Gallia County Local School District Gallia County Single Audit July 1, 1998 Through June 30, 1999 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 1999 Gallia County Local School District

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Gallia County

Single Audit

July 1, 1998 Through June 30, 1999

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 1999

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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Members of the Board Gallia County Local School District 230 Shawnee Lane Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Gallia County Local School District, prepared by Michael Balestra, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JM PETRO Auditor of State

December 28, 1999

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#### MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC.

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board Gallia County Local School District 230 Shawnee Lane Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the 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 Gallia County Local School District, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type and non-expendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 1999 on our consideration of the Gallia County Local School 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 Gallia County Local School District, Gallia County, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 4 to the general purpose financial statements, the Gallia County Local School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32, <u>Accounting and Financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code</u> Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc.

October 25, 1999

The general purpose financial statements of the Gallia County Local School District include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the proprietary fund type.

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

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	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits:					
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and				<b>***</b>	
Cash Equivalents	\$433,858	\$578,507	\$623,064	\$89,641	
Receivables: Property and Other Local Taxes	8,141,028	`- O	1,138,665	400,669	
Intergovernmental	6,840	105,699	1,138,005	00,009	
Accrued Interest	14,369	100,015	0	0	
Inventory Held for Resale	14,369	0	0 0	ä	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,546	ŏ	0	0	
Prepaid Items	35,711	34	0	0	
Restricted Assets:	00,111	0.1	Ű,	5	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash		÷·			
Equivalents	198,000	0	o	0	
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,		v	J.	v	
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits:					
Amount Available in					
Debt Service Fund	D	0	0	٥	
Amount to be Provided from	•	-	•	-	• •
General Government Resources	0	0	D	Ċ	
Total Assets	\$8,841,352	\$684,240	\$1,761,729	\$490,310	
Llabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credit Liabilities:	<u>s:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$38,368	\$6,194	50	\$0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,197,503	150,933	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	13,555	. 0	0	0	
intergovernmental Payable	, 222,868	26,271	0	0	
Deferred Revenue	7,944,110	0	1,138,665	400,669	
Due to Students	0	Ö	0	0	
Undistributed Monies	_ 0	0	0	0	
Early Retirement Incentive Payable	44,325	7,553	0	0	
Energy Conservation Notes Payable	0	0	0	٥	
General Obligation Bonds Payable Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	,
totat Ladnities	9,460,729	190,951	1,138,665	400,669	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
nvestment in General Fixed Assets	0	- O	0	0	
Contributed Capital	ŏ	ő	· o	ő	
Retained Earnings:	v	v	Ŭ	Ŭ	
Unreserved	٥	0	a	· 0	
Fund Balance:	-	-	-	-	
Reserved for Encumbrances	49,383	90,205	D	55,422	
Reserved for Inventory	11,546	0	0	Ó	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	198,000	0	0	. 0	
Reserved for Endowment	0	0	0	O	
	178,491	0	. 0	0	
Reserved for Property Taxes			623,064	34,219	
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit)	(1,056,797)	403,084			
	(1,056,797)	403,084	623,064	89,641	•
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit) Total Fund Equity (Deficit)					

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Account Groups	
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totais Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
\$225,558	\$188,309	\$0	\$0	\$2,138,937
0 4,242	0 0	0 0	0 0	9,680,362 116,781
0	0	0	0	14,369 26,290
26,290 0	0	0 0	0	20,290 11,546
ů	ŏ	ő	Ō	35,745
0	0	0	0	198,000
74,522	0	23,669,089	0	23,743,611
0	0	0	623,064	623,064
0	0	ů O	4,570,928	4,570,928
\$330,612	\$188,309	\$23,669,089	\$5,193,992	\$41,159,633
\$745	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,307
51,749	0	D	0	1,400,185
43,313 22,910	0 0	0 0	1,063,138 102,003	1,120,006 374,052
10,590	õ	õ	0	9,494,034
0	86,229	0	Ō	86,229
0	110 0	0	0 33,851	110
0	0	0	575,000	85,729 575,000
0	0	0	3,420,000	3,420,000
129,307	86,339	0	5,193,992	18,600,652
· 0	0	23,669,089	0	23,669,089
489,489	0	0	0	489,489
(288,184)	0	0	0	(288,184)
0	0	0	0	195,010
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	11,546 198,000
ŏ	101,970	õ	õ	101,970
0	0	0	0	178,491
00	0	0	0	3,570
201,305	101,970	23,669,089	00	24,558,981

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

	c	Totals			
		Special	I Fund Types Debt	Capital	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	_Only)
_					
Revenues:	87 CCO 11E	\$0	#1 090 E01	\$382.979	\$9,119,045
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$7,652,445 5,407,073	2,475,019	\$1,083,621 50,615	117,140	8,049,847
Interest	166,282	2,470,010	00,010	0	166,282
Tuition and Fees	11,100	ă	å	ō	11,100
Extracurricular Activities	0	218,100	Ő	٥	218,100
Miscellaneous	38,661		_0_	0	38,661
Total Revenues	13,275,561	2,693,119	1,134,236	500,119	17,603,035
Expenditures;	-				
Current:					
Instruction					
Regular	6,000,418	551,140	Q	59,136	6,610,694
Special	1,383,641	795,167	ō	0	2,178,808
Vocational	450,491	0	ō	8,936	459,427
Other	336,029	Ó	Ó	0	336,029
Support Services	-				
Pupils	387,664	108,844	٥	7,860	504,368
Instructional Staff	260,952	522,170	0	0	783,122
Board of Education	23.971	0	٥	0	23,971
Administration	878,535	56,217	0	Û	934,752
Fiscal	318,975	18,098	26,779	13,624	377,476
Business	90,160	0	Q	Q	90,160
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,310,593	3,900	0	2,475	1,316,968
Pupil Transportation	1,392,630	26,906	٥	41,850	1,461,386
Central	114,384	19,306	0	D	133,690
Non-Instructional Services	0	3,725	0	0	3,725
Extracurricular Activities	140,024	213,075	0	5,000	358,099
Intergovernmental	0	6,500	0	0	6,500
Capital Outlay	0	155,845	0	519,183	675,028
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	0	0	609,251	0	609,251
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0_	355,765	0_	355,765
Total Expenditures	13,088,467	2,480,893	991,795	658,064	17,219,219
Excess of Revenues Over				-	
(Under) Expenditures	187,094	212,226	142,441	(157,945)	383,816
,					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		,			
Operating Transfers In	D	0	0	2,691	2,691
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	5,500	5,500
Operating Transfers Out	(2,691)	0	0	<u> </u>	. (2,691)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,691)	0	. 0	8,191	5,500
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	184,403	212,226	142,441	(149,754)	389,316
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year as Restated in Note 24	(795,816)	281,063	480,623	239,395	205,265
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(7,964)	0	<u> </u>	Q	(7,964)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$619,377)	\$493,289	\$623,064	\$89,641	\$586,617
- and administration for entropy of the party of 1 (100)	(0010,077)	#400,200		400,071	

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See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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#### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

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	G	ENERAL FUN	D
	Davisad		Variance
	Revised Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Dudget		1011121012101
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$7,682,742	\$7,682,742	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,403,233	5,403,233	0
Interest	160,780	164,049	3,269
Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	11,100 0	11,100 0	o a
Miscellaneous	28,590	28,590	D D
			<u> </u>
Total Revenues	13,286,445	13,289,714	3,269
Expenditures:			
Current:	· .	-	·· .
Instruction			
Regular	5,910,874	5,911,904	(1,030)
Special Vocational	1,365,558	1,365,930	(372)
Other	450,670 191,925	450,751 191,925	(81) 0
Support Services:	151.825	191,920	U
Pupils	376,624	376,709	(85)
Instructional Staff	268,524	268,601	(77)
Board of Education	29,433	29,438	(5)
Administration	895,545	895,623	(78)
Fiscal	319,571	320,903	(1,332)
Business	90,372	90,372	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,350,336	1.350,475	(139)
Pupil Transportation Central	1,428,147	1,428,402	(255)
Intergovernmental	116,687	116,708	(21)
Non-Instructional Services	0 0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	139,857	139,865	-
Capital Outlay	139,007	139,003	(8) 0
Debt Service:	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ
Principal Retirement	a	0	0
Interest	Ō	Ō	ō
Total Expenditures	12,934.123	12,937,606	(3,483)
	12,004.120	12,337,000	(0.403)
Excess of Revenues Over		0.00	<b>10</b> - 10
(Under) Expenditures	352.322	352.108	(214)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	· O	0	0
Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Notes	0	Ó	Ō
Other Financing Sources	6,850	5,850	0
Other Financing Uses	(198,000)	Ū.	198,000
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	. 0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Operating Transfers Out	4,741	4,741	0
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(2,691)	(2,691)	0
	(144,104)	(144,104)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(333,204)	(135,204)	198,000
Excess of Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	19,118	215,904	197,786
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	282 704	707 794	•
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	282,724 60,872	282,724 60,872	O D
	00,072	00,072	- <u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$362,714	\$560,500	\$197,786

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

Speci	al Revenue Fu		Debt Service Funds		
Revised Budget	Actual		Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$0 2,396,866	\$0 2,395,326	\$0 (540)	\$1,088,050 50,615	\$1,088,050 50,615	\$0 D
0	0	0	0 D	0 0	0 0
219,927	221,623	1,696	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,616,793	2,617,949	1,156	1,138,665	1,138,665	· 0
561,947 992,736 0	561,593 828,087 0	354 164,649 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
138,110	127,342	10,768	0	0	0 0
800,005 0	718,339 0	81,666 0	0 · 0	0	0 0
68,042	56,713	11,329	0	0	0
39,164 0	18,098	21,066 0	26,630	26,779 0	(149)
10,525	0 4,550	5,975	0	0	0
53,304	26,930	26,374	0	0	σ
37,229	20,541	16,688	0	a	0
20,000 4,512	6,500 4,129	13,500 383	0	0	
228,760	224,584	4,176	0	0	٥
305,845	155,845	150,000	0	0	0
0 0	0 0	00	2,109,251 355,765	2,109,251 355,765	0 0
3,260,179	2,753,251	506,928	2.491.646	2,491,795	(149)
(643,386)	(135,302)	508,084	(1,352,981)	(1.353,130)	(149)
			-	-	* •
0	0	0	0 1,500,000	0 1,500,000	0
0	0	0 0	1,500,000	1,500,000	U
0	0	0	0	0	
0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0
0	0	U D	0	0	0
0	00	<u> </u>	0	0	0
0	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
(643,386)	(135,302)	508,084	147,019	146,870	(149)
296,397 321,017	296,397 321,017	0	476,193 0	476,193	0 0
(\$25.972)	\$482,112	\$508,084	\$623,212	\$623,063	(\$149)

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#### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

_	Capit	al Projects F		Totals	Totals (Memorandum Only)		
_			Variance	<b>.</b>		Variance	
	Revised	• • •	Favorable	Revised	8 ab 1	Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:			**	eo 4 e e 000		\$0	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$384,506	\$384,506	\$0	\$9,155,298 7,967,854	\$9,155,298	(540)	
Intergovernmental	117,140	117,140	0 0		7,967,314	3,269	
Interest	0	0 0	0	160,780 11,100	164,049 11,100	3,209	
Tuition and Fees	0		0			1,696	
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	219,927	221,623 28,590	0	
Miscellaneous -	<u>0</u>		U	28,590	20,390	0	
Total Revenues	501,646	501,646	0	17,543,549	17,547,974	4,425	
Expenditures;							
Current:							
Instruction							
Regular	69,165	59,136	10,029	6,541,986	6,532,633	9,353	
Special	0	0	0	2,358,294	2,194,017	164,277	
Vocational	9,000	8,936	64	459,670	459,687	(17)	
Other	. 0	0	0	191,925	191,925	°,	
Support Services	•	•	-				
Pupils	8,000	7,860	140	522,734	511,911	10,823	
Instructional Staff	0,000	0	0	1,068,529	986,940	81,589	
Board of Education	ŏ	õ	õ	29,433	29,438	(5)	
Administration	ŏ	ŏ	ō	963,587	952,336	11,251	
Fiscal	14,302	13,624	678	399,667	379,404	20,263	
Business	0	0	0,0	90,372	90.372	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	14,500	2,475	12,025	1,375,361	1,357,500	17,861	
Pupil Transportation	48,050	41,849	6,201	1,529,501	1,497,181	32,320	
Central	18,000	17,872	128	171,916	155,121	16,795	
		•					
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	20,000	6,500	13,500	
Non-Instructional Services	- 0	0	0	4,512	4,129	383	
Extracurricular Activities	5,000	5,000	0	373,617	369,449	4,168	
Capital Outlay	558,636	556,733	1,903	864,481	712,578	151,903	
Debt Service:	_	_	_			_	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	2,109,251	2,109,251	0	
Interest	0,	0	0	355,765	355,765	0	
Total Expenditures	744,653	713,485	31,168	19,430,601	18,896,137	534,464	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(243.007)	(211,839)	31,168	(1,887,052)	(1,348,163)	538,889	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	•						
Operating Transfers In	2,691	2,691	0	2,691	2,691	. 0	
Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Notes	. 0	. 0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	6,850	6,850	0	
Other Financing Uses	0	0	0	(198,000)	· •o	198,000	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	5,500	5,500	0	5,500	5,500	0	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	130,704	130,704	0	135,445	135,445	0	
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	(2,691)	(2.691)	) 0	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	0	0	(144,104)	(144,104	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	138,895	138,895	0	1,305,691	1,503,691	198,000	
Excess of Revenues and Other	<u> </u>			·	······································	••• ··· ••	
Financing Sources Over (Under)							
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(104,112)	(72,944)	31,168	(581,361)	155,528	736,889	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	92,499	92,499	0	1,147,813	1,147,813	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,665	14,665		396,554	396,554		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$3,052	\$34,220		\$963,006	1,699,895		
	0,002	407,220	401,100		1,000,000	\$7.00,003	

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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#### Combined Statement of Revenues Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balance Proprietary Fund Type and Non-Expendable Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Fiduciary Fund Type Non-Expendable Trust	Totais (Memorandum Only)
	Enciprise		
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$238,717	\$0	\$238,717
Interest	0	5,013	5,013
Contributions and Donations Other Revenue	0	500 0	500 817
Other Revenue	817_	<u>v</u>	011
Total Operating Revenues	239,534	5,513	245,047
Operating Expenses:	<i>,</i> ,		
Salaries	300,898	Ó	300,898
Fringe Benefits	134,458	0	134,458
Purchased Services	19,709	0	19,709
Materials and Supplies	16,827	15,825	32,652
Cost of Sales Other	387,711 0	0 1,055	387,711 1,055
Depreciation	15,822	- 0	15,822
Depreciation	13,022	<u>_</u>	10,022
Total Operating Expenses	875,425	16,880	892,305
Operating Income (Loss)	(635,891)	(11,367)	(647,258)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Federal Donated Commodities	57,440	0	57,440
Interest	2,931	σ	2,931
Operating Grants	489,862	. 0	489,862
Total Non-Operating Revenues	550,233	<u> </u>	550,233
Net Income (Loss)	(85,658)	(11,367)	(97,025)
Poteined Entrines/Eurol Polonee		-	<u>.</u>
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(202,526)	113,337	(89,189)
Contributed Capital at End of Year	489,489	0	489,489
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance			•
at End of Year	\$201,305	\$101,970	\$303,275

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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#### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type and Non-Expendable Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Enterprise Fund			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Sales Interest	<b>\$238,356</b> 0	<b>\$238</b> ,717 0	\$361	
Other Revenues	817	817	0 0	
Contributions and Donations	0,1	0		
Total Revenues	239,173	239,534	361	
Expenses			· · · ·	
Salaries	287,055	287,055	0	
Fringe Benefits	133,438	133,526	- (88)	
Purchased Services	17,403	17,403	ົວ໌	
Materials and Supplies	347,660	347,240	420	
Capital Outlay	6,294	4 741	(1,553)	
Other Expenses	0	00	0	
Total Expenditures	791,850	789,965	(1,221)	
Net Income (Loss)	(552,677)	(550,431)	2,246	
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses				
Federal and State Subsidies	485.620	485,620	0	
Interest	2,108	2,931	823	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	487,728	488,551	823	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(64,949)	(61,880)	3,069	
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	284,156	284,156	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,726	1,726	0	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$220,933	\$224,002	\$3,069	

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

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Non-E	xpendable T		Totais	(Memorand		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$0 5,013 0	\$0 5,013 0	\$0 0 0	\$238,356 5,013 817	\$238,717 5,013 817	\$361 0 0	
500	500	0	500	500	· · 0	
5,513	5,513	0_	244,686	245,047	361	
0 0 0	0 0 0	0	287,055 133,438 17,403	287,055 133,526 17,403	0 (88) 0	
16,433 9,029 82,184	11,795 5,335 2,184	4,638 (3,694) 80,000	364,093 15,323 82,184	359,035 10,076 2,184	5,058 5,247 80,000	
107,646	19,314	80,944	899,496	809,279	90,217	· ,
(102,133)	(13,801)	88,332	(654,810)	(564,232)	90,578	
0	0	0	485,620 2,108	485,620 2,931	0 823	
0	0	0	487,728	488,551	823	s.
(102,133)	(13,801)	88,332	(167,082)	(75,681)	91,401	
111,857	111,857	0	396,013	396,013	0	
2,786	2,786	0	4,512	4,512	00	
\$12,510	\$100,842	\$88,332	\$233,443	\$324,844	\$91,401	2 ' 

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#### Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type and Non-Expendable Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

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	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type Non-Expendable	Totals (Memorandum
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Enterprise	Trust	Only)
	• • • • •	· · ·	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$238,717	<u>\$0</u>	\$238,717
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(367,831) (287,055)	0 (17,130)	(367,831) (304,185)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(133,526)	(11,100)	(133,526)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Uses	0	(1,055)	(1,055)
Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	818	5,513	6,331
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(548,877)	(12,672)	(561,549)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	-		
	· · · ·	÷ .	. ~
Interest Operating Grants Received	2,931 485,620	0	2,931 485,620
Operating Orania Received	463,620	<u>_</u>	400,020
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital			
Financing Activities	488,551	0	488,551
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(60,326)	(12,672)	(72,998)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	285,884	114,642	400,526
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$225,558	\$101,970	\$327,528
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$635,891)	(\$11,367)	(\$647,258)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating		-	·
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		·	
by (Used for) Operating Activities:		Y	
Depreciation	15,822	0	15,822
Donated Commodities Used During Year	57,440	Ū,	57,440
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(		
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale Decrease in Accounts Payable	(170)	0	(170)
Increase in Accounts Payable	(853) 1,732	(1,305)	(2,158)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	12,111	0	1,732 12,111
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	932	0	932
Total Adjustments	87,014	(1,305)	85,709
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$548,877)	(\$12,672)	(\$561,549)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds	,	\$188,309	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Agency Funds		86,339	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Non-Expendable Trust Fund		\$101,970	
See commonwing potents to the concerd surgers Securial.	4-4	· · · :	

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

#### Description of the School District

Gallia County Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large f or staggered four year terms. The Board controls the School District's eight (8) instructional support facilities staffed by 111 non-certificated, 204 teaching personnel, and 11 administrative employees providing education to approximately 2,906 students.

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarize d below. These policies conform to generally accepted acc ounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

#### Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which t he School District is financially accountable. The 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 signific antly 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 organization s that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

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

- Parent Teacher Organization
- Booster Club

The School District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and one is a group purchasing pool. These organizations are the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensa tion Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

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

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

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining cer tain 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 that are not recorded in the funds becaus e 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 m ost governmental functions of the Local School District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Board's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietairy 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 ac count for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for 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 resource s for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is 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).

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations 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.

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#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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. These include a non-expendable trust fund and a gency funds. Non-expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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#### ACCOUNT GROUPS

To distinguish fixed assets related to specific funds from those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the follow ing account groups are used:

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<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 or trust 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 the ose accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types 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.

#### B. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)</u>

The proprietary fund type and the non-expendable trust fund 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 proprietary fund ty pe 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 re cognized 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 fund types. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: investment earnings, tuition, gr ants and student fees.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and reven ue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeferminable 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. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabili ties when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund type and nonexpendable trust fund. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable. There were no unbilled service charges receivable at year end. 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 for the School District is as follows:

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. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board 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 Gallia County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the Board must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount state d 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 unencumbere d cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 1999.

#### C. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (continued)

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board 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 ordinary expenses. 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 excee d 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.

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

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supp lemental 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 the proprietary fund type and non-expendable trust fund.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each 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.

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to a NOW interest bearing account and certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

#### E. Inventory

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as exp enditures in governmental funds, and 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 ar e recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$150.

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 useful lives of the related fixed assets.

#### G. <u>Fixed Assets and Depreciation (continued)</u>

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the proprietary fund type is computed using the str aight-line method over an estimated useful life of twenty years. All depreciation is closed to retained earnings.

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

<u>General Fund</u> State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

Special Revenue Funds Educational Technology Services of Southeastern Ohio Grant School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants:

Special Revenue Funds Title VI-B Title II Eisenhower Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Disadvantaged Pupil Program Fund Chapter I Chapter II Drug Free Schools Educational Management Information System Early Childhood Pre-school Handicapped Grant Parent Mentor Project Grant Teaching Ohio Parents Grant Math Professional Development Grant Conflict Management Initiative Grant Dwight Eisenhower Math and Science Grant Early Intervention Grant

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

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants (continued)

Capital Projects Funds School Net School Net Plus Technology Equity

#### Reimbursable Grants:

#### <u>General Fund</u> Community Alternative Funding System Driver Education

#### Proprietary Fund

National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to 46 percent of the School District's revenue during the 1999 fiscal year for its governmental funds.

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". Long-term inter fund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

#### J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liabil ity includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a lia bility for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the School District

#### J. <u>Compensated Absences (continued)</u>

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recoirded 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.

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension cont ributions, and special termination benefits 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 two months after fiscal year-end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due

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

Under Ohio Law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of all debt principal and interest. Generally accepted accounting princi ples require that short-term debt liabilities be presented and paid for in the fund receiving the debt proceeds. Long-term liabilities are presented in the general long-t erm obligation account group, with principal and interest payments on matured general obligation bonds payable being reported in the debt service fund.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are leg ally segregated for 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 are established for encumbrances, budget stabilization, inventories of supplies and materia is, contributions to the nonexpendable trust fund that must be kept intact and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

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

#### N. Contributed Capital

All contributed capital represents resources from other funds provided to the enterprise fund that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end. There were no changes in contributed capital dur ing the 1999 fiscal year.

#### O. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted Assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

#### P. <u>Estimates</u>

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.

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

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned (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 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. <u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

A deficit fund balance in the School District General Fund of \$619,377 was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. A deficit fund balance in the Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Fund of \$89,058 was also created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund is liable for the Disadvantage Pupil Impact Aid Fund and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

#### B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations, at the legal level of appropriation, at June 30, 1999:

<u>General Fund</u>	
Instruction:	<del>.</del> .
Regular	\$1,030
Special	372
Vocational	81
Support Services:	
Pupils	85
Instructional Staff	77
Board of Education	5
Administration	78
Fiscal	1,332
Operation of Plant and Maintenance	139
Pupil Transportation	255
Central	21
Extracurricular Activities	8
Debt Service Funds	
Support Services:	
Fiscal	149
· · · · · · · · ·	
Enterprise Funds	
Fringe Benefits	- 88
Capital Outlay	1,553
-	•
<u>Non-Expendable Trust Fund</u>	
Capital Outlay	3,694

#### NOTE 4 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 1999, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" for its deferred compensation plan through Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation which is now required to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their benefit claries. The implementation of this statement required the removal of \$224,292 from the prior period balances of the School District's financial statements from both the funds on deposit with deferred compensation board and the deferred compensation payable.

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type and non-expendable trust fund (GAAP basis).
- 4. 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).
- 5. Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).
- 6. Principal and interest payments on notes and the corresponding revenues are reported in a debt service fund (budget basis) rather than in the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP basis).

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

Over (Under) Exp	nues and Other penditures and C overnmental Fu	Other Financing		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$184,403	\$212,226	\$142,441	(\$149,754)
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruais	25,744	(75,170)	1,504,429	132,231
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruais	78,111	(175,958)	(1,500,000)	-1
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(71,354)	(96,400)	0	(55,422)
Budget Basis	\$216,904	(\$135,302)	\$146,870	(\$72,944)

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

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

	Enterprise	Non- Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	(\$85,658)	(\$11,367)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(61,682)	۵
Net Adjustments for Expense Accruals	87,013	(2,434)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(1,553)	0
Budget Basis	(\$61,880)	(\$13,801)

#### NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies mus t be maintained eith er as cash in the District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including nego tiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 on e year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

 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 or interest by the United States;

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

- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loa n bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortga ge 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 princ ipal 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 divis ion (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- (6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- (7) Certain banker's 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 i nterim monies available for investment at any time.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivative s are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

**Deposits**: At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,336,9 37, and the bank balance was \$2,462,889. Of the bank balance:

- (1) \$ \$191,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- (2) \$2,271,889 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The classification of cash and cash equivalent on the combined b alance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

#### NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Sec ond half distributions occur in a new fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business ) property located in the local school district. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are est ablished by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible e personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at thirty-five percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are twenty-five percent of true value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected for Gallia County are:

	1998 Second-Half Collections		1999 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$119,001,540	30.96%	\$122,292,940	30.72%
Public Utility	256,923,860	66.84%	265,509,360	66.68%
Tangible Personal Property	8,486,387	2.20%	10,355,622	2.60%
Total Assessed Value	\$384,411,787	100.00%	\$398,157,922	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of	\$23.85		\$25.85	

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, pa yment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder paya ble 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 semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

#### NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 1999. Although total p roperty tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current 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, 1999 was \$178,491 and is recognized as revenue.

#### NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999 consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmentalgrants and enti-tlements. 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.

A summary of the items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables General Fund	··· .	<u>Amounts</u> \$ 6.840
Special Revenue Fund: Title I		105.699
Enterprise Funds: Food Service Reimbursement		4.242
Total Intergovernmental Receivables		<u>\$116.781</u>

#### NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

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

Net Fixed Assets	\$74,522
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(424,472)
Furniture and Equipment	\$498,994

#### NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/98	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/99
Land and improvements	\$1,443,527	\$0	\$0	\$1,443,527
Buildings and Improvements	14,301,318	0	0	14,301,318
Machinery, Fixtures and Equipment	3,611,695	482,392	7,179	4,086,908
Books	1,021,502	0	0	1,021,502
Infrastructure	197,171	0	0	197,171
Vehicles	2,757,613	12,050	151,000	2,618,663
Total General Fixed Assets	\$23,332,826	\$494,442	\$158,179	\$23,669,089

There was no construction in progress at June 30, 1999.

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1999, the School District contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. The policies include a \$500 deductible.

Professional and general liability is protected by the Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit with a \$5,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Nationwid e Insurance Company and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$3,000,000 combined total limit of lia bility. Property damage is on a replacement cost basis for a blanket amount of \$42,635,400 on buildings, contents, and vehicles. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past fifteen ye ars. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 1999, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience if the participating school districts and educational service centers is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts and educational service centers 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 on in the GRP is limited to school districts and educational service centers that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. Provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### NOTE 11 -DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharin g multiple employer defined pension plan . SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-ofliving adjustments, and death to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System 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 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634 or by calling (614)222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is require d to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan member and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirem ent Board. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$293,068, \$239,940, and \$201,630, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$116,293 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1998, 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 administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Re vised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614)227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 p ercent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 10.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Prior to July 1, 1997 the portion used to fund pension obligations was 12 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$1,381,665, \$948,492, and \$849,492, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent t for the fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$125,091 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective June 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise c overed 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, four members of the School District Board have elected Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certificated 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 funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost s will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Through June 30, 1997, the board allocated employer contributions equal to two percent of covered payroll in the Health Care Reserve Fund. Beginnin g July 1, 1997, this allocation was increased to 3.5 percent. For the District, this amount equaled \$500,364 during fiscal year 1999.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service cr edit, disability and survivorship 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.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.98 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1998, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surchar ge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contributi on 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 annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998 were \$111,900,575 and the target lever was \$139.9 mill ion. 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. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$206,078 during the 1999 fiscal year.

## NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one -fourth days per month. Upon retirement, certificated employees receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum payments as follows: 37 days maximum for one to nine years of service; 42 days maximum for 10 to 19 years of service; and 47 days maximum for 20 or more years of service. Classified employees, upon retirement, receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum for one to nine years of service. Classified employees, upon retirement, receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days maximum for 20 or more years of service. Classified employees, upon retirement, receive payment for one-fourth of accumulated sick days with maximum for one to nine years of service. Service; and 44 days maximum for 20 or more years of service are for the payments as follows: 34 days maximum for 20 or more years of service.

#### B. Insurance

The School District provides health and major medical insurance for all eligible employees. The School District pays monthly premiums of up to \$552.01 for family coverage and up to \$204.45 for individual coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance Group in the amount of \$25,000 for classified employees, \$20,000 for certified employees, and twice the salary amount for each administrator.

Prescription drug insurance and dental coverage is provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio. Premiums for the dental coverage are \$33.01 monthly for family and \$12.23 for single coverage.

#### NOTE 14 - SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 1999, the School District had no outstanding short term obligations. During fis cal year 1999, the School District issued and retired cas h flow borrowing notes of \$1,500,000 issued under Ohio Revised Code 133.10(C). The proceeds and the payoff were reported in the School District's Bond Re tirement Debt Service Fund on the budgetary statements. The note activity was reallocated into the School District General Fund for the GAAP statements.

#### NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes 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 Bonds 7.375%	\$3,990,000	\$0	\$570,000	\$3,420,000
Energy Conservation Notes				
6.25%	235,000	. 0	40,000	195,000
5.00%	200,000	. 0	20,000	180,000
5.80%	225,000	00	25,000	200,000
Total Long-Term Bonds and Notes	4,650,000	0	655,000	3,995,000
Pension Obligation	108,396	102,003	108,396	102,003
Early Retirement Incentive	28,243	33,851	28,243	33,851
Compensated Absences	1,131,753	0_	68,615	1,063,138
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$5,918,392	\$135,854	\$860,254	\$5,193,992

General obligation bonds are paid from property tax receipts of the debt service fund. Energy C onservation Notes will be retired through reductions in energy consumption and cost savings attributed to the installatio n of the energy conservation improvements. Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absence s payable" account, and the pension obligation, which represents required pension contributions, paid outsid e the available period, will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$35,834,213 with an unvoted debt margin of \$398,158 at June 30, 1999. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 1999, are as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total
660,000	262,587	922,587
665,000	215,287	880,287
670,000	167,581	837,581
	119,562	744,562
1,375,000	104,134	1,479,134
\$3,995,000	\$869,151	\$4,864,151
	660,000 665,000 670,000 625,000 1,375,000	660,000 262,587   665,000 215,287   670,000 167,581   625,000 119,562   1,375,000 104,134

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## NOTE 16 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, and Spirit Unlimited. The Spirit Unlimited Fund is used to account for the sale of school logos such as t-shirts, pens, buttons, and various other school spirit items. The table below reflects in a summarized format the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

_	Food Service	Spirit Unlimited	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$239,489	\$45	\$239,534
Operating Expenses less Depreciation	856,180	3,423	859,603
Depreciation Expense	15,729	93	15,822
Operating Income (Loss)	(632,420)	(3,471)	(635,891)
Donated Commodities	57,440	o	57,440
Operating Grants	489,862	0	489,862
Net Income (Loss)	(82,187)	(3,471)	(85,658)
Net Working Capital	113,766	13,017	126,783
Total Assets	316,429	14,183	330,612
Total Equity	187,122	14,183	201,305
Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 1999	1,553	٥	1,553

## NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A. SOUTHEAST OHIO VOLUNTARY EDUCATIONAL CONSORTIUM

The Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium (SEOVEC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to its members. Each member pays a fee annually for services provided by SEOVEC.

SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the members. Each member has one vote in all matters, and each member's control over budgeting and financing of SEOVEC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the governing bo' ard. SEOVEC operates with its own Treasurer. The continued existence of SEOVEC is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. SEOVEC has no outstanding debt. During fiscal year 1998, the Gallia County Local School District paid \$20,967 to SEOVEC.

## NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

## B. GALLIA, JACKSON, VINTON JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Gallia, Jackson, Vinton Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Gallia, Jackson, Vinton Joint Vocational School, Donalyn Smith, who serves as Treasurer, at 351 Buckeye Hills Road, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

#### C. GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center is a jointly governed organization providing educational services to its two participating school districts. The educational Service Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eight members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the Educational Service Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and te Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Educational Service Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 1999, the School District made no contributions to the Educational Service Center . To obtain financial information write to the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center r, Debbie Ratliff, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

#### NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

## NOTE 19 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING 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 the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the School District received \$4,958,517 of school foundation support for its General Fund.

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 October 11, 1999, 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 district are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

#### NOTE 19 - STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION (Continued)

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

#### NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

#### A. <u>Grants</u>

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of fund s 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 claim s will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 1999.

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#### B. Litigation

The School District is currently not party to any pending litigation.

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#### NOTE 21 - YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The Year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other equipment that may adversely affect the government's operations as early as fiscal 1999.

Gallia County Local School District has completed an inventory of computer systems and other equipment necessary to conducting District operations and has identified such systems as being financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits, and educational statistics reporting (through the State's Education Management and Information System (EMIS)).

The School District uses the State of Ohio Uniform School Accounting System software for its financial reporting, and the State of Ohio Uniform Staff Payroll System software for its payroll and employee benefits. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

Financial Distribution System. The financial institutions that the District does business with are all in the validation and testing stages of compliance. The financial institutions are responsible for remediating these systems.

Gallia and Jackson Counties collect property taxes for distribution to the School District. These counties ar e responsible for remediating their tax collection systems.

The State of Ohio distributes a substantial sum of money to the School District in the form of "Foundation" and federal and state grant payments. Further, the State processes a significant amount of financial and non-financial information about the District through EMIS. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

Because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the year 2000 and thereafter. Management cannot assure that the School District is or will be Year 2000 ready, that the School District's remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with whom the School District does business will be Year 2000 ready.

#### NOTE 22 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

Under the Ohio Public Employees De ferred Compensation Program, all plan assets are now being held in a trust arrangement for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, as r equired by the Small business Job Protection Act of 1996. Under this Act, all existing deferred compensation plans were require d to implement such a trust arrangement by January 1, 1999. As a result, the assets of these plans are no longer reflected in the combined financial statements of the School District.

#### NOTE 23 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	Budget Stabilization Reserve	Total
Balance 07/01/1998	\$0	\$0	\$80,421	\$80,421
Required Set-Aside	183,992	183,992	91,996	459,980
Offset Credits	0	0	0	0
Qualifying Expenditures	183,992	183,992	0	367,984
Additional Amount Placed in Reserve	0	0	25,583	25,583
Balance 06/30/1999	\$0	\$0	\$198,000	\$198,000

#### NOTE 24 - RESTATED FUND BALANCE/EQUITY

Correction of accounting errors in the prior year required that certain adjustments be recorded to the July 1, 1998 fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported. The restatements to the opening fund balances/retained earnings are as follows:

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Fund Type	Previously Stated Balances <u>At 6/30/98</u>	Adjustments	Restated Balance at 7/1/98
General Fund	(\$793,869)	(\$1,947)	\$(795,816)
Special Revenue Funds	281,193	(130)	281,063
Capital Project Funds	239,267	<b>12</b> 8	239,395
Non-Expendable Trust Funds	110,938	2,399	113,337

## Gallia Local School District Gallia County

## Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 1999

Agency/ProgramGrant Title	Pass Thru _Entity #	CFDA #	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Pass through the Ohio Departement of Education	-					-
Child Nutrition Cluster						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$53,525	<b>S</b> 0	\$57,440
School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10,553	129,391	0	129,391	Ó
School Lunch Program	04-PU	10.555	318,981	0	318,981	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluste	r		448,372	53,525	448,372	57,440
U.S. Departmet of Labor						
Pass through the Ohio Departement of Education						
School to Work	WK-BE	17.249	26,378	0	20,059	o
Passed through Ohio School to Work						
School to Work	N	17.249	10,000	٥	2,500	0
Total U.S. Department of Labor			36,378	0	22,559	0
U.S. Department of Education						
Pass through the Ohio Departement of Education	-		-			
Special Education Cluster						
Title VI-B	6B-SF	84.027	147,500	0	150,820	0
Preschool/Handicapped	PG-S1	84.173	16,731	0	12,039	0
Total Special Education Cluster			164,231	0	162,859	0
Title I	C1-S1	84.010	918,104	<sup>-</sup> 0	908,157	0
Drug Free Schools	DR-S1	84.186	15,939	0	16,110	0
Goals 2000	G2-S1	84.276	58,500	0	32,312	o
Eisenhower Professional Development	MS-S1	84.281	- · · - 0	0	8,283	0
Chapter II	C2-S1	84.298	16,709	٥	21,971	O
Raising the Bar	TF-S2	84.318	162,500	o	250,893	0
Pass Through the Ohio Deparment of Alcohol and Drug Addiciton Services						
Guiding Children to Live Successfully	01-DFS	84,186A	_ 92,140	0	86,857	o
Early Intervention Collaboration	<sup>-</sup> N	84.181	78,041	0	,66,943	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,506,164	0	1,554,385	0
Total Federal Awards and Expenditures			\$1,990,914	\$53,525	\$2,025,316	\$57,440

N - Pass through entity number could not be located by the School District N/A - Not applicable

## GALLIA COUNTY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

## NOTE A - - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE B - - FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 1999, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

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# MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 300 EAST SECOND STREET, P.O. BOX 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

# Report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board Gallia County Local School District 230 Shawnee Lane Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

We have audited the financial statements of the Gallia County Local School District, Gallia County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gallia County Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing and 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 Gallia County Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Members of the Board Gallia County Local School District Report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-throug entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by any one other than these specified parties.

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc.

October 25, 1999

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# MICHAEL A. BALESTRA, CPA, INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 300 EAST SECOND STREET, P.O. BOX 687 PIKETON, OHIO 45661

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## Report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133

Members of the Board Gallia County Local School District 230 Shawnee Lane Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Gallia County Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999. Gallia County Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Gallia County Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Gallia County 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>. Local <u>Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular a-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Gallia County 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 Gallia County Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Gallia County 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 Gallia County 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.

Members of the Board Gallia County Local School District Report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB circular A-133 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 of the audit committee, management, and members of the Board, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc. Michael A. Balestra, CPA, Inc.

October 25, 1999

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

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

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

## GALLIA COUNTY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GALLIA COUNTY JUNE 30, 1999

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

Finding Number

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

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

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# GALLIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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# GALLIA 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.

By:\_\_\_\_\_\_Busan Babbitt

Date: JANUARY 11, 2000