CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HARRISON COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

JIM PETRO
AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF OHIO

CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HARRISON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Conotton Valley Union Local School District
Harrison County
7205 Cumberland Road SW
Bowerston, Ohio 44695

To the Board of Education:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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 Conotton Valley Union Local School District, Harrison County, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2001 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro
Auditor of State

November 16, 2001

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CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HARRISON COUNTY

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS			
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	$1,471,502	$73,265	$41,723
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - nonexpendable trust fund			
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):			
Taxes - current & delinquent	1,902,774		54,878
Interfund loan receivable	5,020		
Due from other governments		9,892	
Prepayments	10,594		
Materials and supplies inventory			
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	92,286		
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)			
Other Debits:			
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations			
Total assets and other debits	**$3,482,176**	**$83,157**	**$96,601**
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$437	$1,651	
Accrued wages and benefits	238,021	17,307	
Compensated absences payable	9,303		
Pension obligation payable	51,108		
Interfund loan payable		20	
Deferred revenue	1,882,363	7,466	$54,289
Due to students			
Asbestos loan payable			
Tax anticipation note payable	61,000		
Total liabilities	2,242,232	26,444	54,289
Equity and Other Credits			
Investment in general fixed assets			
Retained earnings: unreserved			
Fund balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances	45,533	15,309	3,636
Reserved for prepayments	10,594		
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation	20,411		589
Reserved for principal endowment			
Reserved for BWC refunds	17,028		
Reserved for textbooks	69,528		
Reserved for capital acquisition	5,730		
Unreserved-undesignated	1,071,120	41,404	38,087
Total equity and other credits	1,239,944	56,713	42,312
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	**$3,482,176**	**$83,157**	**$96,601**

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

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
$4,208	$17,127			$1,607,825
	213,411			213,411
				1,957,652
				5,020
				9,892
				10,594
3,038				3,038
				92,286
13,982		$2,801,360		2,815,342
			$152,563	152,563
$21,228	**$230,538**	**$2,801,360**	**$152,563**	**$6,867,623**
$222				$2,310
5,507				260,835
1,885			$96,425	107,613
7,674			39,583	98,365
	$5,000			5,020
1,239				1,945,357
	11,857			11,857
			16,555	16,555
				61,000
16,527	16,857		152,563	2,508,912
		$2,801,360		2,801,360
4,701				4,701
				64,478
				10,594
				21,000
	203,482			203,482
				17,028
				69,528
				5,730
	10,199			1,160,810
4,701	213,681	2,801,360		4,358,711
$21,228	**$230,538**	**$2,801,360**	**$152,563**	**$6,867,623**

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CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HARRISON COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	**Special Revenue**	**Debt Service**	**Capital Projects**	**Expendable Trust**	**Total (Memorandum Only)**
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	$1,631,074			$51,826		$1,682,900
Tuition	1,823					1,823
Earnings on investments	103,664					103,664
Extracurricular		$46,768				46,768
Other local revenues	3,546	6,490				10,036
Other revenues		3,953				3,953
Intergovernmental - State	1,594,542	100,298		25,500		1,720,340
Intergovernmental - Federal		144,611				144,611
Total revenue	3,334,649	302,120		77,326		3,714,095
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	1,386,189	130,284		44,839		1,561,312
Special	222,785	99,394				322,179
Vocational	103,975			637		104,612
Other	167,924					167,924
Support services:						
Pupil	88,012	1,905				89,917
Instructional staff	97,791	64,019				161,810
Board of education	7,714					7,714
Administration	393,334	35,136		2,801		431,271
Fiscal	135,908	5,017		2,889		143,814
Business	12					12
Operations and maintenance	302,568			56,471		359,039
Pupil transportation	264,395			23,419		287,814
Central		9,000				9,000
Extracurricular activities	55,527	34,782				90,309
Debt service:						
Principal retirement			$10,000			10,000
Interest and fiscal charge	7,432					7,432
Total expenditures	3,233,566	379,537	10,000	131,056		3,754,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	101,083	(77,417)	(10,000)	(53,730)		(40,064)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		7,755	10,000			17,755
Operating transfers out	(35,529)					(35,529)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	122					122
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,407)	7,755	10,000			(17,652)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	65,676	(69,662)		(53,730)		(57,716)
Fund balances, July 1	1,174,268	126,375		96,042	$270	1,396,955
Fund balances, June 30	**$1,239,944**	**$56,713**		**$42,312**	**$270**	**$1,339,239**

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

CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HARRISON COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	General			Special Revenue		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	$1,680,000	$1,703,500	$23,500			
Tuition	2,000	1,823	(177)			
Earnings on investments	74,000	103,664	29,664			
Extracurricular				$67,227	$46,768	($20,459)
Other local revenues	18,000	3,546	(14,454)	2,675	6,489	3,814
Other revenue				3,953	3,953	
Intergovernmental - State	1,680,300	1,573,965	(106,335)	105,409	100,298	(5,111)
Intergovernmental - Federal				171,296	142,185	(29,111)
Total Revenues	3,454,300	3,386,498	(67,802)	350,560	299,693	(50,867)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	1,488,907	1,396,880	92,027	165,640	137,948	27,692
Special	214,509	223,939	(9,430)	117,637	97,794	19,843
Vocational	97,818	105,568	(7,750)			
Other	170,000	167,924	2,076			
Support services:						
Pupil	100,818	99,841	977	3,885	3,373	512
Instructional staff	89,816	97,814	(7,998)	73,838	65,279	8,559
Board of Education	8,350	7,714	636			
Administration	384,301	404,162	(19,861)	38,849	35,165	3,684
Fiscal	179,217	138,185	41,032		5,000	(5,000)
Business	500	12	488			
Operations and maintenance	320,972	320,860	112			
Pupil transportation	283,575	294,448	(10,873)			
Central				9,000	9,000	
Extracurricular activities	49,800	55,632	(5,832)	46,512	37,974	8,538
Debt service:						
Principal retirement						
Interest and fiscal Charge						
Total Expenditures	3,388,583	3,312,979	75,604	455,361	391,533	63,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	65,717	73,519	7,802	(104,801)	(91,840)	12,961
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	40,000	20,577	(19,423)			
Operating transfers in				29,543	16,526	(13,017)
Operating transfers out	(100,000)	(103,961)	(3,961)	(4,300)	(8,771)	(4,471)
Advances in	5,000		(5,000)	20	20	
Advances out	(10,000)	(20)	9,980			
Proceeds of sale from fixed assets	2,000	122	(1,878)			
Total other financing sources (uses)...	(63,000)	(83,282)	(20,282)	25,263	7,775	(17,488)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	65,717	73,519	7,802	25,263	7,775	12,961
Fund balances, July 1	1,511,170	1,511,170		130,351	130,351	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	16,676	16,676		10,019	10,019	
Fund balances, June 30	**$1,530,563**	**$1,518,083**	**($12,480)**	**$60,832**	**$56,305**	**($4,527)**

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

Debt Service			Capital Projects			Total (Memorandum only)		
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
			$53,500	$54,024	$524	$1,733,500	$1,757,524	$24,024
						2,000	1,823	(177)
						74,000	103,664	29,664
						67,227	46,768	(20,459)
						20,675	10,035	(10,640)
						3,953	3,953	
			46,500	25,500	(21,000)	1,832,209	1,699,763	(132,446)
						171,296	142,185	(29,111)
			100,000	79,524	(20,476)	3,904,860	3,765,715	(139,145)
			51,045	44,840	6,205	1,705,592	1,579,668	125,924
						332,146	321,733	10,413
				637	(637)	97,818	106,205	(8,387)
						170,000	167,924	2,076
						104,703	103,214	1,489
						163,654	163,093	561
						8,350	7,714	636
			2,450	2,801	(351)	425,600	442,128	(16,528)
			4,640	3,926	714	183,857	147,111	36,746
						500	12	488
			93,519	59,122	34,397	414,491	379,982	34,509
				23,419	(23,419)	283,575	317,867	(34,292)
						9,000	9,000	
						96,312	93,606	2,706
$71,000	$71,000					71,000	71,000	
12,000	7,432	$4,568				12,000	7,432	4,568
83,000	78,432	4,568	151,654	134,745	16,909	4,078,598	3,917,689	160,909
(83,000)	(78,432)	4,568	(51,654)	(55,221)	(3,567)	(173,738)	(151,974)	21,764
						40,000	20,577	(19,423)
83,000	78,432	(4,568)				112,543	94,958	(17,585)
						(104,300)	(112,732)	(8,432)
						5,020	20	(5,000)
						(10,000)	(20)	9,980
						2,000	122	(1,878)
83,000	78,432	(4,568)				45,263	2,925	(42,338)
			(51,654)	(55,221)	(3,567)	(128,475)	(149,049)	(20,574)
			71,664	71,664		1,713,185	1,713,185	
			21,644	21,644		48,339	48,339	
			$41,654	**$38,087**	**($3,567)**	**$1,633,049**	**$1,612,475**	**($20,574)**

CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HARRISON COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	**Nonexpendable Trust**	**Total (Memorandum Only)**
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	$86,236		$86,236
Investment earnings		$12,091	12,091
Total operating revenues	86,236	12,091	98,327
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	83,601		83,601
Contract services	2,449		2,449
Materials and supplies	97,584		97,584
Depreciation	1,868		1,868
Other operating expenses	977	8,000	8,977
Total operating expenses	186,479	8,000	194,479
Operating income (loss)	(100,243)	4,091	(96,152)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Operating grants	71,124		71,124
Federal commodities	7,619		7,619
Total nonoperating revenues	78,743		78,743
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	(21,500)	4,091	(17,409)
Operating transfers in	17,774		17,774
Net income (loss)	(3,726)	4,091	365
Retained earnings/fund balance, July 1	8,427	209,320	217,747
Retained earnings/fund balance, June 30	**$4,701**	**$213,411**	**$218,112**

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

CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HARRISON COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales/service charges	$86,236		$86,236
Cash payments for personal services	(83,044)		(83,044)
Cash payments for contract services	(2,449)		(2,449)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(93,314)		(93,314)
Cash payments for other expenses	(977)	($8,000)	(8,977)
Net cash used in operating activities	(93,548)	(8,000)	(101,548)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from operating grants	78,828		78,828
Cash received operating transfers in	17,774		17,774
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	96,602		96,602
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Aquisition of capital assets	(9,297)		(9,297)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(9,297)		(9,297)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		13,233	13,233
Net cash provided by investing activities		13,233	13,233
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,243)	5,233	(1,010)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	10,451	208,178	218,629
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$4,208**	**$213,411**	**$217,619**
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	($100,243)	$4,091	($96,152)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,868		1,868
Federal donated commoditis	7,619		7,619
Interest reported as operating income		(12,091)	(12,091)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in materials and supplies inventory	(560)		(560)
Decrease in accounts payable	(3,110)		(3,110)
Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	(462)		(462)
Increase in compensated absences payable	752		752
Increase in pension obligation payable	267		267
Increase in deferred revenues	321		321
Net cash used in operating activities	**($93,548)**	**($8,000)**	**($101,548)**

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Conotton Valley Union Local School District (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 the 599th largest in the State of Ohio (among 682 public and community school districts) in terms of total enrollment. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the district’s 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 33 classified and 40 certificated full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 575 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, “The Financial Reporting Entity”. When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Board's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

Jointly Governed Organization

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to it member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by the OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio school districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

The OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member school districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member school districts are comprised of public school districts and county boards of education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors.

The OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

Public Entity Risk Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan'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 Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium

The Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the District and two County Educational Service Centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 510(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, and in some cases, dental, vision, and prescription drug benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's Superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Third-Party Administrator, CoreSource Insurance, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Trustees will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from CoreSource, Inc., 229 Huber Village Blvd., Westerville, Ohio 43081.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. 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. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

1. Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body 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 (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

3. Fiduciary Funds

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 governmental units and/or other funds. These include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust and an agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. The nonexpendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items, which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. The agency fund had no accruals at June 30, 2001, which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

4. Account Groups

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This group of accounts is established to account for all fixed assets of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds and the nonexpendable trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is 60 days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year), interest, intergovernmental grants (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year) and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2001, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and the resources are available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

The District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The proprietary funds and the nonexpendable trust fund are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense and a like amount is reported as donated commodities revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from nonexchange transactions, such as grants, entitlements and donations, is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The proprietary funds receive no revenue from property taxes.

D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2001 is as follows:

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

2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Harrison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2001.

4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2001.

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures, however all expenditures were not properly encumbered. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note 12 discloses encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year-end.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. 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 Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to a certificate of deposit, investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and a repurchase agreement.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the nonexpendable trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2001 amounted to $103,664, which includes $21,559 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

F. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. At June 30, 2001, there were no significant inventory balances in the governmental funds. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than $500, except for the cost of textbooks and library books. This is based primarily on the uniqueness of these items to a school operation and on an existing textbook adoption policy. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

2. Proprietary Funds

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10-20

H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, “Accounting for Compensated Absences”, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service, regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and severance of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

I. 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 government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Fund Equity

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 encumbrances, prepayments, tax advance unavailable for appropriation, principal endowment, textbooks, capital acquisition and Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) refunds. Although the nonexpendable trust fund uses the total economic resources measurement focus, the fund equity is reserved for the amount of principal endowment. The reserve for tax advance unavailable for appropriation represents property taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriations under State statute. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

K. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the District may have numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.

2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.

3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as “interfund loans receivable or payable”. The District had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2001.

4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed “advances” and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2001.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

L. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a textbook and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. In addition, the District is restricted by State statute in spending refunds received prior to April 10, 2001. Fund balance reserves have also been established. See Note 17 for detail of statutory reserves.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Estimates

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

N. Prepaids

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements, which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At year-end, because prepayment is not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

O. Total Columns on the General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the GPFS 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 changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 33, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions,” was implemented during fiscal 2001. This statement pertains to the financial reporting of certain types of revenue received by the District for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions The adoption of this statement had no effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2000.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2001 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Balance
Special Revenue Funds	
Management Information Systems	$ 29
Title I	10,613
EHA Preschool for the Handicapped	6

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The deficit fund balances in the Management Information Systems, Title I and EHA Preschool for the Handicapped special revenue funds are caused by accruing wage, benefit and pension obligations in accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and other resources not recognized at June 30.

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents”. Statutes require the classification of 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.

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 monies deposited with the institution.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or 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;

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;

4. Bonds 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) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had $60 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit, was $154,596 and the bank balance, including a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit, was $243,497. Of the bank balance:

1. $100,056 was covered by federal depository insurance; and

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. $143,441 was uninsured and unregistered as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.181, Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of the other states.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. 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, but not in the District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase agreement	$1,491,780	$1,491,780	$1,491,780
Total	$1,491,780		
Investment in STAR Ohio		267,086	267,086
Total Investments		$1,758,866	$1,758,866

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

A reconciliation between the classifications of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet (per GASB Statement No. 9) and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	$ 1,913,522	
Investments of the cash management pool:		
Investment in STAR Ohio	(267,086)	$ 267,086
Repurchase agreement	(1,491,780)	1,491,780
Cash on hand	(60)	
GASB Statement No. 3	$ 154,596	$1,758,866

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2001:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		$35,529
Special Revenue Funds		
Management Information Systems		
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	$ 511	
Title I	6,897	
EHA Preschool for the Handicapped	347	
Debt Service Fund	10,000	
Enterprise Fund		
Food Service	17,774	
Totals	$35,529	$35,529

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2001, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	$ 5,020	
Special Revenue Fund		
Drug Free Grant		$ 20
Agency Fund		
Student Managed Activity		5,000
Totals	$5,020	$5,020

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value, except for the personal property of rural electric companies, which is assessed 50% of market and railroads, which are assessed at 29%.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 taxes were collected was $50,438,750. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 71.18% or $35,899,570 of this total; Commercial & industrial real estate represented 8.36% or $4,218,790 of this total, public utility tangible represented 15.11% or $7,619,540 of this total and general tangible property represented 5.35% or $2,700,850 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was $49.65 per $1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and $2.00 per $1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvements.

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 due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The District receives property taxes from Harrison and Carroll Counties. The respective County Treasurers collect property taxes on behalf of the District. The respective County Auditors periodically remit to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of $21,000 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the district prior to June 30, 2001, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of taxes, interfund loans and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes - current and delinquent	$1,902,774
Interfund loan	5,020
Special Revenue Funds	
Due from other governments	9,892
Capital Projects Funds	
Taxes - current and delinquent	54,878

8. FIXED ASSETS

A. General Fixed Assets

A summary of the changes in the general fixed asset account group during fiscal year 2001 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions	Balance June 30, 2001
Land/Improvements	$ 155,848	$ 3,000	$ 158,848
Buildings/Improvements	899,907	15,648	915,555
Furniture/Equipment	720,239	104,495	824,734
Vehicles	500,991	35,787	536,778
Textbooks	365,445		365,445
Total	$2,642,430	$158,930	$2,801,360

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2001.

B. Proprietary Fixed Assets

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2001 follows:

Furniture and equipment	$ 91,235
Less: accumulated depreciation	(77,253)
Net fixed assets	$ 13,982

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District received a loan from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for an asbestos abatement project. The loan is interest free as long as the District remains current on repayment. Payments related to this loan are made from the general fund. The following schedule describes the loan:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Loan Outstanding July 1, 2000	Retired in 200	Loan Outstanding June 30, 2001
Asbestos Abatement	None	05/30/94	05/30/03	$26,555	$(10,000)	$16,555

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the EPA loan:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal on EPA Loan	Total
2002	$10,000	$10,000
2003	6,555	6,555
Total	$16,555	$16,555

C. During the year ended June 30, 2001, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and the pension obligation payable will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 2000	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2001
Compensated absences	$112,550		$(16,125)	$ 96,425
Pension obligation payable	35,460	$ 39,583	(35,460)	39,583
Asbestos loan payable	26,555		(10,000)	16,555
Total	$174,565	$39,583	$(61,585)	$152,563

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2001 are a voted debt margin of $4,539,488 and an unvoted debt margin of $50,439.

10. NOTES PAYABLE

The tax anticipation note and all related transactions are reported in the general fund, the fund which received the proceeds. The following table details the District's note payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2001:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 2000	Retired in 2001	Balance June 30, 2001
Tax anticipation	6.00%	06/17/96	12/01/02	$122,000	$(61,000)	$61,000

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on the tax anticipation note is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal on Note	Interest on Note	Total
2002	$61,000	$3,660	$64,660

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General liability:	Nationwide/Wausau		
Each occurrence		$ 1,000,000	$1,000
Aggregate		$ 3,000,000	$1,000
Building and contents	Indiana Insurance Co.	$11,365,574	$1,000
Fleet:	Harcum-Hyre		
Comprehensive/liability		$ 2,000,000	$ 0
Collision		$ 2,000,000	$ 100

B. OSBA Group Workers Compensation Rating Program

For fiscal year 2001, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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.

C. Group Health Insurance

The District has elected to provide health care benefits to employees and administrators through the Tuscarawas-Harrison County School Benefit Trust Health Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies and a youth center. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001.

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Youth Center	Total
Operating revenue	$ 81,983	$ 2,978	$ 1,275	$ 86,236
Operating expenses before depreciation	175,993	6,106	2,512	184,611
Depreciation	1,868			1,868
Operating income (loss)	(95,878)	(3,128)	(1,237)	(100,243)
Operating grants	71,124			71,124
Federal commodities	7,619			7,619
Operating transfers in	17,774			17,774
Net income (loss)	639	(3,128)	(1,237)	(3,726)
Net working capital	(9,353)	1,322	635	(7,396)
Fixed asset additions	9,297			9,297
Total assets	19,049	1,347	832	21,228
Total liabilities	16,305	25	197	16,527
Total equity	2,744	1,322	635	4,701
Encumbrances at 6/30/01		260	200	460

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% for 2001; 4.2% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were $62,163, $60,813 and $53,125, respectively; 30.51% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. $43,200, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% for 2001; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers retirement board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were $216,979, $198,851, and $192,913, respectively; 82.46% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. $38,048, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by State statute. Both STRS and SERS 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% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled $69,743 during fiscal 2001.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was $3.419 billion at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were $283.137 million and STRS had 99,011 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 25 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% of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.8% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2001, the minimum pay has been established at $12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), were $140.7 million and the target level was $211.0 million. At June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of $252.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled $61,961 during the 2001 fiscal year.

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance is done on a GAAP basis, the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the 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 paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project
Budget basis	$(9,763)	$(84,065)		$(55,221)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(51,849)	2,427		(2,198)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	33,708	(4,964)	$ 68,432	53
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	47,875	(20)	(68,432)	
Encumbrances (budget basis)	45,705	16,960		3,636
GAAP basis	$65,676	$(69,662)	$	$(53,730)

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2001.

B. Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

C. School Funding Decision

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

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

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

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of November 16, 2001, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

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

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

17. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2000	$ 13,513		$ 38,424
Current year set-aside requirement	78,472	78,472	
Elimination of budget stabilization reserve			(38,424)
Current year offsets		(54,024)	
Qualifying disbursements	(22,457)	(18,718)	0
Total	$ 69,528	$ 5,730	$ 0
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2002	$ 69,528	$ 5,730	$ 0

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. As of June 30, 2001, the School Board has not taken action to designate these funds for a specific use. Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. All remaining monies previously reported in the budget stabilization reserve are now reported as unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the general fund. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2001 follows:

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	$17,028
Amount restricted for textbooks	69,528
Amount restricted for capital acquisition	5,730
Total restricted assets	$92,286

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

Conotton Valley Union Local School District
Harrison County
7205 Cumberland Road SW
Bowerston, Ohio 44695

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Conotton Valley Union Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Conotton Valley Union Local School District 's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2001-11234-001. We also noted immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 16, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Conotton Valley Union Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 16, 2001.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, 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

November 16, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2001

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

FINDING NUMBER 2001-11234-001

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (D) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. The amount so certified shall be recorded against the applicable appropriation account.

This section also provides two exceptions to the above requirements:

A. Then and Now Certificate - If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the District may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

B. If the amount involved is less than one thousand dollars the fiscal officer issues a certificate, but may authorize it to be paid without the affirmation of the Board of Education.

During fiscal year 2001, 44% of the disbursements tested were not certified by the fiscal officer prior to the purchase and were not encumbered until the time of payment. Neither of the above mentioned exceptions were used by the District.

Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations could result in overspending and negative cash balances. The District should obtain approved purchase orders which include the fiscal officer’s certification that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated and authorized prior to making a commitment.

CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HARRISON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2001

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; ***Explain***:
2000-11234-001	ORC § 5705.41(D) Not properly certifying disbursements	No	Not Corrected

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CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HARRISON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JANUARY 3, 2002