P

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Zane Trace Local School District Ross County 946 State Route 180 Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Zane Trace Local School District, Ross County, Ohio, (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 Zane Trace Local School District, Ross County, Ohio 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 October 3, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Board of Education Zane Trace Local School District Ross County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

October 18, 2000

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

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE		ACCOUNT GROUPS	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Assets and Other Debits:									
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and									
Cash Equivalents	\$2,840,620	\$537,853	\$468,688	\$871,145	\$1,280	\$10,736	\$0	\$0	\$4,730,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents	• ,,	,	• • • • • • • •	, - , -	, ,	,	• -	1.5	• , ,-
with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	0	0	368,199	18,213	0	0	0	386,412
Receivables:									
Taxes	3,290,515	61,127	525,692	0	0	0	0	0	3,877,334
Accounts	40	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	166
Intergovernmental	22,283	0	0	0	182,960	0	0	0	205,243
Accrued Interest	6,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,273
Interfund	6,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,099
Materials and Supplies Inventory	28,660 7,568	4,522 375	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,182
Prepaid Items Restricted Assets:	7,508	3/5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,943
Equity in Pooled Cash and									
Cash Equivalents	94,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94,567
Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,688,102	0	15,688,102
Other Debits:									
Amount Available in Debt Service									
Fund for Retirement of General									
Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	509,734	509,734
Amount to be Provided from								, -	, -
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,118,145	5,118,145
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$6,296,625	\$604,003	\$994,380	\$1,239,344	\$202,453	\$10,736	\$15,688,102	\$5,627,879	\$30,663,522

(continued)

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Liabilities,									
Fund Equity and Other Credits:									
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Pavable	\$59,074	\$3,605	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62.679
Contracts Payable	\$59,074 0	\$3,005 0	φ0 0	پ 0 474,428	φ0 0	φ0 0	ъ0 0	ъ0 0	474,428
Accrued Wages and Benefits	562,484	41,837	0	474,420	0	0	0	0	604,321
Compensated Absences Payable	25,296	41,007 0	0	0	0	0	0	380,710	406,006
Retainage Payable	20,200	0	0 0	368,199	0	0	0	000,710	368,199
Interfund Payable	0	0	Ő	6,099	Ő	ů 0	0 0	0	6,099
Intergovernmental Payable	144.178	9,695	0	0,000	0	0	0	96,948	250,821
Deferred Revenue	2,819,045	56,354	484,646	0	0	0	0	0	3,360,045
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0	0	10,736	0	0	10,736
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	108,200	0	0	0	108,200
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90,221	90,221
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,060,000	5,060,000
Total Liabilities	3,610,077	111,491	484,646	848,726	108,200	10,736	0	5,627,879	10,801,755
Fund Equity and Other Credits:									
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,688,102	0	15,688,102
Retained Earnings:									
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	94,253	0	0	0	94,253
Fund Balance:									
Reserved for Encumbrances	59,660	26,965	0	78,233	0	0	0	0	164,858
Reserved for Inventory	28,660	4,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,182
Reserved for Property Taxes	213,304	4,773	41,046	0	0	0	0	0	259,123
Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materials	9,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,978
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	84,589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,589
Unreserved:						_			
Undesignated	2,290,357	456,252	468,688	312,385	0	0	0	0	3,527,682
Total Fund Equity									
and Other Credits	2,686,548	492,512	509,734	390,618	94,253	0	15,688,102	0	19,861,767
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity									
and Other Credits	\$6,296,625	\$604,003	\$994,380	\$1,239,344	\$202,453	\$10,736	\$15,688,102	\$5,627,879	\$30,663,522

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
<u>Revenues:</u>					
Property Taxes	\$3,057,301	\$61,422	\$565,326	\$0	\$3,684,049
Income Tax	668,662	0	0	0	668,662
Intergovernmental	3,897,195	403,926	50,918	2,498,318	6,850,357
Interest	160,611	375	0	119,992	280,978
Tuition and Fees	68,601	263,231	0	0	331,832
Extracurricular Activities	34,652	219,486	0	0	254,138
Gifts and Donations	0	18,359	0	0	18,359
Miscellaneous	19,079	30,410	0	0	49,489
Total Revenues	7,906,101	997,209	616,244	2,618,310	12,137,864
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:			_		
Regular	3,285,908	109,331	0	0	3,395,239
Special	270,096	192,370	0	0	462,466
Vocational	8,807	0	0	0	8,807
Other	254,739	53	0	0	254,792
Support Services:	040 405	10.010	0	0	004.044
Pupils	219,195	12,046	0	0	231,241
Instructional Staff	258,543	535	0	0	259,078
Board of Education	55,175	0	0	0	55,175
Administration	602,696	40,973	0	1,450 0	645,119
Fiscal	431,313	4,937	12,005 0	0	448,255
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	860,609	0 0	0	0	860,609
Pupil Transportation	689,980		0		689,980
Central	92,431	24,689	0	11,147	128,267
Operation of Non-Instructional	0	201 625	0	0	201 625
Services	130,806	391,625	0	0	391,625
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	41,037	182,789 0	0	4,871,692	313,595 4,912,729
Debt Service:	41,037	0	0	4,071,092	4,912,729
Principal Retirement	21,759	4,044	220,000	0	245,803
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,627	612	295,952	0	302,191
	5,027	012	293,952	0	502,191
Total Expenditures	7,228,721	964,004	527,957	4,884,289	13,604,971
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	677,380	33,205	88,287	(2,265,979)	(1,467,107)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>	<u>^</u>	20.400	<u>^</u>	~	00.400
Operating Transfers - In	0	33,462	0	0	33,462
Operating Transfers - Out	(33,462)	0	0	0	(33,462)
Inception of Capital Lease	41,037	0	0	0	41,037
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,575	33,462	0	0	41,037
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	684,955	66,667	88,287	(2,265,979)	(1,426,070)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,002,463	423,866	421,447	2,656,597	5,504,373
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(870)	1,979	0	0	1,109
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,686,548	\$492,512	\$509,734	\$390,618	\$4,079,412

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

	GENERAL FUND			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
<u>Revenues:</u>							
Property Taxes	\$2,984,322	\$2,984,322	\$0	\$59,758	\$59,758	\$0	
Income Tax	647,451	647,451	0	0	0	0	
Intergovernmental	3,897,195	3,897,195	0	399,224	399,224	0	
Interest	160,662	160,662	0	375	375	0	
Tuition and Fees	46,279	46,279	0	0	0	0	
Extracurricular Activities	34,652	34,652	0	219,361	219,361	0	
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	18,360	18,360	0	
Miscellaneous	12,690	12,690	0	24,709	24,709	0	
Total Revenues	7,783,251	7,783,251	0	721,787	721,787	0	
<u>Expenditures:</u> Current: Instruction:							
Regular	3,241,860	3,240,602	1,258	120,233	119,347	886	
Special	305,114	304,414	700	192,461	192,372	89	
Vocational	9,621	8,807	814	0	0	0	
Other	269,000	268,211	789	0	0	0	
Support Services:		,					
Pupils	224,298	223.536	762	10,459	10,420	39	
Instructional Staff	215,049	215,047	2	530	530	0	
Board of Education	72,770	71,605	1,165	0	0	0 0	
Administration	602,465	601,133	1,332	52,765	52,498	267	
Fiscal	431,560	430,603	957	4,419	4,396	23	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	870,597	868,082	2,515	4,413 0	4,550	20	
Pupil Transportation	704,120	702,062	2,058	0	0	0	
Central	118,173	101,691	16,482	30,049	30,045	4	
Operation of Non-Instructional	110,175	101,091	10,402	50,049	50,045	4	
Services	0	0	0	202 120	202 800	240	
				393,130	392,890	240	
Extracurricular Activities	133,036	130,677	2,359	200,344	199,670	674	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Debt Service:	0	•	•	•		0	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	7,197,663	7,166,470	31,193	1,004,390	1,002,168	2,222	
Excess of Revenues Over				()			
(Under) Expenditures	585,588	616,781	31,193	(282,603)	(280,381)	2,222	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			-	-			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	6,390	6,390	0	0	0	0	
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	273,931	273,931	0	
Operating Transfers - In	569,166	0	(569,166)	51,056	51,056	0	
Operating Transfers - Out	(606,990)	(33,462)	573,528	(17,594)	(17,594)	0	
Advances In	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Advances Out	(6,099)	(6,099)	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(37,533)	(33,171)	4,362	307,393	307,393	0	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and							
Other Financing Uses	548,055	583,610	35,555	24,790	27,012	2,222	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,005,727	2,005,727	0	409,510	409,510	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	233,131	233,131	0	70,868	70,868	0	
	,	· · · ·		, , ,			

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

(Continued)

DEB	T SERVICE I	-UND	CAPITA	APITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)					
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$554,753	\$554,753	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,598,833	\$3,598,833	\$0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	647,451	647,451	0	
50,918	50,918	0	2,498,318	2,498,318	0	6,845,655	6,845,655	0	
0	0	0	119,992	119,992	0	281,029	281,029	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	46,279	46,279	0	
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	254,013	254,013	0 0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	18,360 37,399	18,360 37,399	0	
605,671	605,671	0	2,618,310	2,618,310	0	11,729,019	11,729,019	0	
000,071	000,071	0	2,010,010	2,010,010	0	11,729,019		0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	3,362,093	3,359,949	2,144	
0	0	0	0	0	0	497,575	496,786	789	
0	0	0	0	0	0	9,621	8,807	814	
0	0	0	0	0	0	269,000	268,211	789	
0	0	0	0	0	0	234,757	233,956	801	
0	0	0	0	0	0	215,579	215,577	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	72,770	71,605	1,165	
0	0	0	1,450	1,450	0	656,680	655,081	1,599	
12,005	12,005	0	0	0	0	447,984	447,004	980	
0	0	0	0	0	0	870,597	868,082	2,515	
0	0	0	0	0	0	704,120	702,062	2,058	
0	0	0	29,912	29,819	93	178,134	161,555	16,579	
0	0	0	0	0	0	393,130	392,890	240	
0	0	0	0	0	0	333,380	330,347	3,033	
0	0	0	4,960,439	4,960,436	3	4,960,439	4,960,436	3	
220,000	220,000	0	0	0	0	220,000	220,000	0	
295,952	295,952	0	0	0	0	295,952	295,952	0	
527,957	527,957	0	4,991,801	4,991,705	96	13,721,811	13,688,300	33,511	
77,714	77,714	0	(2,373,491)	(2,373,395)	96	(1,992,792)	(1,959,281)	33,511	
0	0	0	0	0	0	6,390	6,390	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	273,931	273,931	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	620,222	51,056	(569,166)	
0	0	0	0	0	0	(624,584)	(51,056)	573,528	
0	0	0	6,099	6,099	0	6,099	6,099	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	(6,099)	(6,099)	0	
0	0	0	6,099	6,099	0	275,959	280,321	4,362	
77,714	77,714	0	(2,367,392)	(2,367,296)	96	(1,716,833)	(1,678,960)	37,873	
390,974	390,974	0	1,058,241	1,058,241	0	3,864,452	3,864,452	0	
0	0	0	2,470,166	2,470,166	0	2,774,165	2,774,165	0	
\$468,688	\$468,688	\$0	\$1,161,015	\$1,161,111	\$96	\$4,921,784	\$4,959,657	\$37,873	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Self-Insurance
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$607,967
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	69,522
Claims	387,037
Total Operating Expenses	456,559
Operating Income	151,408
<u>Non-Operating Revenues:</u>	040
Interest	213
Net Income	151,621
net income	131,021
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	
Restated (Note 22)	(57,368)
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$94,253
-	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	SELF-INSURANCE				
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
<u>Revenues:</u> Charges for Services	\$58,380	\$58,380	\$0		
-	φ00,000	φ00,000	φΟ		
<u>Expenses:</u> Fringe Benefits	61,000	60,898	102		
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(2,620)	(2,518)	0		
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	2,860	2,860	0		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$240	\$342	\$102		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: <u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	Self-Insurance
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions with Other Funds	\$607,967
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(69,522)
Cash Payments for Claims	(394,904)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	143,541
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Short-Term Loans to Other Governments	(182,960)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest	213
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(39,206)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	58,699
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$19,493
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net <u>Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</u> Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$151,408
<u>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</u> Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(7,867)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$143,541

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1965 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 104 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes all of the Village of Kingston and portions of Green North, Green South, Springfield, and Colerain Townships. It is staffed by 57 non-certificated employees, 83 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 1,529 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

Parent Teacher Organization Ross County Educational Service Center Village of Kingston

The School District is associated with five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a claims servicing pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, Pickaway-Ross County Joint Vocational School, Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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 (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types: (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Proprietary Fund Type:

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

Internal Service Fund

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

Fiduciary Fund 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 only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups:

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary fund.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The School District had no contributed capital. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

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

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 proprietary fund type. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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 agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Self-Insurance Internal Service fund has only the dental insurance portion of the fund budgeted and shown as part of the School District's cash activity; the medical insurance activity is handled by a fiscal agent and is budgeted within the funds paying medical premiums. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function and fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

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

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

Estimated Resources

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

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 (Continued)

Appropriations:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, one supplemental appropriation was legally enacted which was significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

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

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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary fund, 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.

The School District participates in a claims servicing pool that pays employee health insurance claims on the School District's behalf. The balance of the School District's funds held by the claims administrator and the fiscal agent at June 30, 2000 is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents and Escrow Agents" on the balance sheet.

Retainage held until the completion of major construction projects is held in separate bank accounts. Retainage accounts held at June 30, 2000 are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to Certificates of Deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$160,611, which includes \$71,459 assigned from other School District funds. The special revenue and capital projects funds received interest revenue of \$375 and \$119,992, respectively.

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

E. Inventory

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

F. Prepaid Items

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

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

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Entitlements

General Fund State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds Education Management Information Systems Title I Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Title VI Textbook Subsidy Title VI-B David Meade Massie Drug-Free Schools Professional Development Block Grant Telecom (E-Rate) Performance Incentive Grant

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 (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds School Net School Net Plus Emergency Building Repair Technology Equity

Reimbursable Grants General Fund Driver Education Special Revenue Funds National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to approximately 56 percent of governmental fund revenues during the 2000 fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

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

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

K. 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.

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set asides.

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, inventories of supplies and materials, property taxes, textbooks and instructional materials, and budget stabilization.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Estimates

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

O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2000, the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid and the Chapter II Special Revenue Funds, and the Emergency Grant Repair Capital Projects Fund had deficit fund balances of \$146, \$31, and \$3,017, respectively, which was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued) 4.

- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. The School District does not budget for the activities of the fiscal agent who collects and holds assets used for the payment of medical claims. However, the activities of the fiscal agent are included in the internal service fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

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

(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types							
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects			
GAAP Basis	\$684,955	\$66,667	\$88,287	(\$2,265,979)			
Revenue Accruals	(116,462)	(1,491)	(10,573)	0			
Expenditure Accruals	133,312	(7,701)	0	(29,183)			
Encumbrances	(112,096)	(30,463)	0	(78,233)			
Advances	(6,099)	0	0	6,099			
Budget Basis	\$583,610	\$27,012	\$77,714	(\$2,367,296)			

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over

Operating Income/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses Internal Service Fund

	Self- Insurance
GAAP Basis	\$124,125
Expense Accruals	135,966
Encumbrances	(483)
Budget Basis	\$259,608

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

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.

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public 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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,211,301, and the bank balance was \$5,561,913. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,361,913 was uninsured, but is collateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments: The School District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counter party'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 counter-party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District had no investments at June 30, 2000.

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.

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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 Sec Half Colle		2000 First- Half Collections		
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$86,543,190	73.58%	\$92,493,030	71.29%	
Public Utility	10,859,110	9.23%	11,283,760	8.70%	
Tangible Personal Property	20,224,400	17.19%	25,957,950	20.01%	
Total Assessed Value	\$117,626,700	100.00%	\$129,734,740	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.90		\$35.10		

The School District receives property taxes from Ross County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 1999 are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

6. **PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2000, was \$213,304 in the General Fund, \$4,773 in the Classroom Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$41,046 in the Debt Service Fund.

7. INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of .50 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1996, and will continue for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of both property and income taxes, interfund, accrued interest, and intergovernmental tuition and fee reimbursements, in the amount of \$22,283 in the general fund. The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund had intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$182,960, which consists of claims payments made on behalf of other members of the Ross County Insurance Consortium using surplus monies of the School District. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, and the stable condition of State programs.

9. FIXED ASSETS

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/00
Land and Improvements	\$126,673	\$5,374	\$0	\$132,047
Buildings and Improvements	2,259,109	27,978	81,300	2,205,787
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	983,748	281,851	189,756	1,075,843
Vehicles	1,106,827	725,173	8,000	1,824,000
Construction In Progress	7,608,257	2,842,168	0	10,450,425
Total General Fixed Assets	\$12,084,614	\$3,882,544	\$279,056	\$15,688,102

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

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for general liability and fleet insurance, Indiana Insurance for property insurance, Sharrer Weddleton Insurance for boiler and machinery coverage, and Gellner Insurance for builder's risk coverage.

Insurance coverages are as follows:

Property	Deductible	Limits of Coverage	
Building and Contents	\$1,000	\$9,677,826	
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	No Limit	
Automobile Liability	100	2,000,000	
Builder's Risk	0	11,836,331	
General Liability:			
Per Occurrence	0	1,000,000	
Total Per Year	0	1,000,000	

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

For fiscal year 2000, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$108,200 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2000 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of *GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues"*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
1999	\$102,921	\$411,267	\$353,121	\$116,067
2000	116,067	414,533	394,904	135,696

11. 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 \$57,566, \$65,519 and \$88,467, respectively; 37.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$35,932 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.

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 \$196,589, \$157,224 and \$318,126, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$35,388 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

12. 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 \$262,119 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 \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.50 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.30 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$124,937.

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.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit of sick leave accumulation for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for all employees.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Safeco.

C. Deferred Compensation

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

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

14. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2000, and in prior years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for furniture, fixtures and equipment, and for vehicles. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases,"* which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

General fixed assets consisting of furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amounts of \$129,421, and \$10,430, respectively. These amounts represent 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 \$25,803 in the governmental funds

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		GLTDAG
	2001	\$37,587
	2002	22,426
	2003	22,141
	2004	19,010
	2005	6,217
Total		107,381
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(17,160)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$90,221

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

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00
School Improvement Bond - 1983 - 9.375%	\$500,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$400,000
School Improvement Bond - 1997 - 3.60%-5.45%	4,780,000	0	120,000	4,660,000
Capital Leases	74,987	41,037	25,803	90,221
Pension Obligation	64,675	96,948	64,675	96,948
Compensated Absences	406,096	0	25,386	380,710
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$5,825,758	\$137,985	\$335,864	\$5,627,879

Zane Trace School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - In 1983, Zane Trace Local School District issued \$2,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvement to the middle school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with final maturity at December 1, 2003. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

Zane Trace School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - On November 5, 1997, the voters of the School District approved a 3.8 mil, 23 year bond levy for the purpose of building a new high school. The levy will generate \$4,400,000 in tax revenues. The State Department of Education provided a school facilities assistance loan in the amount of \$6,635,000 to fund a portion of the construction costs. As a requirement of the loan, the School District was required to pass the 3.8 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of the 3.3 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1997 bond issue.

On October 7, 1997, the School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying any of the \$6,635,000 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 348 out of 611 schools) was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,125,861 with an unvoted debt margin of \$129,735 at June 30, 2000.

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

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$230,000	\$286,135	\$516,135
2002	240,000	271,020	511,020
2003	245,000	255,445	500,445
2004	250,000	239,505	489,505
2005	160,000	227,762	387,762
2006-2010	940,000	990,555	1,930,555
2011-2015	1,305,000	646,779	1,951,779
2016-2020	1,690,000	237,892	1,927,892
Total	\$5,060,000	\$3,155,093	\$8,215,093

16. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2000, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for the completion of construction of the new high school as follows:

Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 6/30/99
D. E. Huddleston, Inc.	\$6,257,161	\$5,705,314	\$551,847
Dain Lyon, Inc.& Glennco Systems, Inc.	792,800	684,614	108,186
Geiger Bros. Mechanical Contractors	2,337,000	2,042,498	294,502
Central Fire Protection	76,788	73,002	3,786
Claypool Electric, Inc.	1,598,550	1,318,053	280,497
Custom Fabricators	452,232	297,856	154,376
Quality Restaurant Supply	125,900	111,633	14,267
Total	\$11,640,431	\$10,232,970	\$1,407,461

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

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross Vinton and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eight participating member counties, two school treasures, plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$6,028 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

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

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

18. CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. Medical/surgical and dental insurance is administered through a third party administrator, Professional Risk Management Co. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Union Scioto Local School District at 1432 Egypt Pike, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

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

18. CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

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

19. SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received \$3,551,639 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 2000, the School District had received a total grant of \$6,635,000 under this program.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Please 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[ing] further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...", including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

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

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

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

20. 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 or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by yearend or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at yearend 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 and instructional materials, capital acquisitions and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$0	\$0	\$30,125
Current year set-aside requirement	163,391	163,391	54,464
Current year offsets	0	0	0
Qualifying disbursements	(153,413)	(163,391)	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$9,978	\$0	\$84,589

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that would reduce the capital improvements set aside amounts below zero, and these extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, the School District has decided not to carry over such negative balances to the next year. The total reserve balance for the set asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$94,567.

21. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

	Receivable	Payable	
General Fund	\$6,099	\$0	
Capital Projects Fund:			
Emergency Grant Repair	0	6,099	
Total All Funds	\$6,099	\$6,099	

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

22. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

For fiscal year 2000, the prior year ending balance for the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund was found to be misstated. This adjustment resulted in the following restatement of the beginning Retained Earnings:

	<u>Amount at 6/30/99</u>	<u>Restated Amount</u>
Internal Service Fund	(\$71,414).	(\$57,368)

Capital Leases in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group have been restated from \$56,152 to \$74,987. The total General Long-Term Obligations Account Group increased from \$5,806,923 to \$5,825,758.

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 party to any legal proceedings.

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal C.F.D.A. Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
Food Distribution (See Note "B")		10.550	\$0	\$23,364	\$0	\$21,432
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU 00	10.553	\$13,417	0	13,417	0
National School Lunch Program	04-PU 00	10.555	72,123	0	72,123	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture- Child Nutrition Cluster			85,540	23,364	85,540	21,432
U.S. Department of Education Pass through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I	C1-S1 99/00	84.010	131,809	0	155,734	0
Goals 2000	G2-S1 00	84.276	28,598	0	61,912	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategy	C2-S1 00	84.298	3,032	0	3,032	0
Special Education Cluster						
Title VI-B	6B-SF 99/00	84.027	68,244	0	44,428	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			231,683	0	265,106	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$317,223	\$23,364	\$350,646	\$21,432

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompany schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

Teleph Facsim

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-3402 800-443-9275 Facsimile 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Zane Trace Local School District Ross County 946 State Route 180 Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the Zane Trace Local School District, Ross County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 18, 2000.

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 October 18, 2000. Board of Education Zane Trace Local School District Ross County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

October 18, 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-3402 800-443-9275 Facsimile 614-728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Zane Trace Local School District Ross County 946 State Route 180 Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education

Compliance

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

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

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

Board of Education Zane Trace Local School District Ross County Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program, Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

October 18, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, SECTION .505 JUNE 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	<i>Title I</i> CFDA# 84.010 <i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i> <i>CFDA #10550. Food Distribution</i> <i>CFDA #10.555 School Breakfast</i> <i>CFDA #10.553 School Lunch</i>
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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ZANE TRACE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 9, 2001