Paint Valley Local School District Ross County

Single Audit

July 1 , 2000 Through June 30, 2001

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2001

# **BALESTRA & COMPANY**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 E-Mail: mbalcpa@bright.net



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-728-7398

Members of the Board Paint Valley Local School District 7454 State Route 50 Bainbridge, OH 45612

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, prepared by Balestra & Company, for the audit period July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 25, 2002

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

# PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
General-Purpose Financial Statements:	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	2-5
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	7
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types	8-9
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity-Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)-Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds	11
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds	12
Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements	13-33
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	34
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	35
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government</i> <i>Auditing Standards</i>	36-37
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	38-39
Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505	40-41

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

# **BALESTRA & COMPANY**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 E-Mail: mbalcpa@bright.net

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Member Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Paint Valley Local School District 7454 State Route 50 Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Paint Valley Local School District, Ross County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Paint Valley Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Paint Valley Local School District as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund and nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2001 on our consideration of the Paint Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the 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.

As described in Note 21to the general-purpose financial statements, the Paint Valley Local School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Non-exchange Revenues* (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33).

Balestra & Company Balestra & Company

November 30, 2001

# Combined Balance Sheet

# All Fund Types and Account Groups

June 30, 2001

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits:					
<u>Assets:</u>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,550,679	\$309,462	\$118,140	\$4,453,760	
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,097,901	26,728	180,919	108,657	
Accounts	16	5,587	0	0	
Intergovernmental	2,691	0	0	1,246,418	
Prepaid Items	11,487	0	0	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	218,685	0	0	0	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents					
with Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	366,336	
Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits:					
Amount Available in Debt					
Service Fund for Retirement of					
General Obligations	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided from					
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,881,459	\$341,777	\$299,059	\$6,175,171	

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT	GROUPS	
Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$15,503	\$28,734	\$0	\$0	\$6,476,278
0	0	0	0	1,414,205
0	0	0	0	5,603
0	0	0	0	1,249,109
0	0	0	0	11,487
0	0	0	0	218,685
0	0	0	0	366,336
0	0	23,561,160	0	23,561,160
0	0	0	128,616	128,616
0	0	0	2,075,568	2,075,568
\$15,503	\$28,734	\$23,561,160	\$2,204,184	\$35,507,047

(continued)

# Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2001 (Continued)

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Liabilities,				*2	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$22,310	\$37	\$0	\$0	
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	361,459	
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	366,336	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	425,068	68,826	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	11,316	0	0	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	103,265	17,980	0	0	
Deferred Revenue	1,028,058	24,982	170,443	1,347,572	
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	0	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0	
Early Retirement Incentive	24,180	0	0	0	
Energy Conservation Loan Payable	0	0	0	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	1,614,197	111,825	170,443	2,075,367	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Retained Earnings:					
Unreserved (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance:					
Reserved for Contributions	0	0	0	0	
Reserved for Encumbrances	238,448	18,432	0	1,120,182	
Reserved for Property Taxes	69,843	1,746	10,476	7,503	
Reserved for Textbooks	183,835	0	0	0	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	34,850	0	0	0	
Unreserved:					
Designated	94,061	0	0	0	
Undesignated	646,225	209,774	118,140	2,972,119	
Total Fund Equity					
and Other Credits	1,267,262	229,952	128,616	4,099,804	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity	·				
and Other Credits	\$2,881,459	\$341,777	\$299,059	\$6,175,171	
				·	

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT	GROUPS	
Internal	Trust and	General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	¢22.247
50 0	50 0	0	<b>0</b>	\$22,347 361,459
0	0	0	0	366,336
0	0	0	0	493,894
0	0	0	300,781	312,097
57,913	0	0	66,343	245,501
0	0	0	0	2,571,055
ů 0	25,571	0	ů 0	25,571
211,680	0	0	0	211,680
0	0	0	17,060	17,060
0	0	0	0	24,180
0	0	0	20,000	20,000
0	0	0	1,800,000	1,800,000
269,593	25,571	0	2,204,184	6,471,180
0	0	23,561,160	0	23,561,160
(254,090)	0	0	0	(254,090)
0	3,163	0	0	3,163
0	0	0	0	1,377,062
0	0	0	0	89,568
0	0	0	0	183,835
0	0	0	0	34,850
0	0	0	0	94,061
0	0	0	0	3,946,258
(254,090)	3,163	23,561,160	0	29,035,867
\$15,503	\$28,734	\$23,561,160	\$2,204,184	\$35,507,047

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
<u>Revenues:</u>					
Property Taxes	\$937,666	\$22,446	\$156,323	\$101,932	\$1,218,367
Intergovernmental	5,762,451	911,935	19,649	8,547,680	15,241,715
Interest	161,047	10	0	218,215	379,272
Tuition and Fees	10,431	0	0	0	10,431
Rent	1,306	0	0	0	1,306
Extracurricular Activities	0	173,911	0	0	173,911
Gifts and Donations	0	1,000	0	0	1,000
Customer Services	572	146,687	0	0	147,259
Miscellaneous	30,801	11,455	0	0	42,256
Total Revenues	6,904,274	1,267,444	175,972	8,867,827	17,215,517
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,047,963	289,747	0	21,914	3,359,624
Special	570,753	387,823	0	0	958,576
Vocational	809	0	0	0	809
Adult/Continuing	824	0	0	0	824
Other	308,569	0	0	0	308,569
Support Services:					
Pupils	165,787	38,097	0	0	203,884
Instructional Staff	164,895	0	0	0	164,895
Board of Education	106,578	15	0	0	106,593
Administration	535,825	15,747	0	0	551,572
Fiscal	207,539	1,706	2,657	2,080	213,982
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	725,653	0	0	0	725,653
Pupil Transportation	452,249	0	0	0	452,249
Central	0	7,804	0	0	7,804
Operation of Non-Instructional		,			,
Services	4,064	277,904	0	0	281,968
Extracurricular Activities	141,197	106,913	0	0	248,110
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	9,761,536	9,761,536
Debt Service:	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal Retirement	13,088	0	70,000	0	83,088
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,736	0	96,899	0	99,635
Interest and Fiscar Charges	2,750	0		0	
Total Expenditures	6,448,529	1,125,756	169,556	9,785,530	17,529,371
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	455,745	141,688	6,416	(917,703)	(313,854)
(Onder) Expenditures		141,000	0,410	()17,705)	(515,654)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers - In	0	8,525	0	0	8,525
Operating Transfers - Out	(8,525)	0	0	0	(8,525)
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,525)	8,525	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	447,220	150,213	6,416	(917,703)	(313,854)
Experiences and other I matering Uses	7,220	100,210	0,410	(717,703)	(515,054)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	820,042	79,739	122,200	5,017,507	6,039,488
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,=			.,. ,,,	- , ,
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,267,262	\$229,952	\$128,616	\$4,099,804	\$5,725,634

#### PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	GENERAL FUND			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
-	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>		****	<b>A A</b>	<b>***</b>		
Property Taxes	\$976,070	\$976,070	\$0	\$23,406	\$23,406	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,762,451	5,762,451	0	906,935	906,935	0
Interest Training of Face	161,047	161,047	0	10 0	10 0	0
Tuition and Fees Rent	10,502 1,306	10,502 1,306	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,500	1,500	0	169,588	169,588	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Customer Services	572	572	0	1,000	1,000	0
Miscellaneous	8,538	8,538	0	162,952	162,952	0
Total Revenues	6,920,486	6,920,486	0	1,264,081	1,264,081	0
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,320,308	3,299,920	1,020,388	419,770	301,250	118,520
Special	641,446	595,579	45,867	421,632	393,107	28,525
Vocational	3,749	1,071	2,678	0	0	0
Adult Continuing	824	824	0	0	0	0
Other	399,092	329,335	69,757	0	0	0
Support Services:						
Pupils	189,815	163,833	25,982	65,074	40,073	25,001
Instructional Staff	194,570	173,105	21,465	0	0	0
Board of Education	209,066	129,002	80,064	1,467	15	1,452
Administration	554,327	528,402	25,925	21,755	15,835	5,920
Fiscal	213,975	196,310	17,665	2,210	1,700	510
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	873,025	749,777	123,248	85,178	0	85,178
Pupil Transportation Central	599,702 0	538,173 0	61,529 0	0 10,897	0 8,224	0 2,673
Operation of Non-Instructional	0	0	0	10,897	0,224	2,075
Services	7,384	4,058	3,326	277,920	277,664	256
Extracurricular Activities	159,104	148,392	10,712	137,085	114,113	22,972
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	ů 0	Ő	Ő	0	Ő
Total Expenditures	8,366,387	6,857,781	1,508,606	1,442,988	1,151,981	291,007
-	8,500,587	0,037,701	1,508,000	1,442,900	1,131,781	291,007
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(1,445,901)	62,705	1,508,606	(178,907)	112,100	291,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	21,408	21,408	0	0	0	0
Advances - In	16,605	16,605	0	0	0	0
Advances - Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers - In	141,376	141,376	0	8,525	8,525	0
Operating Transfers - Out	(149,901)	(149,901)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	29,488	29,488	0	8,525	8,525	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,416,413)	92,193	1,508,606	(170,382)	120,625	291,007
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,244,782	1,244,782	0	151,603	151,603	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	171,631	171,631	0	18,779	18,779	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$1,508,606	\$1,508,606	\$0	\$291,007	(291,007)

DEBT SERVICE FUND			CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$162,084	\$162,084	\$0	\$106,167	\$106,167	\$0
19,649	19,649	0	8,547,680	8,547,680	30 0
0	0	ů 0	218,216	218,216	0
0	ů 0	ů 0	0	0	0
Ő	ů 0	Ő	Ő	Ő	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0
181,733	181,733	0	8,872,063	8,872,063	0
0	0	0	200,939	48,820	152,119
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
6,771	2,657	4,114	2,750	2,080	670
0	0	0	0	0	0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	15,621,675	12,224,783	3,396,892
173,075	70,000	103,075	0	0	0
107,850	96,899	10,951	0	0	0
287,696	169,556	118,140	15,825,364	12,275,683	3,549,681
(105,963)	12,177	118,140	(6,953,301)	(3,403,620)	3,549,681
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0 0	0 0	0 0	(16,605) 0	(16,605)	0 0
0	0	0	0	0 0	0
0	0	0	(16 605)	(16 605)	0
0	0	0	(16,605)	(16,605)	0
(105,963)	12,177	118,140	(6,969,906)	(3,420,225)	3,549,681
105,963	105,963	0	670,856	670,856	0
0	0	0	6,299,050	6,299,050	0
\$0	\$118,140	\$118,140	\$0	\$3,549,681	\$3,549,681

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balance Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Proprietary <u>Fund Type</u> Internal Service	<i>Fiduciary</i> <i>Fund Type</i> Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
Operating Revenues:	Service	11030	Omy)
Charges for Services	\$907,374	\$0	\$907,374
Interest	0	80	80
Total Operating Revenues	907,374	80	907,454
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>			
Purchased Services	56,040	0	56,040
Claims	1,053,802	0	1,053,802
Other Operating Expenses	0	150	150
Total Operating Expenses	1,109,842	150	1,109,992
Operating Loss	(202,468)	(70)	(202,538)
Poteined Ferrings (Deficit)/Fund Polones at			
Retained Earnings (Deficit)/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(51,622)	3,233	(48,389)
Retained Earnings (Deficit)/Fund Balance at			
End of Year	(\$254,090)	\$3,163	(\$250,927)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE			FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE		
	INTER	NAL SERVICE	FUND	NONEXP	ENDABLE TRUS	ST FUNDS
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u> Charges for Services Interest	\$269,145 0	\$269,145 0	\$0 0	\$0 80	\$0 80	\$0 0
Total Revenues	269,145	269,145	0	80	80	0
Expenses: Purchased Services Other Total Expenses	293,589 0 293,589	278,086 0 278,086	15,503 0 15,503	0 3,313 3,313	0 150 150	0 3,163 3,163
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(24,444)	(8,941)	15,503	(3,233)	(70)	3,163
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	18,915	18,915	0	3,233	3,233	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,529	5,529	0	0	0	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$0	\$15,503	\$15,503	\$0	\$3,163	\$3,163

# Statement of Cash Flows

# Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: <u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions with Other Funds	\$907,374	\$0	\$907,374
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(56,040)	<u></u> 0	(56,040)
Cash Payments for Claims	(986,666)	ů 0	(986,666)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	0	(150)	(150)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(135,332)	(150)	(135,482)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Short-Term Loans from Other Governments	120,192	0	120,192
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	120,192	0	120,192
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest	0	80	80
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(15,140)	(70)	(15,210)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	30,643	3,233	33,876
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$15,503	\$3,163	\$18,666
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net			
Cash Used for Operating Activities:			
Operating Loss	(\$202,468)	(\$70)	(\$202,538)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to			
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:			
Interest Reported as Operating Income	0	(80)	(80)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Claims Payable	67,136	0	67,136
		(90)	
Total Adjustments	67,136	(80)	67,056
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$135,332)	(\$150)	(\$135,482)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents of			
Nonexpendable Trust Funds to Balance Sheet			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds		\$28,734	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Agency Funds		25,571	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Funds		\$3,163	

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

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

The School District was established in 1956 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 121 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes all of the Villages of Bainbridge and Bourneville and portions of Paxton, Paint and Twin Townships. It is staffed by 40 non-certificated employees, 76 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 4 administrative employees who provide services to 1,175 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 bus garage.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

- < Parent Teacher Organization
- < Ross-Pike Educational Service District

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations: South Central Ohio Computer Association, Pickaway-Ross County Joint Vocational School, and Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow. The School District is also associated with a claims servicing pool and an insurance purchasing pool: the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the general purpose financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Paint Valley Local School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 and nonexpendable trust fund 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 the proprietary fund and nonexpendable trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

## Proprietary Fund Type:

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

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

#### A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

#### Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

#### 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.

*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 or trust funds.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and expendable trust funds 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 and non-expendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type 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 related to the timing of the measurements made.

**Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 6) Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fee and rentals.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2001, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund types and the non-expendable trust fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The 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 therefore not budgeted. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

#### 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.

#### C. Budgetary Process (continued)

#### Estimated Resources:

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

The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2001. Before year end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

#### Appropriations:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, two supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds and the self insurance fund, 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 and nonexpendable trust funds.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2001. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2001.

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 2001 amounted to \$161,047. The special revenue, capital projects, and nonexpendable trust funds also received \$10, \$218,215, and \$80, 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. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2001, 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.

#### F. Fixed Assets

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. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have any proprietary fixed assets. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

#### G. 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.

#### G. Compensated Absences (continued)

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 available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

#### H. 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, special termination benefits 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 been paid with current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

#### I. 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.

## J. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent unexpended amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and budget stabilization. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

During fiscal year 2001, the School District held retainage monies for the construction of a new school building. Retainage amounts at June 30, 2001 have been restricted and are presented as "Cash with Fiscal Agents" on the balance sheet.

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific a 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 are established for contributions, encumbrances, property taxes, and textbooks and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### L. Fund Designation

The School District designates fund designation for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set asides.

## M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

#### N. 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, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2001, the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, the Title I, EMIS and the Lunchroom Special Revenue Funds, and the Self-insurance Internal Service Fund had deficit fund balances/retained earnings of \$24,090, \$18,583, \$10, \$22,905, and \$254,090, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Internal Service Fund and Nonexpendable Trust Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (Budget Basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type and non-expendable trust fund (GAAP basis).
- 4. The School District does not budget for the activities of the fiscal agent who collects and holds assets for the payment of medical claims. However, the activities of the fiscal agent are included in the internal service fund for GAAP reporting purposes.

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$447,220	\$150,213	\$6,416	(\$917,703)
Revenue Accruals	195,601	(3,363)	5,761	4,236
Expenditure Accruals	(312,100)	(7,793)	0	(1,386,576)
Encumbrances	(238,448)	(18,432)	0	(1,120,182)
Budget Basis	\$92,193	\$120,625	\$12,177	(\$3,420,225)

#### Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Internal Service Fund and Nonexpendable Trust Funds

	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trusts
GAAP Basis	(\$202,468)	(\$70)
Revenue Accruals	(638,229)	0
Expense Accruals	831,756	0
Budget Basis	(\$8,941)	(\$70)

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim 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.

*Cash on Hand* At year end, the School District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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.* 

#### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

*Deposits* At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$148,198 and the bank balance was \$921,224. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$821,224 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although 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 FDIC.

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

	Fair/Carrying Value
STAR Ohio	\$6,912,901

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments	
GASB Statement No. 9	\$7,061,299	\$0	
Cash on Hand	(200)	0	
STAR Ohio	(6,912,901)	6,912,901	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$148,198	\$6,912,901	

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2001 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2000 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2001 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2001 taxes.

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

2001 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2001, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2001, 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. 2001 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2000, are levied after April 1, 2001 and are collected in 2002 with real property taxes.

2001 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2000, on the value as of December 31, 2000. Collections are made in 2001. 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 later 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 2001 taxes were collected are:

	2000 Second- Half Collections		2001 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$44,533,490	89.23%	\$47,707,120	90.61%
Public Utility	19,510	0.04%	19,510	0.04%
Tangible Personal Property	5,353,750	10.73%	4,921,850	9.35%
Total Assessed Value	\$49,906,750	100.00%	\$52,648,480	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$36.50		\$36.50	

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, 2001, are available to finance fiscal year 2001 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. 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, 2001, was \$69,843 in the General Fund, \$1,746 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, \$10,476 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$7,503 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

#### NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

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

	Amounts
General Fund	\$2,691
Capital Projects Fund	
School Facilities Fund	1,246.418
	\$1,249,109

#### NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2001 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/00	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/01
Land and Improvements	\$135,945	\$0	\$0	\$135,945
Buildings and Improvements	2,400,472	0	0	2,400,472
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,190,191	32,524	0	1,222,715
Vehicles	930,973	0	0	930,973
Construction in Progress	6,876,958	11,994,097	0	18,871,055
Totals	\$11,534,539	\$12,026,621	\$0	\$23,561,160

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2001, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage.

Coverages provided by Nationwide Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$500 deductible)	\$12,125,000
Inland Marine Coverage (\$100 deductible)	245,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	6,459,856
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$0 deductible)	2,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

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

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

For fiscal year 2001, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). 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.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a claims servicing pool, consisting of eighteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$211,680 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2001 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 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 claims adjustments expenses and does not included other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
1999	\$70,040	\$776,199	\$692,746	\$153,493
2000	153,493	764,182	773,131	144,544
2001	144,544	1,053,802	986,666	211,680

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 N. Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634 or by calling (614)222-5853.

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. 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, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$49,765, \$42,901, and \$57,300, respectively; 22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$38,617 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### NOTE 10 - 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 basic retirement, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit 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 or by calling (614)222-4090.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 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, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$329,647, \$194,713, and \$157,018, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$51,314 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2001, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, 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 \$147,555 for fiscal year 2001.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2000, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million. For the year ended June 30, 2000, 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.

#### NOTE 11 - 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, 2001, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2001, 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 2001 fiscal year equaled \$109,287. 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, 2000 (the latest information available), were \$140,696,340 and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

#### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days.

#### **B.** Early Retirement Incentive

The School District has an Early Retirement Incentive program. Participation is open to any employees who are within the retirement range established by SERS or STRS. The School District will buy two years of service credit for these employees if the incentive is taken when the employee becomes eligible under the program. The liability at June 30, 2001, has been recorded as an early retirement incentive liability in the general fund.

#### C. Life and Accident Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Cairnstone, Inc.

#### NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

General fixed assets consisting of equipment and furniture and fixtures have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$73,753. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2001 totaled \$13,088 in the governmental funds.

#### NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

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, 2001.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	GLTDG
2002	\$15,024
2003	2,712
Total	17,736
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(676)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$17,060

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2001 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/00	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/01
Energy Conservation Loan 5.50%	\$40,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000
School Improvement General Obligation Bonds 5.25%	1,850,000	0	50,000	1,800,000
Capital Leases	30,148	0	13,088	17,060
Pension Obligations	63,397	66,343	63,397	66,343
Early Retirement Incentive	51,103	0	51,103	0
Compensated Absences	317,293	0	16,512	300,781
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$2,351,941	\$66,343	\$214,100	\$2,204,184

*Energy Conservation Loan* - On April 1, 1998, Paint Valley Local School District issued \$111,820 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The bonds were issued for a five year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2002. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

On July 10, 1998, the School District issued long-term general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,945,800, as a result of the School District being approved for a \$15,430,564 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of an education complex. The 5.25% bonds will be retired in December 2021. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 3.7 mill levy. The 3.7 mill levy, of which .25 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan and .25 mill was to be used for maintenance, with the balance of 3.2 mills to be used for the retirement of the long-term bonds issued, will be in effect for twenty-three years. During fiscal year 2001, the School District received \$7,718,295 in Classroom Facilities Loan monies, which is reported as intergovernmental revenue in the Capital Projects Funds.

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The Paint Valley Local School District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they will not be responsible for repaying the \$15,430,564 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 437 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 Fund. The pension obligation, early retirement incentive, and compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,918,363 with an unvoted debt margin of \$52,648.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt and the Energy Conservation Loan outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	70,000	96,899	166,899
2003	55,000	93,174	148,174
2004	60,000	89,318	149,318
2005	60,000	86,299	146,299
2006-2010	360,000	380,701	740,701
2011-2015	470,000	278,634	748,634
2016-2021	745,000	163,280	908,280
Totals	\$1,820,000	\$1,188,305	\$3,008,305

## NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

*South Central Ohio Computer Association* - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the participating member counties, two school treasurers, plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$28,152 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 23365 St. Rt. 124, 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. The School District did not have any financial transaction with the Joint Vocational School during the fiscal year. The School District paid \$2,048 for services provided during the year. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross County Joint Vocational School, Ben Vanhorn, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

#### NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

*Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow* - The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members, each of which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District did not pay for any services provided during the year. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

#### NOTE 16 - 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. The Consortium provides medical/surgical, dental, vision, or life insurance through a third party administrator, Professional Risk Management Co., depending on which coverages the individual member district chooses. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Westfall Local School District, 19463 Pherson Pike, Williamsport, Ohio 43164-9745.

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

#### NOTE 17 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

- , A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a time line for distribution is not specified.
- , Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of October 12, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001 asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school district that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and that requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may re-examine and redetermine any issue upon such reconsideration.

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

#### NOTE 18 - 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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The requirement for the establishment of a Budget Stabilization Reserve set-aside has been eliminated by Senate Bill 345. A School District may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13 R.C., if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. According to Senate Bill 345, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the district's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future fiscal years. The statute also authorized the school district to use all or part of the funds formerly included in the budget reserve for the purpose of providing the district's portion of the basic project costs of any project undertaken in accordance with Chapter 3318, R.C., Classroom Facilities.

Senate Bill 345 places special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) monies remaining in the budget reserve set aside as of April 10, 2001. Any portion of the budget reserve set-aside consisting of refunds or rebates from BWC that were previously required by law to be deposited into the budget reserve may be used solely for the following purposes:

- , To offset a budget deficit
- , For school facility construction, renovation or repair;
- , For textbooks or instructional materials, including science equipment or laboratories;
- , For the purchase of school buses; or
- , For professional development of teachers.

BWC refunds or rebates received after April 10, 2001 are not required to be deposited into the school district's budget reserve.

The School District has elected to establish the Budget Stabilization Reserve in accordance with Senate Bill 345 and 5705.13 RC for the BWC refund or rebate amounts received prior to April 10, 2001 in the amount of \$34,850 and will be used for one or more of the above listed purposes. The balance of the Budget Stabilization Reserve which does not represent BWC rebates or refunds has been recorded as a fund designation in the General fund and will be used in accordance with Section 5705.13 RC.

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2000	\$82,443	\$0	\$71,342
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	119,953	119,953	57,569
Current Year Offsets	0	(144,207)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(18,561)	0	0
Reduction in Budget Stabilization Based on Statutory Revisions	0	0	(94,061)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$183,835	(\$24,254)	\$34,850
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$183,835	\$0	\$34,850

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the Capital Acquisition set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

## NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2001, the School District had contractual purchase commitments for professional design services for the construction of new school facilities as follows:

	Contract	Amount	Balance at	
Croson-Teepe	4,722,878	4,122,473	600,405	
Monarch Construction Co.	7,533,550	6,877,254	656,296	
Brush Constructors, Inc.	1,682,794	1,645,056	1,006,946	
Chemcote Roofing Co.	525,405	489,544	245,931	
Global Fire Protection	252,856	214,361	225,162	
Louis R. Polster Co.	225,299	217,890	7,409	
Farnham Equipment Co.	436,000	419,445	16,555	
Totals	\$15,378,782	\$13,986,023	\$1,392,759	

# NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

# 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, 2001.

# NOTE 21 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

*Changes in Accounting Principles* For fiscal year 2001, the School District has implemented GASB Statement Number 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, and GASB Statement Number. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues*. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 33 and 36 had no effect on fund balances at June 30, 2000.

Due to the implementation of GASB 33 and 36, previously reported intergovernmental receivables and deferred revenue were understated by \$8,964,713 in the Capital Projects Fund Type. These restatements were made to record the remaining amount of the "School Facilities Program" granted awarded to the School District on July 10, 1998.

#### Paint Valley Local School District Ross County

## Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	_					
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$15,070	\$0	\$15,070
National School Breakfast Program	LL-P1	10.553	20,459	0	20,459	0
National School Lunch Program	LL-P4	10.555	90,238	0	90,238	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture - Nutritic	n Cluster		110,697	15,070	110,697	15,070
United States Department of Education						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	_					
Making School Work Grant	N/A	17.249	10,784	0	9,934	0
Drug Free Schools	DR-S1	84.186	12,134	0	4,650	0
Eisenhower Grant	MS-S1	84.281	6,861	0	432	0
Title 1	C1-SI	84.010	316,964	0	325,164	0
Title VI-B	6B-SF	84.027	79,378	0	80,037	0
Goals 2000	G2-S3 00	84.276	27,000	0	700	0
Class Size Reduction	CR-S1	84.340	41,061	0	41,061	0
Innovative Education Program Strategy	C2-S1	84.298	5,959	0	8,806	0
Total United States Department of Education			500,141	0	470,784	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$610,838	\$15,070	\$581,481	\$15,070

N/A=Not Available

See accompanying notes to schedule of federal awards expenditures.

# PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2001

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards 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 DISTRIBUTIONS

Non-monetary 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. At June 30, 2001, the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

# **BALESTRA & COMPANY**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 E-Mail: mbalcpa@bright.net

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Member Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Paint Valley Local School District 7454 State Route 50 Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

We have audited the financial statements of the Paint Valley Local School District (the "District"), Ross County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, in which we indicated the District had changed its method of accounting for non-exchange transactions, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Paint Valley Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Paint Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the 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.

Members of the Board Paint Valley Local School District Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, members of the Board, 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.

Balestra & Company

Balestra & Company

November 30, 2001

# **BALESTRA & COMPANY**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687 Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131 Fax (740) 289-3639 E-Mail: mbalcpa@bright.net

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Member Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Paint Valley Local School District 7454 State Route 50 Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Paint Valley Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2001. Paint Valley Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Paint Valley Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Paint Valley Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Paint Valley Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Paint Valley Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Paint Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2001.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Members of the Board Paint Valley Local School District Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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 solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, members of the Board, 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.

Balestra & Company Balestra & Company

November 30, 2001

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

## PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2001

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grant CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

## PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2001

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

Finding Number

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# PAINT VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **ROSS COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 5, 2002