AUDITOR O

BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Bright Local School District Highland County P. O. Box 9 Mowrystown, Ohio 45155

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Bright Local School District, Highland County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bright Local School District, Highland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

March 6, 2000

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 1999

_	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits:					
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$1,302,697	\$148,680	\$315,330	\$3,474,819	
Receivables:					
Taxes	851,558	18,029	241,992	0	
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	50,696	0	0	0	
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	
Fixed Assets (Net of					
Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits:					
Amount in Debt Service Fund					
for the Retirement of General Obligations	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided for					
Retirement General Long-term Obligations _	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,204,951	\$166,709	\$557,322	\$3,474,819	

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Proprie Fund T		Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$21,654	\$46,659	\$22,290	\$0	\$0	\$5,332,129
0	0	0	0	0	1,111,579
14,687	0	0	0	0	14,687
0	0	0	0	0	50,696
3,603	0	0	0	0	3,603
507	0	0	0	0	507
3,722	0	0	3,452,169	0	3,455,891
0	0	0	0	326,992	326,992
0	0	0	0	1,656,856	1,656,856
\$44,173	\$46,659	\$22,290	\$3,452,169	\$1,983,848	\$11,952,940

(continued)

Bright Local School District Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 1999 (continued)

	Governmental Fund Types				
		C 1		C:4-1	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Liabilities, Fund Equity	General	Revenue	Debt Service	Fiojecis	
and Other Credits:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$4,148	\$735	\$0	\$0	
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	229,400	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	358,266	32,424	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	22,980	273	0	0	
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	18,154	
Intergovernmental Payable	72,857	4,839	0	18,134	
Deferred Revenue	815,576	17,130	230,330	0	
Undistributed Monies	0	0	230,330	0	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	
General Congation Bonds I ayable					
Total Liabilities	1,273,827	55,401	230,330	247,554	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Retained Earnings:					
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	228,261	24,183	0	1,491,479	
Reserved for Property Taxes	35,982	899	11,662	0	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	50,696	0	0	0	
Unreserved:					
Undesignated	616,185	86,226	315,330	1,735,786	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	931,124	111,308	326,992	3,227,265	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity					
and Other Credits	\$2,204,951	\$166,709	\$557,322	\$3,474,819	

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Proprie Fund T	•	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
	Internal		General Fixed	General Long-Term	Totals (Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
\$32	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,915
\$32 0	0	0	0	0	229,400
18,324	0	0	0	0	409,014
2,156	0	0	0	354,375	379,784
2,130	0	0	0	0	18,154
8,553	0	0	0	38,315	124,564
2,183	0	0	0	0	1,065,219
0	0	22,290	0	0	22,290
0	3,618	0	0	0	3,618
0	0	0	0	6,158	6,158
0	0	0	0	1,585,000	1,585,000
31,248	3,618	22,290	0	1,983,848	3,848,116
0	0	0	3,452,169	0	3,452,169
12,925	43,041	0	0	0	55,966
0	0	0	0	0	1,743,923
0	0	0	0	0	48,543
0	0	0	0	0	50,696
0_	0	0	0	0	2,753,527
12,925	43,041	0	3,452,169	0	8,104,824
\$44,173	\$46,659	\$22,290	\$3,452,169	\$1,983,848	\$11,952,940

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Bright Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	General	revenue	<u>Best Service</u>		
Property Taxes	\$811,081	\$19,074	\$247,569	\$0	\$1,077,724
Intergovernmental	3,518,755	303,090	26,494	3,274,466	7,122,805
Interest	91,524	0	0	46,219	137,743
Tuition and Fees	22,797	0	0	0	22,797
Rent	492	0	0	0	492
Extracurricular Activities	0	50,953	0	0	50,953
Gifts and Donations	0	538	0	0	538
Miscellaneous	2,127	1,124	0	0	3,251
Total Revenues	4,446,776	374,779	274,063	3,320,685	8,416,303
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:	1 776 020	26.460	0	0	1 912 400
Regular	1,776,039	36,460	0	0	1,812,499
Special Vocational	215,572	197,504	0	0	413,076
Other	148,224 9,909	0	0	0	148,224 9,909
Support Services:	9,909	U	U	U	9,909
Pupils	84,991	24,407	0	0	109,398
Instructional Staff	187,616	61,424	0	0	249,040
Board of Education	38,915	01,424	0	0	38,915
Administration	687,041	0	0	0	687,041
Fiscal	194,496	827	11,214	0	206,537
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	383,446	75	0	0	383,521
Pupil Transportation	431,195	0	0	0	431,195
Non-Instructional Services	3,706	207	0	0	3,913
Extracurricular Activities	56,583	34,653	0	0	91,236
Capital Outlay	76,432	0	0	1,024,457	1,100,889
Debt Service:	, 0, 102	· ·	· ·	1,02 1,107	1,100,000
Principal Retirement	3,447	0	115,000	0	118,447
Interest and Fiscal Charges	616	0	114,600	0	115,216
Total Expenditures	4,298,228	355,557	240,814	1,024,457	5,919,056
•	1,270,220	333,331	240,014	1,021,137	3,717,030
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	148,548	19,222	33,249	2,296,228	2,497,247
Expenditures	148,348	19,222	33,249	2,290,228	2,497,247
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	476	0	0	0	476
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	20,000	20,000
Operating Transfers Out	(20,000)	0	0	0	(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,524)	0	0	20,000	476
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	129,024	19,222	33,249	2,316,228	2,497,723
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	802,100	92,086	293,743	911,037	2,098,966
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$931,124	\$111,308	\$326,992	\$3,227,265	\$4,596,689

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Bright Local School District Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	(Omavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Ciliavorable)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$791,219	\$791,219	\$0	\$18,577	\$18,577	\$0
Intergovernmental	3,497,974	3,497,991	17	382,013	324,440	(57,573)
Interest	89,198	91,524	2,326	0	0	0
Tuition and Fees Rent	23,089 492	23,089 492	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	46,622	46,622	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	538	538	0
Miscellaneous	190	190	0	1,262	1,262	0
Total Revenues	4,402,162	4,404,505	2,343	449,012	391,439	(57,573)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:			_			
Regular	1,847,209	1,847,209	0	65,865	47,638	18,227
Special Vocational	216,912	216,912	0	273,145 0	203,175 0	69,970
Other	145,873 9,909	145,873 9,909	0	0	0	0
Support Services:	9,909	9,909	Ü	O	Ü	U
Pupils	91,627	91,627	0	40,210	24,726	15,484
Instructional Staff	184,275	184,275	0	97,900	60,907	36,993
Board of Education	68,004	68,004	0	0	0	0
Administration	676,824	676,824	0	0	0	0
Fiscal	193,425	193,425	0	1,327	827	500
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	394,226	394,226	0	75	75	0
Pupil Transportation Non-Instructional Services	501,848	501,848	0	0 500	0 207	0 293
Extracurricular Activities	3,724 56,625	3,724 56,625	0	41,742	41,742	293
Capital Outlay	76,432	76,432	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:	70,152	, 0, 152	v	ŭ	Ü	•
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	4,466,913	4,466,913	0	520,764	379,297	141,467
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(64,751)	(62,408)	2,343	(71,752)	12,142	83,894
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	476	476	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	22,237	22,237	0	53	53	0
Advances In	28,000	28,000	0	0	15,000	15,000
Other Financing Sources	464	464	0	4,278	4,278	0
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	0 (20,000)	(20,000)	0	0	0	0
Advances Out	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	0	(28,000)	(28,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,177	16,177	0	4,331	(8,669)	(13,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(48,574)	(46,231)	2,343	(67,421)	3,473	70,894
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	928,676	928,676	0	95,929	95,929	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	240,111	240,111	0	24,755	24,755	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,120,213	\$1,122,556	\$2,343	\$53,263	\$124,157	\$70,894

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

National Private Priva	De	ebt Service Fund	s		Capital Projects F	unds
\$241,126 \$241,126 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,494 \$26,494 \$0 \$3,235,042 \$3,274,466 \$39,424 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Revised		Variance Favorable	Revised		Variance Favorable
26,494 26,494 0 3,235,042 3,274,466 39,474 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
26,494 26,494 0 3,235,042 3,274,466 39,474 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <	6241.126	0241 126	0.0	00	60	00
0 0 0 40,356 46,219 5,863 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 0 267,620 267,620 0 3,275,398 3,320,685 45,287 0 0 0 0 2,500 1,297 1,203 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 0 267,620 267,620 0 3,275,398 3,320,685 45,287 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						
267,620 267,620 0 3,275,398 3,320,685 45,287 0 0 0 0 1,297 1,203 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						
0 0 0 2,500 1,297 1,203 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	267,620	267,620	0	3,275,398	3,320,685	45,287
0 0	0	0	0	2,500	1,297	1,203
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115,000 115,000 0 0 0 0 0 240,814 240,814 0 2,561,441 2,498,997 62,444 26,806 26,806 0 713,957 821,688 107,731 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						
114,600 114,600 0 0 0 0 240,814 240,814 0 2,561,441 2,498,997 62,444 26,806 26,806 0 713,957 821,688 107,731 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	0	2,431,414	2,431,414	0
240,814 240,814 0 2,561,441 2,498,997 62,444 26,806 26,806 0 713,957 821,688 107,731 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
26,806 26,806 0 713,957 821,688 107,731 0	114,600	114,600	0	0	0	0
0 0	240,814	240,814	0	2,561,441	2,498,997	62,444
0 0	26,806	26,806	0	713,957	821,688	107,731
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 0		0	0		0	
0 0 0 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 26,806 26,806 0 733,957 841,688 107,731 288,524 288,524 0 902,749 902,749 0 0 0 0 9,503 9,503 0						
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26,806 26,806 0 733,957 841,688 107,731 288,524 288,524 0 902,749 902,749 0 0 0 0 9,503 9,503 0						
288,524 288,524 0 902,749 902,749 0 0 0 0 9,503 9,503 0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	0
0 0 0 9,503 9,503 0	26,806	26,806	0	733,957	841,688	107,731
	288,524	288,524	0	902,749	902,749	0
\$315,330 \$315,330 \$0 \$1,646,209 \$1,753,940 \$107,731	0	0	0	9,503	9,503	0
	\$315,330	\$315,330	\$0_	\$1,646,209	\$1,753,940	\$107,731

Bright Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings All Proprietary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$109,347	\$0	\$109,347
Charges for Services	0	74,065	74,065
Total Operating Revenue	109,347	74,065	183,412
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	83,121	0	83,121
Fringe Benefits	49,319	0	49,319
Purchased Services	3,935	4,567	8,502
Materials and Supplies	3,571	0	3,571
Cost of Sales	115,193	0	115,193
Depreciation	2,211	0	2,211
Claims	0	42,694	42,694
Other	15	0	15
Total Operating Expenses	257,365	47,261	304,626
Operating Income (Loss)	(148,018)	26,804	(121,214)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Federal Donated Commodities	19,572	0	19,572
Interest	232	0	232
Operating Grants	110,324	0	110,324
Total Non-Operating Revenues	130,128	0	130,128
Net Income (Loss)	(17,890)	26,804	8,914
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	30,815	16,237	47,052
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$12,925	\$43,041	\$55,966

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Bright Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Proprietary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

		Enterprise		I	nternal Service	2
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Sales	109,347	109,347	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	74,065	74,065	0
Interest	195	232	37	0	0	0
Federal and State Subsidies	95,637	95,637	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	205,179	205,216	37	74,065	74,065	0
Expenses:						
Salaries	81,841	81,841	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits	48,879	48,879	0	0	0	0
Purchased Services	3,976	3,976	0	53,687	53,687	0
Materials and Supplies	98,995	98,995	0	0	0	0
Other	15	15	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,039	1,039	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	234,745	234,745	0	53,687	53,687	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(29,566)	(29,529)	37	20,378	20,378	0
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	43,686	43,686	0	18,206	18,206	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,387	5,387	0	5,875	5,875	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$19,507	\$19,544	\$37	\$44,459	\$44,459	\$0

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Bright Local School District Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Quasi-External	\$109,347	\$0	\$109,347
Transactions With Other Funds	0	74,065	74,065
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(103,484)	(4,567)	(108,051)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(81,841)	0	(81,841)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Claims	(46,809)	0 (46,920)	(46,809) (46,920)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(122,787)	22,578	(100,209)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Grants Received	95,637	0_	95,637
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u> Aquisition of Capital Assets	(500)	0	(500)
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u> Interest and Dividends	232	0	232
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,418)	22,578	(4,840)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	49,072	24,081	73,153
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$21,654	\$46,659	\$68,313
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	(\$148,018)	\$26,804	(\$121,214)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Depreciation	2,211	0	2,211
Donated Commodities Used During Year	19,572	0	19,572
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(45)	0	(45)
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(330) 32	0	(330) 32
Increase in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,395	0	6,395
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(2,441)	0	(2,441)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(163)	0	(163)
Decrease in Claims Payable	0	(4,226)	(4,226)
Total Adjustments	25,231	(4,226)	21,005
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$122,787)	\$22,578	(\$100,209)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bright 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 statue and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of 128 square miles. It is located in Highland County, including all of the Village of Mowrystown, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships. The School District is the 525th largest in the State of Ohio (among 611 school districts) in terms of enrollment. The Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional support facilities staffed by 41 non-certificated and 61 teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 914 students.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements 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 Bright 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.

Entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District. These entities include the Village of Mowrystown, Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District, Booster Clubs and Parent Teacher Organizations.

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

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell), the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the general-purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

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

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - 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.

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types:

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 are the School District's proprietary fund types:

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type:

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

Account Groups:

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

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

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary 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 are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end.

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

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund types. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported 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 primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function and fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Highland County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 1999.

Appropriations:

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at 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 funds.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>:

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to open-end mutual funds and repurchase agreements. Investments in open-end mutual funds are reported at fair value which was determined by the funds current share price. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 1999 amounted to \$91,524, which includes \$35,567 assigned from other School District funds. The capital projects and enterprise funds also received interest in the amounts of \$46,219 and \$232, respectively.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Inventory

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

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

General fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings & Improvements 10-40 years
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment 5-20 years
Vehicles 3-15 years

Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 5 years.

Current year depreciation related to enterprise fund assets is treated as an expense. Current year depreciation on assets related to governmental funds is recorded as a reduction to the historical cost (or estimated historical cost) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year) and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement-type grants

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

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

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

Special Revenue Fund

Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Disadvantaged Pupil Program

Local Professional Development

Education Management Information Systems

Title II

Title VI-B

Title I

Title VI

Drug Free Schools

Preschool

Goals 2000

Capital Projects

School Net

School Net Plus

Technology Equity

Classroom Facilities Program

Reimbursable Grants

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to approximately 84.6 percent of governmental fund revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Compensated Absences

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

For governmental funds, the School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

J. 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

M. Estimates

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

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 generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance / retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual-All Governmental Fund Types and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual-All Proprietary Fund Types 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 disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

	~ .	Special	Debt	Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
GAAP Basis	\$129,024	\$19,222	\$33,249	\$2,316,228
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	(19,570)	20,991	(6,443)	0
Expenditure Accruals	62,152	783	0	246,339
Encumbrances	(230,837)	(24,523)	0	(1,720,879)
Advances	13,000	(13,000)	0	0
Budget Basis	(\$46,231)	\$3,473	\$26,806	\$841,688

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Income (Loss)/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses All Proprietary Fund Types

	Enterprise	Internal Service
GAAP Basis	(\$17,890)	\$26,804
Revenue Accruals	(14,687)	0
Expense Accruals	3,447	(4,226)
Capital Outlay	(500)	0
Depreciation	2,211	0
Encumbrances	(2,110)	(2,200)
Budget Basis	(\$29,529)	\$20,378

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in divisions (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

<u>Deposits</u>: At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$90,190) and the bank balance was \$100,086. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$86 was covered by collateral held by the School District's agent in the School District's name.

<u>Investments</u>: 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 are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. Money Market Fund investments are unclassified since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value
\$0	\$2,666,773	\$2,666,773
2,806,242	2,806,242	2,806,242
\$2,806,242	\$5,473,015	\$5,473,015
	\$0 2,806,242	\$0 \$2,666,773 2,806,242 2,806,242

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting. A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$5,382,825	\$0
Investments		
Repurchase Agreements	(2,806,242)	2,806,242
Money Market Funds	(2,666,773)	2,666,773
GASB Statement No. 3	(\$90,190)	\$5,473,015

NOTE 5 - 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 1999 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 1998 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 1999 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 1999 taxes.

1999 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 1999, on the assessed value as of January 1, 1999, 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. 1999 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31,1998, are levied after April 1, 1999 and are collected in 2000 with real property taxes.

1999 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 1998, on the value as of December 31, 1998. Collections are made in 1999. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected are:

	1998 Second- Half Collections		1999 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$31,940,250	82.13%	\$33,607,120	83.01%
Public Utility	5,970,500	15.35%	6,133,440	15.15%
Tangible Personal Property	979,680	2.52%	744,040	1.84%
Total Assessed Value	\$38,890,430	100.00%	\$40,484,600	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.49		\$38.49	

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. 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 was \$35,982 for the General Fund, \$899 for the Classroom Facility Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$11,662 for the Debt Service Fund. All amounts are recognized as revenue in their respective funds.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999, consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The only intergovernmental receivable at fiscal year end was in the food services enterprise fund in the amount of \$14,687 for federal and state subsidies.

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise fund's fixed assets at June 30, 1999 follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$59,992
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(56,270)
Net Fixed Assets	\$3,722

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 1999 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at June 30, 1998	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 1999
Land	\$340,367	\$55,763	\$751	\$395,379
Buildings and Improvements	3,472,687	20,443	0	3,493,130
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	877,437	66,176	12,190	931,423
Vehicles	657,769	51,460	0	709,229
Construction in Progress	950	998,503	0	999,453
Totals	\$5,349,210	\$1,192,345	\$12,941	\$6,528,614
Depreciation				(3,076,445)
Net Fixed Assets				\$3,452,169

NOTE 8 - 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 1999, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by the Indiana Insurance Company and holds a \$250 deductible.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District's vehicles are covered by the Nationwide Agribusiness Insurance Company under a business policy and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and collision with a \$500,000 limit on any accident. Vehicles are also covered under the commercial umbrella policy.

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

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). 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.

Vision and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Mutual Health Services administers claims for the vision plan and Professional Risk Management administers the claims for the dental plan. The claims liability of \$3,618 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 1999 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for vision and dental insurance for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
1998	\$8,580	\$50,824	\$51,560	\$7,844
1999	7,844	42,694	46,920	3,618

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Medical/surgical insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance plan administered by the Ross County Schools Employees Insurance Consortium (RCSEIC), a claims servicing pool (as also described in Note 15). The District pays premiums as established by RCSEIC. Payments to RCSEIC have been accounted for in the funds from which salaries were paid to eligible individuals. RCSEIC utilizes a Third Party Administrator (TPA), Professional Risk Management, to administer claims payments to various vendors for eligible health services. Accrued liabilities for claims payable or accrued premiums due to RCSEIC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, have not been included in the accompanying financial statements. However, these liabilities are not material to the combined financial statements presented.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 1999, 7.7 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$48,240, \$51,554 and \$59,373, respectively; 43.9 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$27,047 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 10.5 percent. 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, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$112,049, \$240,378 and \$224,700, respectively; 80.94 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$21,353 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999 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, 1999, all of the board of education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 10 - 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, 1999, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5 percent for fiscal year 1998. For the School District, this amount equaled \$149,399 for fiscal year 1999.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1998, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,156 million. For the year ended June 30, 1998, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219,224,000 and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. 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 1999, 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 1999 fiscal year equaled \$51,157.

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 125 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified and administrative employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per 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 182 days for all employees except administrative staff which can accumulate up to 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for non-certified union members and 37.5 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit for teachers and administrative staff.

B. Life and Accident Insurance

The School District provides life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through National Term Life Insurance Co.

NOTE 12 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In previous years, the School District entered into leases for a new copiers and other reproduction equipment. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the General-Purpose Financial Statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in an amount of \$10,240 which is equal to the present value of the future 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 1999 totaled \$3,447.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1999.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Long-Term Obligations
2000	\$3,000
2001	3,000
2002	750
Total Minimum Lease Payments	6,750
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(592)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$6,158

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The change in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 1999 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/98	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99
General Obligation Debt				
School Improvement Bonds 1985 9.125%	\$825,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$750,000
School Improvement Bonds 1998 5.4064%	875,000	0	40,000	835,000
Compensated Absences	224,051	130,324	0	354,375
Intergovernmental Payable	37,469	38,315	37,469	38,315
Capital Leases	9,605	0	3,447	6,158
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$1,971,125	\$168,639	\$155,916	\$1,983,848

On July 1, 1985, the School District issued voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of making improvements to the high school building. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity at December 1, 2008. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The 1998 School Improvement bonds were issued in the amount of \$875,000 in June, 1998 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$13,764,993 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a new elementary school and renovations to the high school building. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 1.99 mill levy. The 1.99 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of 1.49 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1998 bond issue, will be in effect for twenty-three years.

The School District has been notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil (currently 590 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

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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.

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

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,385,606 with an unvoted debt margin of \$40,485 at June 30, 1999.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 1999 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2000	\$100,000	\$108,212	\$208,212
2001	100,000	100,337	200,337
2002	100,000	92,431	192,431
2003	100,000	84,499	184,499
2004	100,000	76,549	176,549
2005-2009	520,000	260,829	780,829
2010-2014	195,000	130,525	325,525
2015-2019	250,000	67,860	317,860
2020-2021	120,000	6,480	126,480
Total	\$1,585,000	\$927,722	\$2,512,722

14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Cental Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA)

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Vinton and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school

14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eight participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers plus the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$3,644 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell)

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city, and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of superintendents from the seventeen school districts, plus a representative from the county board of education, a representative from the board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, two joint vocational school superintendents and five parents of handicapped children living in the region. The Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from the contracts with each of the member school districts and Federal and State grants.

NOTE 15 - CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

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.

Ross County Schools Employees Insurance Consortium

The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. Medical/surgical insurance is administered through a third party administrator, Professional Risk Management Company. 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 cost of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Union Scioto Local School District, Eleanor Carshner who serves as Treasurer, at 1432 Egypt Pike, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

NOTE 16 - SCHOOL FUNDING COURT DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$2,914,640 of school foundation support for its general fund.

In addition, the Court declared the classroom facilities program unconstitutional, because, in the Court's opinion, the program had not been sufficiently funded by the State. The classroom facilities program provided money to build schools and furnish classrooms. As of June 30, 1999, the School District had received a total grant of \$3,181,691 under this program.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State legislature in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. As of the date of this report, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (Continued)

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

	<u>Textbook</u> <u>s</u>	Capital <u>Acquisitio</u> <u>n</u>	Budget <u>Stabilizati</u> <u>on</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1998	\$0	\$0	\$22,449	\$22,449
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	56,493	56,493	28,247	141,233
Current Year Offsets	0	0	0	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(56,493)	(56,493)	0	(112,986)
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1999	\$0	\$0	\$50,696	\$50,696

Amounts of offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, and are therefore not presented.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

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, 1999.

NOTE 19 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The School District has entered into contracts for the design and construction of a new building and renovations to an existing building in the School District. Outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 1999 are as follows:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance At 6/30/99
RF Scurlock Company	\$904,000	\$0	\$904,000
RE Forshee Company	161,269	0	161,269
Steed, Hammond & Paul	1,053,000	498,634	554,366
Total	\$2,118,269	\$498,634	\$1,619,635

NOTE 20 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 1999, the Title I Special Revenue Fund had deficit fund balance of \$17,632 which was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 1999

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Educate Nutrition Cluster:	tion:					
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$20,316	\$0	\$19,572
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-98 05-PU-99	10.553 10.553	3,655 19,100 22,755	0 0	3,655 19,100 22,755	0 0 0
National School Lunch Program	03-PU-98 03-PU-99 04-PU-98 04-PU-99	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	2,231 11,793 8,369 43,710 66,103	0 0 0 0	2,231 11,793 8,369 43,710 66,103	0 0 0 0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition	on Cluster		88,858	20,316	88,858	19,572
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Educat	tion:					
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-98 6B-SF-99	84.027 84.027	0 37,993 37,993	0 0	10,733 17,271 28,004	0 0
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1-99	84.173	1,521	0	28,004	0
·	FG-31-99	04.173	39,514	0	28,004	0
Total Special Education Cluster			<u> </u>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-98 C1-S1-99	84.010 84.010	33,863 172,280 206,143	0 0 0	66,702 154,472 221,174	0 0 0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DR-S1-98	84.186	0	0	3,941	0
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement	G2-S1-98	84.276	40,500	0	2,875	0
Eisenhower Professional Development - State Grants	MS-S1-98	84.281	0	0	2,813	0
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1-98 C2-S1-99	84.298 84.298	0 3,394 3,394	0 0 0	222 3,324 3,546	0 0 0
Total Department of Education			289,551	0	262,353	0
Totals			\$378,409	\$20,316	\$351,211	\$19,572

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

Bright Local School District 45

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal awards programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - NUTRITION CLUSTER

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U. S. Department are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had an insignificant amount of food commodities in their inventory.



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

Bright Local School District Highland County P. O. Box 9 Mowrystown, Ohio 45155

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bright Local School District, Highland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 6, 2000.

Bright Local School District Highland County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

March 6, 2000



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

Bright Local School District Highland County P. O. Box 9 Mowrystown, Ohio 45155

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bright Local School District, Highland County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that is applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. Bright Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Bright Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bright Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bright 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 Bright Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Bright Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Bright 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 Bright Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Bright Local School District
Highland County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and 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 for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

March 6, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 1999

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 material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title 1- CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A > \$300,000 Type B - all other programs
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 6, 2000