds held by the claims administrator and the fiscal agent at June 30, 2000 is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2000, the School District's investments were limited to STAR Ohio and Certificates of Deposit. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2000. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$73,958 which includes \$12,694 assigned from other School District funds. The Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Internal Service funds also received interest revenue of \$386, \$112,058, and \$126.

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

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

#### E. Inventory

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

## F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

## **G.** Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

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

Entitlements
General Fund
State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief

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

School Bus Program Equity Distribution

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

**Education Management Information Systems** 

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Teacher Development Block Grant

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

Title VI-R

Professional Development Block Grant

Career Enhancement - Peer Assistance and Review Grant

Dwight D. Eisenhower Grant

Drug Free Schools Grant

SchoolNet Professional Development

Ohio Reads

**Summer Intervention** 

Safe School Help Line

## Capital Projects Funds

School Net

Technology Equity

Ohio School Facilities Emergency School Building Repairs

Ohio School Facilities Maintenance

Telecom E-Rate

#### Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

National School Lunch Program

National School Breakfast Program

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to approximately 75 percent of governmental fund revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

For governmental funds, the School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District. 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.

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

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

Long-term obligations financed by the proprietary fund are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

#### M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 23 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

For fiscal year 2000, the prior year ending balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund were found to be misstated. This adjustment resulted in the following restatement of the beginning Fund Balances/Retained Earnings:

	<u>Amount at 6/30/99</u>	Restated Amount
General Fund	\$728,407	\$629,944
Special Revenue Funds	29,977	128,439
Internal Service Fund	20,038	26,588

#### **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2000, the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, Title VI-B, and Continuous Improvement Special Revenue Funds, as well as the Emergency Building Repairs Capital Projects Fund and Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund have deficit fund balances/retained earnings of \$49,703, \$32,311, \$13, \$40,437, and \$89,001 respectively. The deficits in these funds were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Proceeds from bond anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. The School District does not budget for the activities of the fiscal agent who collects and holds assets for the payment of medical claims. However, the activities of the fiscal agent are included in the internal service fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

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

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

		Special	Debt	Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
GAAP Basis	(\$425,080)	\$39,211	\$176,053	\$4,702,996
Revenue Accruals	(85,269)	18,207	(23,265)	0
Expenditure Accruals	64,977	(14,569)	0	80,378
Note Proceeds	0	0	0	3,982,000
Bond Premium	0	0	0	(108,565)
Transfers	(2,863)	0	0	0
Advances	(35,400)	(5,037)	0	40,437
Encumbrances	(263,342)	(64,962)	0	(414,633)
Budget Basis	(\$746,977)	(\$27,150)	\$152,788	\$8,282,613

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses and Transfers Internal Service Fund

	Self-Insurance
GAAP Basis	(\$115,589)
Revenue Accruals	0
Expense Accruals	(4,174)
Non-Budgeted Activity	97,624
Encumbrances	(2,595)
Budget Basis	(\$24,734)

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

**Deposits:** At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,541,321 and the bank balance was \$2,164,798. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$107,792 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$2,057,006 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	\$8,371,699

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

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

	Cash and	
	Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$9,913,020	\$0
Investment:		
STAR Ohio	(8,371,699)	8,371,699
GASB Statement No. 3	\$1,541,321	\$8,371,699

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

2000 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2000, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2000 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1999, are levied after April 1, 2000 and are collected in 2001 with real property taxes.

2000 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 1999, on the value as of December 31, 1999. Collections are made in 2000. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

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

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

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

	1999 Second- Half Collections		2000 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$43,293,000	74.86%	\$44,425,700	76.40%
Public Utility	8,239,190	14.25%	8,056,350	13.85%
Tangible Personal Property	6,301,230	10.89%	5,665,580	9.75%
Total Assessed Value	\$57,833,420	100.00%	\$58,147,630	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$28.30		\$33.95	

The School District receives property taxes from Ross County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2000, are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$93,304 in the General Fund, \$2,259 in the Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$23,265 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX**

The School District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2000, and will continue for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

#### NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of property and income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, tuition, and student fees), interfund, accrued interest and intergovernmental reimbursements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, and the stable condition of State programs.

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

	Amounts
Food Service Special Revenue Fund	
Federal and State Subsidies	\$18,920
Internal Service Fund	
Short-Term Loans to Other Governments	10,218
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$29,138

#### NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	6/30/00
Land, Buildings				
Improvements	\$2,335,435	\$1,223,162	\$0	\$3,558,597
Furniture, Fixtures and				
Equipment	1,361,634	79,224	0	1,440,858
Vehicles	706,956	67,860	0	774,816
Construction in Progress	233,140	0	233,140	0
Totals	\$4,637,165	\$1,370,246	\$233,140	\$5,774,271

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$11,205,600
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	28,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	5,535,100
Crime Insurance	10,000
Automobile Liability (\$100 deductible)	
Bodily Injury - Each person	100,000
Bodily Injury - Each accident	300,000
Property Damage - Each accident	50,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 22). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool (Note 22), consisting of eighteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$134,427 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"*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
1999	\$22,092	\$698,981	\$582,472	\$138,601
2000	138,601	518,623	522,797	134,427

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$143,892, \$151,691, and \$98,755, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$71,946 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

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

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$401,896, \$290,627, and \$252,663, respectively; 82.48 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$70,404 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$229,655 for fiscal year 2000.

#### NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1999, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.50 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.30 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$77,264.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

## **A.** Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit of sick leave accumulation for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of up to 120 of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit for all employees. Certified employees receive additional amounts based on length of service as follows:

<u>Length of service</u>	Additional Compensation
10 years	\$10 per day over 120
11 - 20 years	\$20 per day over 120
21 years and over	\$30 per day over 120

# NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through Safeco.

# C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

# NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment and furniture and fixtures. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.* 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets consisting of equipment and furniture and fixtures have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$117,589. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2000 totaled \$26,098 in the governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	GLTDAG
2001	\$15,106
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(365)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$14,741

#### **NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00
Energy Conservation				
Loan 1995 6.6%	\$155,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$135,000
General Obligation Bonds				
2000 5.84%	0	4,010,128	0	4,010,128
Capital Lease Payable	40,839	0	26,098	14,741
Pension Obligation	54,271	60,477	54,271	60,477
Compensated Absences	392,757	0	71,769	320,988
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$642,867	\$4,070,605	\$172,138	\$4,541,334

Energy Conservation Loan - On January 1, 1996, Scioto Valley Local School District issued \$233,000 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a ten year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2005. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

General Obligation Bonds - The 2000 Classroom Facilities bonds were issued in the amount of \$3,982,000 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$21,929,929 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new K-12 facility. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 5.65 mill levy. The 5.65 mill levy will be in effect for twenty-three years.

Scioto Valley Local School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the \$21,929,929 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 579 out of 611) was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside .5 mill of the 5.65 mill levy mentioned above for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution. The School District received \$972,350 during fiscal year 2000 under this program which was recorded as intergovernmental revenue in the capital projects funds.

# **NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount	
2012	\$175,000	
2013	185,000	
2014	200,000	
2015	215,000	
2016	235,000	
2017	255,000	
2018	275,000	
2019	295,000	
2020	320,000	
2021	345,000	
2022	350,000	

Serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2012 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the Issuer on or after December 1, 2010, as follows:

Redemption Dates (Dates Inclusive)	Redemption Prices
December 1, 2010 through November 30, 2011	101%
December 1, 2011 and thereafter	100

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2011 and 2012. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$672,050. For fiscal year 2000, \$28,128 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total outstanding bond value of \$4,010,128 at fiscal year end.

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

# NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,399,212 with an unvoted debt margin of \$58,148 at June 30, 2000.

Principal and interest requirements to retire Classroom Facilities Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

			Capital		
Fiscal year	Term	Serial	Appreciation		
Ending June 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Interest	Total
2001	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$99,479	\$154,479
2002	0	75,000	0	213,247	288,247
2003	0	85,000	0	209,723	294,723
2004	0	95,000	0	205,685	300,685
2005	0	105,000	0	201,078	306,078
2006-2010	0	690,000	0	916,859	1,606,859
2011-2015	560,000	0	55,128	1,097,898	1,713,026
2016-2020	1,275,000	0	0	514,151	1,789,151
2021-2023	1,015,000	0	0	116,391	1,131,391
Total	\$2,850,000	\$1,105,000	\$55,128	\$3,574,511	\$7,584,639

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Energy Conservation loans outstanding at June 30, 1999, are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$25,000	\$8,085	\$33,085
2002	25,000	6,435	31,435
2003	25,000	4,785	29,785
2004	30,000	2,970	32,970
2005	30,000	990	30,990
Total	\$135,000	\$23,265	\$158,265

# **NOTE 17 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

As of June 30, 2000, the School District had outstanding short-term obligations in the amount of \$3,982,000 in anticipation of the issuance of long-term bonds disclosed above. The 4.7% notes were issued on December 22, 1999 and will be retired on September 21, 2000.

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2000, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for professional design services for the construction of new school facilities as follows:

	Contract	Amount	Balance at
Contractor	Amount	Expended	6/30/00
Steed-Hammond-Paul	\$1,421,341	\$417,239	\$1,004,102

#### NOTE 19 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2000, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund Type/Fund	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$76,043	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Title VI-B	0	25,250
Title I	0	10,356
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	35,606
Capital Projects Fund:		
<b>Emergency School Building Repairs</b>	0	40,437
Total All Funds	\$76,043	\$76,043

#### NOTE 20 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$3,562,716 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In additions, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 2000, the School District had received a total grant of \$972,350 under this program.

#### NOTE 20 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION (continued)

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 has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. 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 School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under these programs and on its financial operations.

#### **NOTE 21 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, two treasurers elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$5,132 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

*Pickaway-Ross County Joint Vocational School* - The Pickaway-Ross County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County Joint Vocational School, Ben VanHorn who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

# NOTE 21 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow - The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members, each of which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

#### NOTE 22 - CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool consisting of eighteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. Medical/surgical, dental, vision, or life insurance is administered through a third party administrator, Professional Risk Management Co., depending on which coverage the individual member district chooses. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Westfall Local School District, 19463 Pherson Pike, Williamsport, Ohio 43164-9745.

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

#### **NOTE 23 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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

# NOTE 23 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (continued)

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$51,895	\$54,578	\$61,403
Current year set-aside requirement	104,891	104,891	34,963
Current year offsets	0	0	0
Qualifying disbursements	(71,649)	(68,901)	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$85,137	\$90,568	\$96,366

The total reserve balance for the set asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$272,071.

#### **NOTE 24 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

#### **B.** Litigation

The School District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

#### **NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Due to recently passed legislation, the School District will not be required to repay any portion of the Ohio School Facilities Commission Loan, even if the adjusted valuation per pupil exceeds the state-wide median.

#### SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	05-PU 2000 04-PU 2000	10.553 10.555	\$48,922 109,367 158,289	\$48,922 109,367 158,289
U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2000	84.010	95,380	95,380
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF 1999 P	84.027	35,038	35,038
Goals 2000: Improvement Grants	G2-S1 1999	84.276	0	3,036
Innovative Educational Program Strategies Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 1999 C2-S1 2000	84.298 84.298	0 2,463 2,463	3,967 1,107 5,074
Class Size Reduction  Total U.S. Department of Education	CR-S1 2000	84.340	23,474 156,355	23,041 161,569
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$314,644	\$319,858

#### Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$29,817 and used \$30,222 in fair value inventory under the Nutrition Cluster - Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, Federal CFDA Number 10.550, that is not reported in the above schedule. At June 30, 1999 the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

#### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

The District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

Certified Public Accountant

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# Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Scioto Valley Local School District 757 Jackson Street Richmond Dale, Ohio 45673

We have audited the financial statements of the Scioto Valley Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Compliance

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

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 8, 2000.

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

# J. L. Uhrig & Associates

J. L. UHRIG & ASSOCIATES Certified Public Accountant

December 8, 2000

Certified Public Accountant

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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 Scioto Valley Local School District 757 Jackson Street Richmond Dale, Ohio 45673

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Scioto Valley Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000.

#### **Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be 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.

Board of Education Scioto Valley Local School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

# J. L. Uhrig & Associates

J. L. UHRIG & ASSOCIATES Certified Public Accountant

December 8, 2000

# SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>7</i> .	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.



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# SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 6, 2001**