AUDITOR C

YELLOW SPRINGS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
GREENE COUNTY

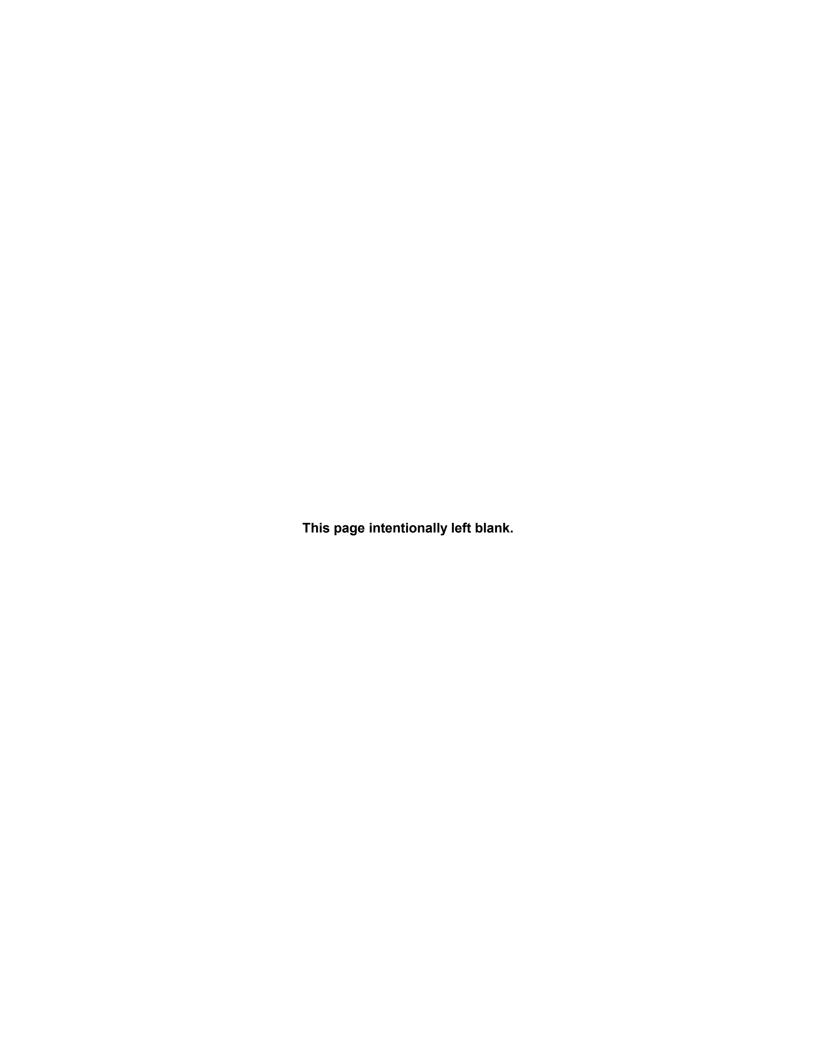
REGULAR AUDIT

JULY 1, 1999 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2000



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Greene County 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District, Greene County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 29, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types					
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Assets and Other Debits						
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and	COE4 E40	£400.070	#40.000	#054.000		
Cash Equivalents	\$951,518	\$120,270	\$18,032	\$251,630		
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	0	5,123	0	0		
Receivables:	O	3,123	U	O		
Taxes	3,645,145	0	0	126,397		
Accounts	307	0	0	0		
Intergovernmental	7,217	31,000	0	0		
Interfund	8,672	0	0	0		
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	0	0	0	0		
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0		
Prepaid Items	1,979	0	0	0		
Restricted Assets:			_			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	72,181	0	0	0		
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,		•	•	•		
of Accumulated Depreciation) Other Debits:	0	0	0	0		
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund						
for Retirement of General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0		
Amount to be Provided for Retirement	O	O	O	O		
of General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0		
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,687,019	\$156,393	\$18,032	\$378,027		
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$28,129	\$401	\$0	\$3,842		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	319,756	4,430	0	0		
Intergovernmental Payable	125,809	680	0	0		
Due to Students	0	0	0	0		
Deferred Revenue Compensated Absences Payable	3,287,567 37,911	0 0	0 0	113,943 0		
Interfund Payable	0	8,672	0	0		
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0,072	0	4,465		
Notes Payable	0	0	0	270,400		
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0		
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	0	0	0	0		
Total Liabilities	3,799,172	14,183	0	392,650		
Fund Equity and Other Credits:	_		_			
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0		
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0		
Retained Earnings:	0	0	0	0		
Unreserved Fund Balance:	0	U	0	U		
Reserved for Encumbrances	17,508	26,889	0	16,844		
Reserved for Property Taxes	357,578	20,003	0	12,454		
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	59,683	0	0	0		
Reserved for School Bus Purchases	12,498	Ő	ő	Ő		
Unreserved:	,	-	-	-		
Designated for Budget Stabilization	19,164	0	0	0		
Undesignated (Deficit)	421,416	115,321	18,032	(43,921)		
Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits	887,847	142,210	18,032	(14,623)		
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity	0.4.007. 00	04=0.000	040.000	0070 557		
and Other Credits	\$4,687,019	\$156,393	\$18,032	\$378,027		

Propreitary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$19,680	\$15,966	\$0	\$0	\$1,377,096
0	0	0	0	5,123
0	0	0	0	3,771,542
0	0	0	0	307
0	0	0	0	38,217
0	0	0	0	8,672
479	0	0	0	479
887	0	0	0	887
0	0	0	0	1,979
0	0	0	0	72,181
3,147	0	11,064,254	0	11,067,401
0	0	0	18,032	18,032
0	0	0	644,304	644,304
\$24,193	\$15,966	\$11,064,254	\$662,336	\$17,006,220
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	¢22.272
0	φ0 0	φ0 0	0	\$32,372 324,186
0	0	0	40,316	166,805
0	14,261	0	0	14,261
375	0	0	0	3,401,885
0	0	0	323,145	361,056
0	0	0	0	8,672
0	0	0	0	4,465
0	0	0	0	270,400
0	0	0	121,375	121,375
0	0	0	177,500	177,500
375	14,261	0	662,336	4,882,977
0	0	11,064,254	0	11,064,254
4,309	0	0	0	4,309
19,509	0	0	0	19,509
0	0	0	0	61,241
0	0	0	0	370,032
0	0	0	0	59,683
0	ő	0	ő	12,498
0	0	0	0	19,164
0	1,705	0	0	512,553
23,818	1,705	11,064,254	0	12,123,243
\$24,193	\$15,966	\$11,064,254	\$662,336	\$17,006,220

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

	Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
Taxes	******	\$0	\$18,032	\$98,257	\$0	\$3,312,930
Intergovernmental	1,449,928	320,148	0	13,378	0	1,783,454
Tuition and Fees	242,151	0	0	0	0	242,151
Interest	89,952	0	0	0	0	89,952
Extracurricular Activities	0	74,570	0	0	0	74,570
Gifts and Donations	0	11,993	0	79,245	0	91,238
Rent	59,034	160	0	0	0	59,195
Miscellaneous	1,674	510	0	101	0	2,285
Total Revenues	5,039,380	407,381	18,032	190,981	0	5,655,775
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,592,765	108,928	0	57,453	0	2,759,146
Special	271,173	83,499	0	0	0	354,672
Other	179,257	0		0	0	179,257
Support Services:				_		
Pupils	122,411	27,843	0	0	0	150,254
Instructional Staff	296,227	43,927	0	0	0	340,154
Board of Education	21,776	0	0	0	0	21,776
Administration	562,616	4,434	0	0	0	567,050
Fiscal	225,673	600	0	2,108	0	228,381
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	435,035	0	0	240	0	435,275
Pupil Transportation	173,136	0	0	16,446	0	189,582
Central	2,898	19,074	0	0	0	21,972
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,407	0	0	0	0	5,407
Extracurricular Activities	100,449	80,439	0	0	400	181,288
Capital Outlay	13,023	0	0	193,498	0	206,521
Debt Service:	07.055	0	•	0	0	07.055
Principal Retirement	67,855	0	0	0	0	67,855
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,643	0	0	18,176	0	42,819
Total Expenditures	5,094,344	368,744	0	287,921	400	5,751,409
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(54,964)	38,637	18,032	(96,940)	(400)	(95,634)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers - In	0	12,000	0	0	0	12,000
Operating Transfers - Out	(12.000)	0	0	0	0	(12,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,000)	12,000	0	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(66,964)	50,637	18,032	(96,940)	(400)	(95,634)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	954,811	91,573	0	82,317	2,105	1,130,806
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$887,847	\$142,210	\$18,032	(\$14,623)	\$1,705	\$1,035,172

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$3,577,292	\$3,428,874	(\$148,418)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Intergovernmental	1,511,424	1,449,928	(61,496)	337,579	272,549	(65,030)	
Tuition and Fees	253,880	244,312	(9,568)	0	0	0	
Interest	91,815	89,952	(1,863)	0	0	0	
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	122,085	69,816	(52,269)	
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	17,647	11,993	(5,654)	
Rent	62,504	59,034	(3,470)	258	160	(98)	
Miscellaneous	1,234	805	(429)	0	510	510	
Total Revenues	5,498,149	5,272,905	(225,244)	477,569	355,028	(122,541)	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:							
Regular	2,669,538	2,658,346	11,192	175,047	137,068	37,979	
Special	284,076	281,662	2,414	91,555	84,861	6,694	
Other	179,571	179,497	2,414 74	91,555	04,001	0,094	
Support Services:	179,571	113,431	74	U	U	U	
Pupils	126.372	125,163	1,209	7,818	24,181	(16,363)	
Instructional Staff	316,130	310,561	5,569	40,693	34,279	6,414	
Board of Education	22,719	22,575	144	40,093	0	0,414	
Administration	593,586	586,568	7,018	5,007	4,731	276	
Fiscal	226,125	224,390	1,735	500	600	(100)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		·	10,193	0	000	` '	
	464,448	454,255	,	0	0	0	
Pupil Transportation	191,449	189,184	2,265		-	0	
Central	3,200	3,121	79 1 207	19,265	19,265	0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,188	4,891	1,297	0	0	-	
Extracurricular Activities	107,328	102,784	4,544	100,803	90,062	10,741	
Capital Outlay	17,352	15,452	1,900	16,220	10,000	6,220	
Debt Service:	0	25 500	0	0	0	0	
Principal Retirement	35,500	35,500	0	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,439	12,439	0	0	405.047	0	
Total Expenditures	5,256,021	5,206,388	49,633	456,908	405,047	51,861	
Excess of Revenues Over	040 400	00.547	(475.044)	00.004	(50.040)	(70,000)	
(Under) Expenditures	242,128	66,517	(175,611)	20,661	(50,019)	(70,680)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						_	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	16,813	16,813	0	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers - In	0	0	0	0	12,000	12,000	
Operating Transfers - Out	(12,000)	(12,000)	0	0	0	0	
Advances - In	0	0	0	0	5,686	5,686	
Advances - Out	(5,686)	(5,686)	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(873)	(873)	0	0	17,686	17,686	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	241,255	65,644	(175,611)	20,661	(32,333)	(52,994)	
•	770 057	770 057		04 660			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	778,257	778,257	0	84,662	84,662	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balances at End of Year	142,277	142,277	(\$175 G11)	40,951 \$146,274	40,951	(\$52,994)	
Fund balances at End of Year	\$1,161,789	\$986,178	(\$175,611)	\$146,274	\$93,280	(\$5∠,994)	

	Debt Service Fund			Capital Projects Funds Expendable Trust		Capital Projects Funds Expendable Trust Fund			Capital Projects Funds		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
0	\$99,343	\$99,343	\$57,502	\$26,195	(\$31,307)	\$0	\$0	\$0			
0	0	0	5,723	13,479	7,756	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	99,000	79,245	(19,755)	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	99,343	99,343	0 162,225	118,919	(43,306)	0	0	0			
	00,010	00,010	102,220	110,010	(10,000)						
0	0	0	75,004	56,693	18,311	728	0	728			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	2,790	2,108	682	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	16,446	16,446	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	533	400	133			
0	0	0	426,235	210,031	216,204	0	0	0			
67,600	67,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
13,711	13,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
81,311	81,311	0	520,475	285,278	235,197	1,261	400	861			
(81,311)	18,032	99,343	(358,250)	(166,359)	191,891	(1,261)	(400)	861			
0	0	0	101	101	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	101	101	0	0	0	0			
(81,311)	18,032	99,343	(358,149)	(166,258)	191,891	(1,261)	(400)	861			
0	0	0	318,714	318,714	0	2,105	2,105	0			
0	0	0	82,331	82,331	0	0	0	0			
(\$81,311)	\$18,032	\$99,343	\$42,896	\$234,787	\$191,891	\$844	\$1,705	\$861			

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Operating Revenues:	
Sales	\$78,272
Charges for Services	146
Total Operating Revenues	78,418
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Supplies and Materials	60,143 227
Cost of Sales	43,358
Depreciation	665
Total Operating Expenses	104,393
Operating Loss	(25,975)
Non-Operating Revenues: Federal and State Subsidies	15,282
Federal Donated Commodities Total Non-Operating Revenues	5,618 20,900
Total Non-Operating Nevertues	20,900
Net Loss	(5,075)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	24,584
Retained Earnings at End of Year	19,509
Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year	4,309
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$23,818

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			_
Sales	\$84,580	\$78,272	(\$6,308)
Charges for Services	300	146	(154)
Federal and State Subsidies	18,420	17,046	(1,374)
Total Revenues	103,300	95,464	(7,836)
Expenses:			
Purchased Services	102,870	102,841	29
Supplies and Materials	550	392	158
Total Expenses	103,420	103,233	187
Excess of Revenues Under			
Expenses	(120)	(7,769)	(7,649)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	27,321	27,321	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$27,201	\$19,552	(\$7,649)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$78,418 (103,105) (24,687)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Federal and State Subsidies	17,046
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,641)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	27,321
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$19,680
Reconcilation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$25,975)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Donated Commodities Received Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	665 5,618
Increase in Inventory of Supplies and Materials Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	(37) 587
Decrease in Accounts Payable Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(4,574) (971) (\$24,687)

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Yellow Springs Exempted Village 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 is staffed by 29 non-certificated employees, 59 certificated full time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees to provide services to 667 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 2 instructional/support facilities.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Yellow Springs Exempted Village 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 for the organization. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, the Greene County Career Center and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village 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 the enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 regulations, 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.

1. 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 enterprise funds and trust fund) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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 enterprise funds or trust fund).

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Proprietary Fund Type:

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

Enterprise Funds

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

3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

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 fiduciary funds include expendable trust and agency funds. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

4. Account Groups:

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the enterprise or trust funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the enterprise or trust funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Enterprise funds 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, expendable trust and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the 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 tax available as an advance, grants, tuition, student fees, and interfund.

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.

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 enterprise funds. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Eisenhower, drug free schools, preschool grant, and goals 2000 special revenue funds' grant activity that is administered by a fiscal agent is not budgeted by the School District. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. 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 Greene County Budget Commission for rate determination.

2. Estimated Resources:

By 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.

3. Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate the board's appropriations to the function/object level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than the agency fund, consistent with statutory provisions.

4. Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for enterprise funds.

5. 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 enterprise funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. One fund had expended amounts greater than it's share of pooled cash and cash equivalents. This fund had a negative cash balance at fiscal year end that was eliminated by a short-term loan from the general fund. This loan is classified as an "interfund receivable" and "interfund payable" on the balance sheet. The balance of the Eisenhower, drug free schools, preschool grant, and goals 2000 activity administered by the fiscal agent is presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents." This represents deposits held with the Greene County Educational Service Center.

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to a money market mutual fund and a repurchase agreement. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the general fund to receive interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$89,952, which includes \$27,664 assigned from other School District funds.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

E. Inventory

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

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 purchase and as an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 8 to 20 years.

Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief School Bus Purchase Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Venture Capital Principals Fund

District Managed Student Activities

Data Communications

Teacher Development Grant

MLS Model Gifted Project

Child Care Grant Program

Education Management Information Systems

Instructional Textbooks

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Act

Summer Reading Program

Safe School Help Line

After School Planning

Title VI-B

Title I

Title VI

Raising the Bar

Classroom Size Reduction

School Net Professional Development

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

Permanent Improvement

Track/Water System Replacement

Local Capital Improvement

Enterprise Funds

National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Employability Lag

Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Fund

Ohio Reads Grant

Grants and entitlements amounted to 32 percent of the School District's governmental revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten 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. In enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and capital leases 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 been paid using current available financial resources. Capital leases and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term obligations financed by enterprise funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments and private sources provided to enterprise funds that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation of those assets acquired or constructed with contributed capital is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end. There was no change in contributed capital during this fiscal year.

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

O. Fund Designation

Fund balance designations may be established to indicate tentative planned expenditures of financial resources. The designations reflect the School District's intentions and are subject to change. Designations are reported as part of unreserved fund balance. Designations arise when amounts set-aside exceed the statutory required amount. The amount designated for budget stabilization this year for the School District is \$19,164.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2000, the permanent improvement capital projects fund had a deficit fund equity of \$110,898. This deficit is a result of the notes payable being reported as a fund liability. The fund deficit will be eliminated when bonds are issued and resources are provided for the retirement of the note.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non - GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Enterprise Funds 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 enterprise funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Principal payments on bond and revenue anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis.)
- 6. The School District does not budget for the activities of the Eisenhower, drug free schools, preschool grant, and goals 2000 special revenue funds administered by the fiscal agent who collects and holds the assets. However, the activities of the fiscal agent that pertain to the School District are included in the special revenue funds for GAAP reporting purposes.

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	(\$66,964)	\$50,637	(\$96,940)	\$18,032	(\$400)
Revenue Accruals	250,338	(52,353)	9,350	0	0
Expenditure Accruals	(74,020)	(9,313)	19,486	(13,711)	0
Prepaid Items	(503)	0	0	0	0
Debt Payment	0	0	0	(67,600)	0
Reallocation of Debt	0	0	(81,311)	81,311	0
Advances	(5,686)	5,686	0	0	0
Encumbrances	(37,521)	(26,990)	(16,843)	0	0
Budget Basis	\$65,644	(\$32,333)	(\$166,258)	\$18,032	(\$400)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses All Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise
GAAP Basis	(\$5,075)
Revenue Accruals	1,764
Expense Accruals	(4,445)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	37
Inventory Held for Resale	(587)
Encumbrances	(128)
Depreciation	665
Budget Basis	(\$7,769)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 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 money 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:
- 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;
- 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;
- 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 (STAROhio); and,
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

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."

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2000, the School District had a "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" balance in the special revenue funds of \$5,123. The money is held by the Greene County Educational Service Center which is the fiscal agent of several other school districts and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents for the Greene County Educational Service Center as a whole can be obtained by writing to Chip Arledge at the Greene County Educational Service Center, 360 East Enon Rd., Yellow Springs, Ohio 45385-1415.

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$7,532) and the bank balance was \$133,840. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance: and
- 2. \$33,840 was unisured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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 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 for which the securities 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. STAR Ohio and investments in money market mutual funds are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Carrying/Fair Value
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$0	\$1,428,797
Repurchase Agreement	28,012	28,012
	\$28,012	\$1,456,809

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

Cash and

	Cash Equivalents/	
	Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$1,454,400	\$0
Cash Held with the Greene County Educational Service Center Investments:	(5,123)	0
Money Market Mutual Fund	(1,428,797)	1,428,797
Repurchase Agreement	(28,012)	28,012
GASB Statement No. 3	(\$7,532)	\$1,456,809

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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-		2000 First	-	
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collecti	ons	
_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$72,111,680	84.49%	\$77,521,130	84.22%	
Public Utility	3,749,810	4.39	10,303,732	11.20	
Tangible Personal Property	9,483,133	11.12	4,219,240	4.58	
Total Assessed Value	\$85,344,623	100.00%	\$92,044,102	100.00%	
	_		_		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of					
assessed valuation	\$72.45		\$74.95		

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Greene 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.

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 offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000 was \$370,032; of this amount, \$357,578 was available in the general fund and \$12,454 was available in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund:	
Refund of Prior Year Tuition	\$7,217
Special Revenue Funds:	
Ohio Reads Grant	29,000
School Net Professional Development	2,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	31,000
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$38,217

8. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2000, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$108,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(105,711)
Net Fixed Assets	\$3,147

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

8. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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 and Improvements	\$5,615,802	\$45,390	\$0	\$5,661,192
Buildings and Improvements	3,343,041	190,124	0	3,533,165
Furniture, Fixtures and				
Equipment	1,388,063	192,746	49,347	1,531,462
Vehicles	284,204	54,231	0	338,435
Totals	\$10,631,110	\$482,491	\$49,347	\$11,064,254

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by Indiana Insurance Company with a \$14,542,600 aggregate limit and holds a 1,000 deductible.

The School District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with Indiana Insurance company which carries a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident with a \$1,000 deductible.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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 pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$29,636, \$42,584, and 49,415 respectively; 28.96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$21,052 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 \$163,206, \$132,315, and \$245,762 respectively; 82.77 percent was contributed for year 2000, and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$28,114 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 \$217,608 for fiscal year 2000.

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 \$229,929,000 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 allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.3 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 \$50,392.

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.

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

12. OTHER 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-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 work days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn three personal leave days per year. Teacher may accumulate unused personal leave for the purpose of severance pay only. Upon retirement, teaching bargaining unit members receive \$70 and non-teaching bargaining unit members receive \$100 for each accumulated day of personal leave.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides life insurance, dental insurance and prescription drug to its employees through CoreSource. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through either United Health Care or Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

13. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District had entered into capitalized leases for copiers and telephone equipment. 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 are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the general fund. 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 \$165,622. 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 \$32,355 in the general fund.

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,	GLTOAG
2001	\$37,719
2002	39,999
2003	39,999
2004	21,400
Total	139,117
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(17,742)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$121,375</u>

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

14. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the short-term note transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, follows:

		Principal			Principal
		Outstanding			Outstanding
Fund Type/Issue	Interest Rate	6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	6/30/00
Capital Project Funds:					
Tax Anticipation Notes	3.99%	\$338,000	\$270,400	\$338,000	\$270,400

In fiscal year 2000, the School District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$270,400 and paid off tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$338,000 for the purpose of permanent improvements.

Principal and interest requirements to retire tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$67,600	\$10,789	\$78,389
2002	67,600	8,092	75,692
2003	67,600	5,394	72,994
2004	67,600	2,697	70,297
Total	\$270,400	\$26,972	\$297,372

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Restated Amount Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/00
Energy Conservation Loan 1994-2006 5.84%	\$213,000	\$0	\$35.500	\$177,500
Capital Leases	153,730	0	32,355	121,375
Intergovernmental Payable	41,240	40,316	41,240	40,316
Compensated Absences	327,389	0	4,244	323,145
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$735,359	\$40,316	\$113,339	\$662,336

Energy Conservation Loan

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District received a total of \$593,566 from an unvoted general obligation loan 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 loan was issued with final maturity during fiscal year 2006. The loan will be retired from the general fund with savings which are anticipated from the energy conservation improvements.

Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Intergovernmental payable and compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period.

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

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,013,569, the energy conservation debt margin was \$650,897 and the unvoted debt margin was \$92,044 at June 30, 2000.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation loan outstanding at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$35,500	\$10,366	\$45,866
2002	35,500	8,293	43,793
2003	35,500	6,220	41,720
2004	35,500	4,146	39,646
2005	35,500	2,073	37,573
Total	\$177,500	\$31,098	\$208,598

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and school employability lab. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

		School	Total
	Food Service	Employability Lab	Enterprise Funds
Operating Devenues		\$146	
Operating Revenues	\$78,272	· ·	\$78,418
Depreciation	665	0	665
Operating Loss	(25,961)	(14)	(29,975)
Net Non-Operating Revenues			
(Expenses) Excluding Federal			
and State Subsidies	5,618	0	5,618
Federal and State Subsidies	15,282	0	15,282
Net Loss	(5,061)	(14)	(5,075)
Net Working Capital	20,438	233	20,671
Total Assets	23,960	233	24,193
Total Fund Equity	23,585	233	23,818
Total Encumbrances	18	110	128

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) - The School District is a participant in MVECA which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The Assembly of MVECA consists of the superintendent and treasurer from each of the participating members.

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

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

MVECA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The School District paid MVECA \$8,810 for services provided during the fiscal year. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Gary Boserman at MVECA located at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain reduced prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2000, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$1,320 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2000, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$3,409 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Straus, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005

Greene County Career Center - The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2000, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$60 to the Greene County Career Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Steve Sutcliffe, who serves as treasurer, at 2960 W. Enon Rd., Xenia, Ohio 45385.

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

18. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

19. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Improvement	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$29,510	\$0	\$59,683
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	118,270	118,270	0
Additional Money Set-aside	0	0	19,164
Current Year Offsets	0	(107,506)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(198,995)	(62,600)	0
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future			
Fiscal Years	(\$51,215)	(\$51,836)	\$78,847
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2000	\$0	\$0	\$59,683

The School District had qualifying offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the both the textbook/instructional materials and capital improvement set-aside amounts below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years. The total reserve balance for the budget stabilization set-aside at the end of the fiscal year was \$59,683.

20. SCHOOL FUNDING

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the Ohio General Assembly to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the 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 \$1,109,232 of school foundation support for its general fund.

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

20. SCHOOL FUNDING (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, 1001.

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 this program and on its financial operations.

21. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

Interfund	Interfund
Receivable	Payable
\$8,672	\$0
0	2,985
0	5,687
\$8,672	\$8,672
	\$8,672 0 0

22. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES

The capital lease liability in the general long-term obligations account group was understated in the previous year, which caused total liabilities to increase by \$107,071 from \$628,288 to \$735,359 as of 6/30/99.

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

23. 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 aware of any legal proceedings at this time.

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 7, 2000, the voters of the School District approved a 3.3 mill levy for 27 years. The new tax revenue will be used to repay \$4,500,000 in bonds that will be issued for new construction and renovations.



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

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Greene County 201 South Walnut Street Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District, Greene County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 29, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 29, 2001.

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District Greene County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 29, 2001

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2000

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
1999-10329-001	ORC Section 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeding appropriations.	No	The District has made progress in correcting this finding. It is no longer material.



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YELLOW SPRINGS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT GREENE 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 20, 2001