



**LIBERTY-UNION THURSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999



JIM PETRO
AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education
Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District
621 Washington Street
Baltimore, Ohio 43105

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District) 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 District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

February 4, 2000

**COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
JUNE 30, 1999**

	Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups		Totals 1999
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long Term	(Memorandum Only)
Assets and Other Debits:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 655,408	167,274	449,769	43,932	33,788	23,068	27,656	0	0	\$ 1,400,895
Restricted Cash	97,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,705
Cash in Segregated Account	0	0	0	0	0	188,402	0	0	0	188,402
Taxes Receivable	2,488,656	47,220	203,571	101,786	0	0	0	0	0	2,841,233
Prepaid Expense	20,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,382
Interfund Receivable	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400
Intergovernmental Receivables	2,453	3,368	0	0	0	0	1,862,411	0	0	1,868,232
Accounts Receivable	5,570	1,895	0	0	78	0	281,132	0	0	288,675
Supply Inventory	0	0	0	0	1,662	0	0	0	0	1,662
Inventory for Resale	0	0	0	0	8,292	0	0	0	0	8,292
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	0	0	0	0	188,813	0	0	16,783,450	0	16,972,263
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460,638	460,638
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of GLTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,245,560	2,245,560
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 3,270,574	219,757	653,340	145,718	232,633	211,470	2,171,199	16,783,450	2,706,198	\$ 26,394,339

(Continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, Continued
JUNE 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Type		Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups		Totals 1999
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long Term	(Memorandum) (Only)
Liabilities:										
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 125,096	4,629	0	0	14,352	0	0	0	45,720	\$ 189,797
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	400
Accounts Payable	31,770	1,235	0	0	0	0	20,784	0	0	53,789
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	633,276	15,144	0	0	26,194	0	0	0	0	674,614
Deferred Revenue	1,847,713	44,749	192,702	96,665	7,297	0	0	0	0	2,189,126
Due to Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,176	0	0	19,176
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0	103,233	2,130,839	0	0	2,234,072
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,306	32,306
Notes Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464,000	464,000
Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,485,000	1,485,000
Compensated Absences Payable	12,393	0	0	0	15,206	0	0	0	679,172	706,771
Total Liabilities	2,650,248	65,757	192,702	96,665	63,049	103,233	2,171,199	0	2,706,198	8,049,051
Fund Equity and Other Credits:										
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,783,450	0	16,783,450
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0	208,255	0	0	0	0	208,255
Retained Earnings	0	0	0	0	(38,671)	108,237	0	0	0	69,566
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for Future Appropriation	98,807	2,471	10,869	5,121	0	0	0	0	0	117,268
Reserved for Encumbrances	90,795	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90,795
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	97,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,705
Unreserved Fund Balance	333,019	151,529	449,769	43,932	0	0	0	0	0	978,249
Total Fund Balances	620,326	154,000	460,638	49,053	0	0	0	0	0	1,284,017
Total Fund Balances/Retained Earnings and Other Credits	620,326	154,000	460,638	49,053	169,584	108,237	0	16,783,450	0	18,345,288
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits	\$ 3,270,574	219,757	653,340	145,718	232,633	211,470	2,171,199	16,783,450	2,706,198	\$ 26,394,339

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	(Memorandum (Only))
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources					
Taxes	\$3,344,851	37,071	240,094	54,287	\$ 3,676,303
Tuition	125,114	0	0	0	125,114
Earnings on Investments	102,310	0	0	0	102,310
Extracurricular Activities	0	157,531	0	0	157,531
Classroom Materials & Fees	40,925	3,546	0	0	44,471
Miscellaneous	45,976	52,458	0	0	98,434
Revenue from State Sources					
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	3,809,717	6,478	31,220	12,474	3,859,889
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	23,486	125,579	0	0	149,065
Revenue for/on Behalf of District	7,614	0	0	0	7,614
Revenue from Federal Sources					
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,407	6,329	0	0	8,736
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0	148,297	0	0	148,297
Total Revenue	7,502,400	537,289	271,314	66,761	8,377,764
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction					
Regular Instruction	3,563,373	31,534	0	0	3,594,907
Special Instruction	466,673	217,996	0	0	684,669
Vocational Instruction/Other	279,909	0	0	0	279,909
Supporting Services					
Supporting Services-Pupils	263,877	10,163	0	0	274,040
Supporting Services-Instructional Staff	280,440	4,086	0	19,453	303,979
Supporting Services-Board of	65,648	0	0	5,423	71,071
Supporting Services-Administration	696,003	50,517	0	0	746,520
Fiscal Services	197,125	728	5,132	843	203,828
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	813,699	0	0	0	813,699
Supporting Services-Pupil	357,319	0	0	0	357,319
Supporting Services-Central	0	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities					
Academic & Subject Oriented	6,460	2,267	0	0	8,727
Sports Oriented	165,535	129,097	0	0	294,632
Co-Curricular Activities	6,003	29,801	0	0	35,804
Capital Outlay					
Other Facility Acquisition & Debt Service	66,594	0	0	334,513	401,107
Repayment of Debt	63,666	0	328,713	10,200	402,579
Total Expenditures	7,292,324	476,189	333,845	370,432	8,472,790
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	210,076	61,100	(62,531)	(303,671)	(95,026)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Other Financing Sources					
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	0	0	340,000	340,000
Other Receipts	3,283	264	0	0	3,547
Other Financing Uses					
Other Uses	(27,993)	0	0	0	(27,993)
Net Other Financing Sources and Uses	(24,710)	264	0	340,000	315,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditure Disbursement and Other Uses	185,366	61,364	(62,531)	36,329	220,528
Beginning Fund Balance	434,960	92,636	523,169	12,724	1,063,489
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 620,326	154,000	460,638	49,053	\$ 1,284,017

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 3,260,889	3,260,889	0	43,436	43,436	\$ 0
Tuition	125,199	125,439	240	0	0	0
Earnings on Investment	105,011	104,850	(161)	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Classroom Materials & Fees	40,897	40,897	0	155,611	155,636	25
Miscellaneous	45,432	45,532	100	3,546	3,546	0
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	3,812,017	3,812,017	0	52,958	52,458	(500)
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	23,486	23,486	0	6,478	6,478	0
State Revenue for/on Behalf of District	11,214	11,214	0	125,579	125,579	0
Federal Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	1,313	1,313	0	2,961	2,961	0
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0	0	0	148,297	148,297	0
Total Revenue	7,425,458	7,425,637	179	538,866	538,391	(475)
Expenditures:						
Regular Instruction	3,572,561	3,572,561	0	41,218	31,352	9,866
Special Instruction	552,751	552,751	0	235,023	216,887	18,136
Vocational Instruction	285,004	285,004	0	0	0	0
Support Services-Pupils	274,604	274,604	0	10,163	10,163	0
Support Services-Instructional Staff	287,141	287,141	0	15,736	4,086	11,650
Support Services-Board of Education	66,558	66,558	0	2,961	0	2,961
Support Services-Administration	683,446	683,446	0	73,600	50,517	23,083
Fiscal Services	205,966	205,966	0	728	728	0
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	801,968	801,968	0	0	0	0
Support Services-Transportation	365,119	365,119	0	0	0	0
Academic & Subject Oriented	7,042	7,042	0	4,746	2,267	2,479
Occupation Oriented Activities	0	0	0	82	0	82
Sports Oriented	159,796	159,796	0	143,330	128,796	14,534
Co-Curricular Activities	6,004	6,004	0	43,347	29,806	13,541
Other Facilities, Acq. & Construction	66,594	66,594	0	70,455	0	70,455
Repayment of Debt	63,666	63,666	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	7,398,220	7,398,220	0	641,389	474,602	166,787
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	27,238	27,417	179	(102,523)	63,789	166,312
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advances-Out	(400)	(400)	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Years Rec/Exp.	(61,942)	(61,942)	0	264	264	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(62,342)	(62,342)	0	264	264	0
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(35,104)	(34,925)	179	(102,259)	64,053	166,312
Beginning Fund Balance	668,879	668,879	0	102,476	102,476	0
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	28,024	28,024	0	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 661,799	661,978	179	217	166,529	\$ 166,312

(Continued)

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - Continued
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

	Debt Service Fund			Capital Service Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 238,061	238,061	0	49,166	49,166	\$ 0
Tuition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Earnings on Investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Classroom Materials & Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	31,220	31,220	0	12,474	12,474	0
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Revenue for/on Behalf of District	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Restricted Grant-in-Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	269,281	269,281	0	61,640	61,640	0
Expenditures:						
Regular Instruction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Instruction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational Instruction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services-Pupils	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services-Instructional Staff	0	0	0	19,453	19,453	0
Support Services-Board of Education	0	0	0	5,423	5,423	0
Support Services-Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fiscal Services	7,500	5,132	2,368	843	843	0
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	0	0	0	43,933	0	43,933
Support Services-Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Academic & Subject Oriented	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupation Oriented Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sports Oriented	0	0	0	0	0	0
Co-Curricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Facilities, Acq. & Construction	0	0	0	334,513	334,513	0
Repayment of Debt	328,713	328,713	0	10,200	10,200	0
Total Expenditures	336,213	333,845	2,368	414,365	370,432	43,933
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(66,932)	(64,564)	2,368	(352,725)	(308,792)	43,933
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	0	0	340,000	340,000	0
Advances-Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Prior Years Rec/Exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	340,000	340,000	0
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(66,932)	(64,564)	2,368	(12,725)	31,208	43,933
Beginning Fund Balance	514,333	514,333	0	5,995	5,995	0
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	0	0	0	6,729	6,729	0
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 447,401	449,769	2,368	(1)	43,932	\$ 43,933

(Continued)

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - Continued
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

Totals (Memorandum Only)			
	Revised		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 3,591,552	3,591,552	\$ 0
Tuition	125,199	125,439	240
Earnings on Investment	105,011	104,850	(161)
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0
Classroom Materials & Fees	196,508	196,533	25
Miscellaneous	48,978	49,078	100
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	3,908,669	3,908,169	(500)
State Restricted Grants-in-Aid	29,964	29,964	0
State Revenue for/on Behalf of District	136,793	136,793	0
Federal Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid	4,274	4,274	0
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid	148,297	148,297	0
Total Revenue	8,295,245	8,294,949	(296)
Expenditures:			
Regular Instruction	3,613,779	3,603,913	9,866
Special Instruction	787,774	769,638	18,136
Vocational Instruction	285,004	285,004	0
Support Services-Pupils	284,767	284,767	0
Support Services-Instructional Staff	322,330	310,680	11,650
Support Services-Board of Education	74,942	71,981	2,961
Support Services-Administration	757,046	733,963	23,083
Fiscal Services	215,037	212,669	2,368
Operation & Maintenance-Plant	845,901	801,968	43,933
Support Services-Transportation	365,119	365,119	0
Academic & Subject Oriented	11,788	9,309	2,479
Occupation Oriented Activities	82	0	82
Sports Oriented	303,126	288,592	14,534
Co-Curricular Activities	49,351	35,810	13,541
Other Facilities, Acq.& Construction	471,562	401,107	70,455
Repayment of Debt	402,579	402,579	0
Total Expenditures	8,790,187	8,577,099	213,088
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(494,942)	(282,150)	212,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	340,000	340,000	0
Advances-Out	(400)	(400)	0
Refund of Prior Years Rec/Exp.	(61,678)	(61,678)	0
Total Other Sources (Uses)	277,922	277,922	0
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(217,020)	(4,228)	212,792
Beginning Fund Balance	1,291,683	1,291,683	0
Prior Year Carry Over Encumbrances	34,753	34,753	0
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,109,416	1,322,208	\$ 212,792

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

	Proprietary Fund Types		Totals (Memorandum) (Only)
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues:			
Food Service	\$ 247,540	0	\$ 247,540
Extracurricular Activities	0	36,519	36,519
Charges for Services	0	648,273	648,273
Miscellaneous	150	11,377	11,527
Total Operating Revenue	247,690	696,169	943,859
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services - Salary	123,121	0	123,121
Employee Benefits	61,216	0	61,216
Purchased Services	6,854	143,389	150,243
Supplies and Materials	141,176	906	142,082
Employee benefits	400	587,337	587,737
Depreciation	5,866	0	5,866
Total Operating Expenses	338,633	731,632	1,070,265
Operating Loss	(90,943)	(35,463)	(126,406)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
State Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,868	0	2,868
Interest Revenue	724	0	724
Federal Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,078	0	2,078
Federal Restricted Grants-in-Aid	78,694	0	78,694
Total Non-Operating Revenues	84,364	0	84,364
Net Loss	(6,579)	(35,463)	(42,042)
Beginning Retained Earnings	(32,092)	143,700	111,608
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$ (38,671)	108,237	\$ 69,566

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999**

	Proprietary Fund Types		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating Loss	\$ (90,943)	(35,463)	\$ (126,406)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss)			
To Net Cash used in Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	5,866	0	5,866
Net (Increase) Decrease in Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	(78)	1,490	1,412
Inventory	477	0	477
Net Increases (Decreases) in Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental Payable	1,964	0	1,964
Deferred Revenue	(1,057)	0	(1,057)
Claims Payable	0	(1,699)	(1,699)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,862	0	2,862
Compensated Absences	1,488	0	1,488
Total Adjustments	<u>11,522</u>	<u>(209)</u>	<u>11,313</u>
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(79,421)	(35,672)	(115,093)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Activities:			
Investment Activity	724	0	724
Operating Grants from State Sources	2,868	0	2,868
Operating Grants from Federal Sources	80,772	0	80,772
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Sources	<u>84,364</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>84,364</u>
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Sources:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(7,152)	0	(7,152)
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing Sources	<u>(7,152)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,152)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(2,209)	(35,672)	(37,881)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>35,997</u>	<u>247,142</u>	<u>283,139</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 33,788</u>	<u>211,470</u>	<u>\$ 245,258</u>
Supplemental Information			
Non-Cash Activities - Donated Commodities	<u>\$ 23,033</u>		

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Liberty Union-Thurston School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 1998, was 1,357. The District employed 5 administrative and supervisory personnel, 83 certified employees and 41 non-certificated employees. The District is supervised by the Fairfield County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the district is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of the school by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of a reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity.

The District is associated with four jointly governed organizations. These organizations are discussed in Note 15 to the general purpose financial statements.

It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District is financially accountable.

B. Fund Accounting

The 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 government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of "available spendable resources" during the period.

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types: (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to account for the 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 revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds

These funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. The following are the fiduciary fund types:

Expendable Trust Funds

These funds account for resources, including both principal and earnings, which must be expended according to the provision of a trust agreement. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The District currently has none.

Nonexpendable Trust Funds

These funds account for trust principal which may not be expended. Only interest earned on the principal may be used for trust operations. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The District currently has no nonexpendable trust funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types: (Continued)

Agency Funds

These funds are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups:

Account Groups are financial reporting devices to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not affect expendable available financial resources. The following are the account groups:

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is used to account for all of the District's fixed assets other than those accounted for in the Proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group

This account group is used to account for all of the District's long-term obligations other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. Under the basis of accounting:

- 1) Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.
- 2) Operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.
- 3) Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures for the current period, which for the District is 60 days after year end.
 - a) Revenue accrued at the end of the year may include book fines, fees, interest and tuition.
 - b) Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 1999 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, and are not intended to finance fiscal year 1999 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 4) Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exceptions: general long term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; the current costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting" the District follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

All governmental and proprietary fund types are subject to annual expenditures budgets. The Board follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditure budget data reported in the general purpose financial statements:

- 1) A Tax Budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The Board of Education normally adopts the Tax Budget at its regular board meeting in January.
- 2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1st. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. During the month of July, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year.
- 3) An annual appropriation measure must be passed by the Board of Education by October 1st of each year for the period July 1st to June 30th. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and the encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. The Board of Education usually adopts three month temporary appropriations at its regular board meeting in June. The Annual Appropriation Resolution is usually adopted at the September regular board meeting. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Individual building and/or departments may transfer funds within their budgets upon review and approval of the Treasurer, Superintendent, and the Board of Education. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations in any fund at the object level.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 4) The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual results of operations are presented in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Basis)--All Governmental Fund Types" in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP basis are that:

- a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- b) Expenditures are recorded when encumbered (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- c) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis); and
- d) 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).

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the 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.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments". During the fiscal year all investments were limited to STAR Ohio, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 1998-99. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 1999.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. For the District, all investment earnings accrued to the General Fund and Enterprise Fund as authorized by board resolution. Interest income earned in fiscal year 1999 totaled \$103,034.

F. Taxes Receivable

The financial statements reflect taxes receivable as of June 30, 1999. GAAP permits the recognition of revenue from any property tax assessment in the fiscal period levied, provided the funds are "available". "Available" means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon thereafter. While these taxes have been assessed, the majority are not due at June 30, 1999 and accordingly have been recorded as deferred revenue in the accompanying financial statements. Taxes that become delinquent remain recorded in deferred revenue until they are determined to be uncollectible.

G. Inventories

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are determined by physical count. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and general supplies, and are expended when used.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999 are recorded as prepaid items by using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. Some examples of prepaid items are: equipment maintenance agreements, vehicle insurance, liability insurance, and building and contents insurance.

I. Fixed Assets

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Fixed Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives (five to twenty years for machinery, equipment and vehicles) of the related fixed assets, as applicable. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of three hundred dollars for general fixed assets. No threshold is used for proprietary fixed assets. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of buildings, equipment and vehicles in the proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of the assets (five to twenty years).

J. 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 District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlements:

General Fund

- State Foundation Program
- School Bus Funding
- Homestead and Rollback Property Tax State Subsidy

Capital Project Funds

- School Net

Special Revenue Funds

- Educational Management Information Systems
- Tech Equity Grant

Non-Reimbursable Grants:

Special Revenue Funds

- Disadvantaged Pupils Program
- Data Communications
- Technology Equity
- Textbook/Instructional Subsidy
- Miscellaneous State Grants
- Title I
- Title VIB
- Vocational Education Funding
- Chapter II
- Telecommunications Act Grant
- Miscellaneous Federal Grants

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

Reimbursable Grants:

General Fund

Driver Education Reimbursement
Tutor Reimbursement
Vocational Education Reimbursement
CAFS

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 50% of the District's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

K. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". At June 30, 1999, the District had no "Due to Other Funds" and \$400 in "Interfund Receivables/Payables".

L. Restricted Cash

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. A fund balance reserve (budget stabilization) has also been established.

M. Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. To calculate the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or class or group of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. All employees with fifteen or more years of service were included in the calculation of the long-term compensated absences accrual amount.

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met: 1.) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. 2.) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and sick leave when earned. The current portion of these unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term debt account group. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned with the amount reported as a fund liability.

N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. The 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. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

O. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

P. Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Q. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved Fund Balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund Balances are reserved for future appropriation, encumbrances and budget stabilization.. The reserve for future appropriation represents the amount of the property taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the advance, since it was not received, for the current fiscal year. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the Governmental Funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the general purposes 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.

S. Estimates

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

2. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Governmental Fund Types				
	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project
GAAP Basis	\$ 185,366	61,364	(62,531)	\$ 36,329
Increase (Decrease):				
Due to Revenues:				
Net Adjustments to Revenue	(76,763)	1,102	(2,033)	(5,121)
Due to Expenditures:				
Net Adjustments to Expenditure	(105,896)	1,587	0	0
Due to Other Sources/Uses	(37,632)	0	0	0
Budget Basis	\$ (34,925)	64,053	(64,564)	\$ 31,208

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(61,215) and the bank balance was \$111,146. Of the bank balance:

1. \$111,146 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
2. None 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 District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

	Category			Reported Amount	Fair Value
	1	2	3		
School Bus Notes	\$ 44,000	0	\$ 0	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000
Repurchase Agreements	0	0	473,552	473,552	473,552
STAR Ohio				1,042,263	1,042,263
Total Investments				<u>\$ 1,559,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,815</u>

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No.9	\$ 1,498,600	\$
Investments:		
School Bus Notes	(44,000)	44,000
Repurchase Agreements	(473,552)	473,552
STAR Ohio	(1,042,263)	1,042,263
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ (61,215)</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,815</u>

4. SCHOOL INCOME TAX

The District currently benefits from a 1.25% income Tax, which is assessed on all residents of the District.

In the year ended June 30, 1999, the income tax generated \$1,455,888. The District apportions all the proceeds to the general fund.

5. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied, assessed and collected on a calendar year basis. They include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the District. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Fairfield County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation for the District was completed in 1995, an update was done in 1999. The next revaluation is scheduled for 2001. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is usually due February 14, with the remainder payable June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before December 31 of that calendar year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for taxation purposes at 25% of its true value.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and public utility personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

5. PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

The Fairfield County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Fairfield County Auditor remits to the District the taxes collected. Tax settlements are made each March and August for real property taxes and each June and October for personal property.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating the property taxes recognized as revenue in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.35 since an advance of tax revenue was not received by the end of the fiscal year.

The full tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 for operations was \$43.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property on which the fiscal year 1999 taxes were collected were as follows:

Real Property-Residential/Agricultural	\$	7,819,500
Real Property-Public Utility		42,270
Real Property-Commercial/Industrial		82,156,840
Real Property-Minerals		217,110
Personal Property-General		4,040,970
Personal Property-Public Utility		<u>7,665,780</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$</u>	<u>101,942,470</u>

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999 consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of Intergovernmental Receivables follows:

General Fund:		
Drivers Education Subsidy	\$	200
CAFS		2,253
Special Revenue Funds:		
E Rate Subsidy		<u>3,368</u>
Trust and Agency		<u>1,862,411</u>
Total		<u>\$1,868,232</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

7. FIXED ASSETS

The following is a summary of the proprietary funds property, plant and equipment at June 30, 1999:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 327,110
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(138,297)</u>
Net Fixed Assets	<u><u>\$ 188,813</u></u>

The following is a summary of changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the fiscal year 1999

	General Fixed Assets June 30, 1998	Additions	Deletions	General Fixed Assets June 30, 1999
Land and Improvements	\$ 266,270	381,501	0	\$ 647,771
Buildings	12,529,961	0	0	12,529,961
Furniture and Equipment	2,647,945	82,621	17,603	2,712,963
Vehicles	889,255	3,500	0	892,755
Total General Fixed Assets	<u><u>\$ 16,333,431</u></u>	<u><u>467,622</u></u>	<u><u>17,603</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,783,450</u></u>

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan 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 Revised 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 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 10.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Prior to July 1, 1998, 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 District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$567,936, \$536,064, and \$478,200, respectively; 83.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$94,656 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 1999, 9.02 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$130,296, \$120,486, and \$113,130, respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1998 and 1997. \$78,202 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

C. Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System /State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 1999, no members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation 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 costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By 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, 1998, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to two percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Beginning July 1, 1998, this allocation was increased to 3.5 percent. For the District, this amount equaled \$141,984 during fiscal 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 had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 4.98 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.21 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1998, were \$111,900,575 and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998 SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$40,870 during the 1999 fiscal year.

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements, Board policies and State laws. Only Administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 and 12 months) are eligible for vacation time. The administrators are granted days of vacation per year as follows:

Years Service	Vacation Days
1 - 2	12
3 -9	15
10+	20

Classified employees earn ten to twenty five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

The Classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years Service	Vacation Days
0-10	10
10-15	15
15-20	20
20+	25

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for severance for classified employees and administrators is 250 days and for certified employees it is 250 days.

Retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any teacher, administrator or classified union employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 62.5 days. Non-union classified employees receive retirement severance pay equivalent to one-third of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 62.5 days. In addition, teachers and administrators have the following severance incentive: In the school year the employee reaches thirty (30) years of experience, the employee shall receive an addition of 22.5 days severance pay, up to a maximum of 82.5 total, if the employee retires at thirty years service.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

The 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. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, The District maintains a \$50,000 worker's compensation defense cost liability policy.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$17,732,000. Other property insurance includes \$500,000 business personal property coverage.

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Health Insurance

The District has established an internal service "self-insurance" fund, in conjunction with a formalized risk management program, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. This self-insurance fund was established July, 1992 for the purpose of accumulating balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a pre-determined level. Board and employee premium contributions are determined by negotiated agreement. Amounts are paid into this fund from the General Fund, Lunchroom Fund, and certain Special Revenue Funds (Grants). Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis, thus no "reserve" remains with the insurance carrier. Effective July 1, 1998, the District terminated the independent carrier for self-insurance for basic medical, and prescription drug coverage and joined the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium. The District continues to maintain an independent self-insurance fund for dental coverage.

Expenses for claims are recorded as other expenses when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using expected future investment assumptions as determined by the third party administrator. These liabilities are reported at their present value of at June 30, 1999.

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the year ended June 30, 1999:

Claim Liabilities at June 30, 1998	\$	104,932
Incurred Claims		860,189
Claims Paid		(861,888)
Claim Liabilities at June 30, 1999	\$	103,233

In July, 1998, the District joined the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) to self insure its medical claims. SCOIC currently includes eight member school districts, one educational service center and two city government members, and one county government member. The District serves as the fiscal agent for the consortium, the District has established an agency fund to record the activity of the consortium. Contributions are determined by the consortium's board of directors and are remitted monthly to the consortium's fiscal agent, who then pays all incurred claims. Thus actual cash "reserves" are held by the fiscal agent.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Health Insurance (Continued)

The following is a summary of the medical claims liability for the consortium:

Berne Union Local School District	\$ 84,172
Bloom-Carroll Local School District	73,848
Canal Winchester Local School District	172,190
Fairfield County Educational Service Center	50,420
Fairfield Union Local School District	77,181
Groveport Madison Local School District	30,648
Hocking County	195,785
Lancaster City	674,026
Liberty Thurston-Union Local School District	106,580
Logan City	119,854
Miami Trace Local School District	400,381
Vinton County Local School District	145,754
	<hr/>
Total Claims Liability	<u><u>\$ 2,130,839</u></u>

Professional Risk Management, Inc., a third party administrator, services all health / medical claims submitted by employees. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims for the District in excess of \$30,000 and \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum, per employee consortium wide.

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 1999, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 1998	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 1999
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 43,361	45,720	43,361	\$ 45,720
General Obligation Notes Payable	183,000	340,000	59,000	464,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,695,000	0	210,000	1,485,000
Capital Leases Payable	0	32,306	0	32,306
Compensated Absences Payable	615,793	679,172	615,793	679,172
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,537,154</u></u>	<u><u>1,097,198</u></u>	<u><u>928,154</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,706,198</u></u>

General Obligation Notes Payable:

The annual maturities of the general obligation notes (Energy Conservation Notes) as of June 30, 1999, and related interest payments are as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

12. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Principal	Interest	Payment
FY2000	\$ 15,000	4,480	\$ 19,480
FY2001	15,000	3,640	18,640
FY2002	15,000	2,800	17,800
FY2003	15,000	1,960	16,960
FY2004	20,000	1,120	21,120
	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>\$ 94,000</u>

In August, 1998, the Board of Education authorized the issuance of notes in the amount of \$220,000 to fund the purchase of five buses. The notes were purchased by the District's Debt Service Fund with no interest expense. The notes mature June 1, 2000.

The annual maturities of the general obligation notes as of June 30, 1999 are as follows:

	Payment
FY2000	\$ 44,000

Permanent Improvement Notes:

In June, 1999 the District issued two notes totaling \$340,000 for the purpose of land and building improvements. The notes were issued for five years at 5% interest and mature December, 2003. These notes are in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 5705.216 of the Revised Code.

	Principal	Interest	Payment
FY2000	\$ 68,000	15,300	\$ 83,300
FY2001	68,000	11,900	79,900
FY2002	68,000	8,500	76,500
FY2003	68,000	5,100	73,100
FY2004	68,000	1,700	69,700
	<u>\$ 340,000</u>	<u>42,500</u>	<u>\$ 382,500</u>

General Obligation Bonds Payable:

The \$1,485,000 of outstanding general obligation bond relate to two projects. In 1976, bonds were issued for the purpose of remodeling and equipping the middle school building and improving the site thereof. The bonds were issued for \$1,610,000 at 6.5% interest and mature December, 1999. In 1986, bonds were issued for the purpose of remodeling and equipping the high school and general district remodeling. The bonds were issued for \$3,105,000 at 7.5% interest and mature December, 2009. These bonds are in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 133.01 to 133.48, inclusive, of the Revised Code and Section 133.09 thereof.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

12. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 1999, and related interest payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Payment
FY2000	\$ 135,000	106,312	\$ 241,312
FY2001	135,000	96,187	231,187
FY2002	135,000	86,062	221,062
FY2003	135,000	80,198	215,198
FY2004 and thereafter	945,000	243,802	1,188,802
	<u>\$ 1,485,000</u>	<u>612,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,097,561</u>

The District is making installment payments for computers. This equipment has been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group. This obligation has an outstanding balance of \$32,306 at June 30, 1999. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under capital leases and present value of the minimum lease payments in the Governmental funds as of June 30, 1999:

	Year Ending June 30
FY2000	\$ 20,957
FY2001	10,719
FY2002	2,680
	<u>34,356</u>
Less interest:	(2,050)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 32,306</u>

Debt Limitation:

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the District as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed .1% of the total assessed value of property. The District has no unvoted debt, the District's unvoted debt limit is \$101,942. The voted debt limit at June 30, 1999 is \$9,174,822.

13. FUND DEFICITS/RETAINED EARNINGS

Fund Deficits/Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings balances at June 30, 1999, included the following individual deficits:

Enterprise Fund:	
Lunchroom Fund	(\$38,671)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

13. FUND DEFICITS/RETAINED EARNINGS (Continued)

The Lunchroom Fund deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

The Self Insurance Fund deficit resulted from adjustments for claims payable. The individual entities participating are liable for any deficits and provide revenue when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

14. SEGMENTS OF ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES

Key financial data for the District's Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30, 1999, are as follows:

	Lunchroom Fund
Operating Revenues	\$ 247,690
Operating Expenses:	
Depreciation	(5,866)
Other Expenses	(332,767)
Total Operating Expenses	(338,633)
Operating Loss	(90,943)
Non Operating Revenues and	
State and Federal Grants	83,640
Other Sources	724
Net Loss	\$ (6,579)
Net Working Capital	\$ (11,931)
Total Assets	\$ 232,633
Contributed Capital	\$ 208,255
Total Retained Earnings	\$ (38,671)

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Metropolitan Educational Council

MEC is a not for profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for MEC. MEC provides computer services to the District.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS (Continued)

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) is a Regional Council of Governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District serves as the fiscal agent for the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than claims paid on behalf of the District for District employees.

Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration

The Fairfield County Council of Educational Collaboration (FCCEC) is a not-for-profit Council of Governments owned and operated by certain Boards of Education and institutions of higher education within Fairfield County. The purpose of the FCCEC is to bring together the public school systems and the public institution for higher education in Fairfield County so they can collectively devise and provide for enhanced educational opportunities for the students and citizens of the community. The areas of interest that may be addressed by the FCCEC include, but are not limited to, student programming, school management issues, and any other collaborative projects deemed appropriate by the governing body of the FCCEC. The FCCEC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain any equity interest in or financial responsibility for the FCCEC.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERC) is a not-for-profit Council of Governments of various school districts in Central Ohio. The District participates in services that assist the District in complying with Mandates of Public Law 101-476 and Public Law 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the District. COSERC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for COSERC.

Public Entity Risk Pools:

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 1999.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 1999.

17. 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 District.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the District received \$3,913,716 of school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the Ohio General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution.

The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. As of February 4, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

As of the date of these financial statements, the 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1999
(Continued)

18. 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 was as follows:

	Textbook Acquisition	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization	Total
Set aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 1998	\$ 0	0	40,659	\$ 40,659
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	114,092	114,092	57,046	285,230
Qualifying Disbursements	(239,146)	(266,012)	0	(505,158)
Total	<u>\$ (125,054)</u>	<u>(151,920)</u>	<u>97,705</u>	<u>\$ (179,269)</u>
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY2000	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>97,705</u>	
Amount Restricted for Budget Stabilization				<u>\$ 97,705</u>
Total Restricted Assets				<u>\$ 97,705</u>

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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**STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR**

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

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

Board of Education
Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District
621 Washington Street
Baltimore, Ohio 43105

We have audited the financial statements of Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated February 4, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

February 4, 2000



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

LIBERTY UNION-THURSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT - 1999

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 14, 2000**