AUDITOR C

KALIDA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PUTNAM COUNTY

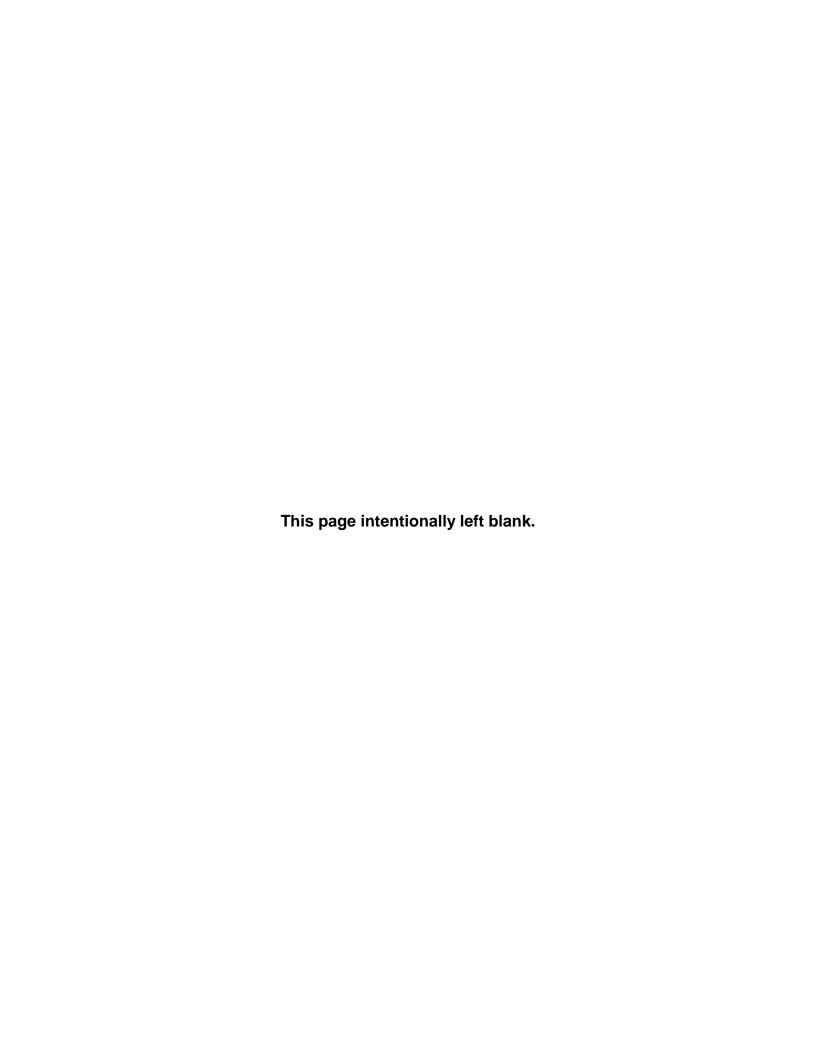
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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One Government Center Room 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Telephone 419-245-2811

Facsimile 419-245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us

800-443-9276

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Kalida Local School District Putnam County 301 North Third Street P.O. Box 269 Kalida, Ohio 45853-0269

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Kalida Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, 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 Kalida Local School District, Putnam County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types 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 21, 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 PetroAuditor of State

November 21, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$674,429	\$79,278 3,416	\$2,034	\$119,790
Investments in segregated accounts	1,000	5,410		
Receivables				
Taxes - current and delinquent	1,281,956			54,851
Accounts	266	382		
Intergovernmental	701			
Accrued Interest	1,375			
Inventory held for resale				
Prepaid Items	6,969			
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	71,806			
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated				
depreciation where applicable)				
Other debits:				
Amount available in Debt Service Fund				
Amount to be provided for retirement of				
General Long-Term Obligations				
Total assets and other debits	\$2,038,502	\$83,076	\$2,034	\$174,641

Proprietary	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
	i una Types	_ r una rypes	General	General	Total
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
			7100010	- Singulation	
\$12,650	\$12,935	\$105,802			\$1,006,918 3,416 1,000
	2,154	640			1,336,807 3,442 701
3,932					1,375 3,932 6,969
					71,806
19,203			\$3,556,746		3,575,949
				\$2,034	2,034
				295,400	295,400
\$35,785	\$15,089	\$106,442	\$3,556,746	\$297,434	\$6,309,749

(Continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$2,700	\$818		\$4,064
Accrued wages and benefits	326,308	4,161		
Compensated absences payable	9,501			
Intergovernmental Payable	89,197	1,032		
Deferred revenue	1,204,843			51,572
Undistributed Monies				
Due to students				
Notes Payable				
Claims payable				
Total liabilities	1,632,549	6,011		55,636
Equity and other credits:				
Investment in general fixed assets				
Contributed Capital				
Retained earnings: unreserved				
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	19,871	8,572		20,021
Reserved for debt service			\$2,034	
Reserved for property taxes	77,113			3,279
Reserved for instructional materials	25,985			
Reserved for capital improvements	1,700			
Reserved for budget stabilization	42,762			
Reserved for bus purchases	1,359			
Unreserved-undesignated	237,163	68,493		95,705
Total equity and other credits	405,953	77,065	2,034	119,005
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$2,038,502	\$83,076	\$2,034	\$174,641

Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		
	Intonnal	Tourst and	General	General	Total
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
\$503 10,092 4,143 12,252 1,640	\$610 197 39	\$1,519 18,898		\$243,580 27,564	\$10,214 340,758 257,224 130,084 1,258,055 18,898
	1,343	46,311		26,290	46,311 26,290 1,343
28,630	2,189	66,728		297,434	2,089,177
8,136 (981)	12,900		\$3,556,746		3,556,746 8,136 11,919
		00.744			48,464 2,034 80,392 25,985 1,700 42,762 1,359
7.455	40.000	39,714	0.550.740		441,075
7,155 _ \$35,785 _	12,900 \$15,089	39,714 \$106,442	3,556,746 \$3,556,746	\$297,434	4,220,572 \$6,309,749

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types	
_	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on investments Tuition and fees Rent Extracurricular activities Gifts and donations	\$1,240,669 2,469,368 52,067 104,356 680	\$79,653 3,261 100,692
Miscellaneous	15,842 8,434	
Total revenue	3,891,416	183,606
Expenditures: Instruction:		
Regular Special Vocational Adult/Continuing	2,028,696 211,789 104,806	9,423 56,134 712 1,223
Other	2,979	
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Non-Instructional services Extracurricular activities Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal retirement	171,657 168,547 14,938 410,308 142,265 337,997 196,024 1,816	11,931 12,487 797 20,337 33 547 895 51 88,715
Total expenditures	3,900,703	203,285
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,287)	(19,679)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Operating transfers out	15 (8,721)	6,721
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,706)	6,721
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(17,993)	(12,958)
Fund balance, July 1	423,946	90,023
Fund balance, June 30	\$405,953	\$77,065

Governmental	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$5,000	\$54,796 13,228 3,540	\$2,179	\$1,300,465 2,562,249 61,047 104,356 680 100,692
	6,272		22,114 8,434
5,000	77,836	2,179	4,160,037
	22,602		2,060,721 267,923 105,518 1,223 2,979
	15,221		183,588 196,255 15,735 430,645
	1,513		143,811 337,997 196,571 2,711 51
	8,115		197,596 8,115
5,000			5,000
5,000	47,451		4,156,439
	30,385	2,179	3,598
			6,721 15 (8,721)
			(1,985)
	30,385	2,179	1,613
2,034	88,620	37,535	642,158
\$2,034	\$119,005	\$39,714	\$643,771

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	General		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Earnings on investments Tuition and fees Rent Extracurricular activities	\$2,294,556 36,446 9,344	\$2,468,968 54,462 104,376 680	\$174,412 18,016 95,032 680
Gifts and donations Taxes Miscellaneous	4,550 1,254,820 4,550	15,842 1,237,908 8,526	11,292 (16,912) 3,976
Total revenues	3,604,266	3,890,762	286,496
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other Support services: Pupil Instructional staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Non-instructional services	2,597,708 229,942 83,491 3,000 132,407 193,918 18,499 287,493 120,368 168,162 146,750	2,078,331 210,174 108,703 2,979 178,608 178,362 18,299 406,792 140,877 327,305 214,634 1,816	519,377 19,768 (25,212) 21 (46,201) 15,556 200 (119,299) (20,509) (159,143) (67,884) (1,816)
Extracurricular activities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement	62,334	109,333	(46,999)
Total expenditures	4,044,072	3,976,213	67,859
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(439,806)	(85,451)	354,355
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Operating transfers (out) Refund of prior year receipts	(6,416) (2,305)	15 (8,721)	15 (2,305) 2,305
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,721)	(8,706)	15
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(448,527)	(94,157)	354,370
Fund balances, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	759,542 59,163	759,542 59,163	
Fund balances, June 30	\$370,178	\$724,548	\$354,370

S	Special Revenue		Debt Service		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$47,118 1,365	\$43,092 3,261	(\$4,026) 1,896			
93,635	100,607	6,972			
			\$5,000	\$5,000	
142,118	146,960	4,842	5,000	5,000	
22,208 28,485	7,758 26,579 712	14,450 1,906 (712)			
11,788 9,975 797 26,325 75	11,214 6,830 797 20,626 33	574 3,145 5,699 42			
8,411	895	7,516			
109,689	98,533	11,156			
			5,000	5,000	
217,753	173,977	43,776	5,000	5,000	
(75,635)	(27,017)	48,618			
15,000	6,721	(8,279)			
15,000	6,721	(8,279)			
(60,635)	(20,296)	40,339			
85,198 5,114	85,198 5,114	· 	2,034	2,034	
\$29,677	\$70,016	\$40,339	\$2,034	\$2,034	

(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Capital Projects		
	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Earnings on investments Tuition and fees Rent	\$8,000 2,000	\$13,228 3,540	\$5,228 1,540
Extracurricular activities Gifts and donations Taxes Miscellaneous	57,995	6,272 54,935	6,272 (3,060)
Total revenues	67,995	77,975	9,980
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other	32,992	23,472	9,520
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff Board of Education Administration	19,456	15,221	4,235
Fiscal Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Non-instructional services	2,250	1,513	737
Extracurricular activities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement	53,987	49,044	4,943
Total expenditures	108,685	89,250	19,435
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,690)	(11,275)	29,415
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Operating transfers (out) Refund of prior year receipts			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(40,690)	(11,275)	29,415
Fund balances, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	97,561 9,970	97,561 9,970	
Fund balances, June 30	\$66,841	\$96,256	\$29,415

Ex	Expendable Trust			Total (Memorandum only)			
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)		
\$2,750	\$2,179	(\$571)	\$2,349,674 42,561 9,344	\$2,525,288 63,442 104,376 680	\$175,614 20,881 95,032 680		
			93,635 4,550 1,317,815 4,550	100,607 22,114 1,297,843 8,526	6,972 17,564 (19,972) 3,976		
2,750	2,179	(571)	3,822,129	4,122,876	300,747		
4,644	1,897	2,747	2,652,908 258,427 83,491 3,000 144,195 223,349 19,296 313,818 122,693 168,162 146,750 8,411 4,644 172,023 53,987 5,000	2,109,561 236,753 109,415 2,979 189,822 200,413 19,096 427,418 142,423 327,305 214,634 2,711 1,897 207,866 49,044 5,000	543,347 21,674 (25,924) 21 (45,627) 22,936 200 (113,600) (19,730) (159,143) (67,884) 5,700 2,747 (35,843) 4,943		
4,644	1,897	2,747	4,380,154	4,246,337	133,817		
(1,894)	282	2,176	(558,025)	(123,461)	434,564		
			15,000 (6,416) (2,305)	6,721 15 (8,721)	(8,279) 15 (2,305) 2,305		
			6,279	(1,985)	(8,264)		
(1,894) 37,535 1,000	282 37,535 1,000	2,176	(551,746) 981,870 75,247	(125,446) 981,870 75,247	426,300		
\$36,641	\$38,817	\$2,176	\$505,371	\$931,671	\$426,300		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:			
Sales	\$192,872		\$192,872
Charges for services		\$2,693	2,693
Other operating revenues		8,330	8,330
Total operating revenues	192,872	11,023	203,895
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	69,487	1,883	71,370
Fringe Benefits	31,653	1,343	32,996
Purchased services	3,119		3,119
Materials and supplies	165		165
Cost of sales	115,255		115,255
Depreciation	1,624		1,624
Other operating expenses	170		170
Total operating expenses	221,473	3,226	224,699
Operating income (loss)	(28,601)	7,797	(20,804)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:			
Federal commodities	19,277		19,277
Interest revenue	883		883
Intergovernmental	19,829		19,829
Total nonoperating revenues	39,989		39,989
Net income before operating transfers	11,388	7,797	19,185
Operating transfers in		4,000	4,000
Net income	11,388	11,797	23,185
Retained earnings July 1	(12,369)	1,103	(11,266)
Retained earnings June 30	(981)	12,900	11,919
Contributed capital at beginning and end of year	8,136		8,136
Fund Equity June 30	\$7,155	\$12,900	\$20,055

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		. <u> </u>	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$192,872	\$4,040	\$196,912	
Cash received from other sources		4,519	4,519	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(99,397)		(99,397)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(73,421)	(1,873)	(75,294)	
Cash payments for employee benefits	(31,653)	(2,766)	(34,419)	
Cash payments for other expenses	(170)		(170)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(11,769)	3,920	(7,849)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from operating grants	19,829		19,829	
Cash received from transfers in		4,000	4,000	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	19,829	4,000	23,829	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	884		884	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,944	7,920	16,864	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,706	5,015	8,721	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$12,650</u>	\$12,935	\$25,585	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(\$28,601)	\$7,797	(\$20,804)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,624		1,624	
Federal donated commodities	19,277		19,277	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,347	1,347	
Decrease in inventory held for resale	226		226	
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(54)	610	556	
Increase/(decrease) in accrued wages	(2,296)	53	(2,243)	
Increase in compensated absences payable	367	/ 4=1	367	
Decrease in intergovernmental payable	(1,638)	(43)	(1,681)	
Decrease in claims payable Decrease in deferred revenue	(674)	(5,844)	(5,844) (674)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(\$11,769)	\$3,920	(\$7,849)	

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NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT

Kalida Local School District, Putnam County, (the School District) organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. It 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 school district as defined by § 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code and operates under a locally-elected Board of Education (5 members) elected at-large for staggered four (4) year terms and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) during the first full week in October of 1999 was 735.42. The District employed 5 F.T.E. administrative and supervisory personnel, 50.18 F.T.E. certificated employees and 25.75 F.T.E. non-certificated employees. Local school districts are supervised by the county board of education, a separate entity.

2. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

The School District is associated with two organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations and two that are defined as insurance pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the Vantage Career Center, the Putnam County School Insurance Group, and the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the general-purpose financial-statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for School District activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds – The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

Expendable Trust – The expendable trust funds are used to account for assets held by the governmental unit in a trustee capacity as an agent for individual, private organizations or other governmental units with the specific trust agreements as to how the funds will be disbursed.

Agency – The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individual, private organizations, other governments, or other funds.

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

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

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes in the governmental fund types, expendable trust, and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of accumulated unpaid employee compensation which is not payable from current expendable financial resources and general long-term obligation interest which is reported when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, grants, and student fees.

The District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All governmental fund types, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolutions of the Board of Education.

The Eisenhower, Title VI-B Preschool, Title VI-B School Age, and Drug Free special revenue funds are flow through grants in which the Putnam County Educational Service Center is the

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

primary recipient. Budgetary information for these funds is not included within the School District's reporting entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted, and the School District does not maintain separate budgetary records.

Tax Budget

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

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Putnam County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the School District Treasurer identifies projected increases or decreases in revenue. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2000.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education at the fund-object level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter object appropriations within a fund, must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to STAR Ohio (the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve investment pool), certificates of deposit, and local phone company stock.

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 cost or amortized cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2000. 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, 2000.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$52,067 that included \$14,702 assigned from other School 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 six months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments that are not part of the cash pool and with an initial maturity of more than six months are reported as investments.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent amounts set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization, capital improvements, instructional materials and bus purchases.

F. Inventory

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2000 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than three hundred dollars (\$300.00).

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

Depreciation is not recognized for assets in the general fixed asset account group. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life ranging from five to twenty years.

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

Entitlements

General Fund
State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase
Textbook and Instructional Materials Subsidy

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds
Teacher Development Grant
Education Management Information Systems
Technology Equity Grant
Special Grants to States (formally Title VI-B)
Title I
Innovative Education Program Strategies
Continuous Improvement Development Grant
Library Services and Technology Act Grant

Capital Projects Funds
School Net Plus
Instructional Video Distance Learning Program
Emergency Building Repair Grant

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund
Driver Education

Proprietary Funds
National School Lunch Program
Special Milk Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grant entitlements amounted to approximately \$2,601,355 of the School Districts operating revenues during the fiscal year 2000 for all governmental funds.

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, the current portion of 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 obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to the enterprise fund that is not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at fiscal year end.

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with general accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1994, the exact amount on contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only amounts that have been specifically identified are being classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements.

N. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, debt service, budget stabilization, capital improvements, instructional materials, bus purchases, and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

P. 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.

Q. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general-purpose financial statements are captioned "Total (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.

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

The Enterprise fund had deficit retained earnings of \$981, which is created by the application of generally accepted accounting principals. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit retained earnings in the Enterprise Funds, however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual-All Governmental Fund Types and the Expendable Trust Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For Proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis.)
- 5. Although not part of the appropriated budget, VI-B Preschool, Eisenhower and Drug Free special revenue funds are included as part of the reporting entity when preparing financial statements that conform with GAAP.

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
All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types

		Special	Capital	Expendable
	General	Revenue	Projects	Trust
Budget Basis	(\$94,157)	(\$20,296)	(\$11,275)	\$282
Revenue Accruals	654	36,646	(139)	
Expenditure Accruals	53,825	(38,573)	18,265	1,000
Encumbrances	21,685	9,265	23,534	897
GAAP Basis	\$(17,993)	\$(12,958)	\$30,385	\$2,179

6. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by either time certificates of deposit maturing not

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time (if the school treasurer has received the necessary training); and
- 8. If the district has complied with § 135.142 (E) of the Revised Code and under other limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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.

At year end, the School District had \$366 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

At year-end, the School District had \$3,416 held by the Putnam County Educational Service Center. This amount is included on the balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$519,664 and the bank balance was \$593,186. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

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

The District held stock, which is a Category 1 investment. As of June 30, 2000, the carrying amount and market value of the stock was \$1,000.

The District's investments as of June 30, 2000 are categorized below:

		Carrying	Market
	Category	Amount	Amount
STAR Ohio	Unclassified	\$558,694	\$558,694
Stock	1	1,000	1,000
Total Investments		\$559,694	\$559,694

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$1,082,140	\$1,000
Less: Amounts on deposit with the		
Educational Service Center	(3,416)	
Cash on Hand	(366)	
Investments:		
Star Ohio	(558,694)	558,694
GASB Statement 3	\$519,664	\$559,694

7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the liens date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is revalued every six years as required. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

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. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Putnam County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2000 are available to finance fiscal year 2001 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance and recognized as revenue at June 30, 2000, was \$80,392, \$77,113 to the General Fund and \$3,279 to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2000 taxes were collected are:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	1999 Second Half Collections		2000 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$34,648,390	79.96%	\$42,346,360	79.09%
Public Utility	3,784,840	8.63%	4,024,890	7.52%
Tangible Personal Property	5,447,859	12.42%	7,172,254	13.4%
Total Assessed Value	\$43,881,089	100.00%	\$53,543,504	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed valuation	\$35.70		\$34.60	

8. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2000, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$86,629
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(67,426)
Net Fixed Assets	\$19,203

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000, follows:

	Balance	A 1 1'4'	D 1 11	Balance
	6/30/99	Additions	Reductions	6/30/00
Land	\$40,880			\$40,880
Land Improvements	47,133	\$993		48,126
Buildings	1,570,179	21,859		1,592,038
Furniture and Equipment	1,278,738	60,208	\$64,492	1,274,454
Vehicles	252,235	54,013		306,248
Musical Instruments	76,000			76,000
Sheet Music	25,000			25,000
Uniforms	39,000			39,000
Library Books	80,000			80,000
Textbooks	75,000			75,000
Total General Fixed Assets	\$3,484,165	\$137,073	\$64,492	\$3,556,746

9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, at June 30, 2000, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlement and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectable in full due to the ability to foreclose for the non-payment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

During fiscal year 2000, the District contracted with the Nationwide Agribusiness through Harcum-Hyre Insurance Company for property, boiler and machinery and general liability insurance.

Professional Liability is protected by the Nationwide Agribusiness Insurance Company with \$2,000,000 each occurrence, \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

B. Fleet Insurance

During fiscal year 2000, the District contracted with the Nationwide Agribusiness through Harcum-Hyre Insurance Company for vehicle insurance, holding a \$100 deductible for comprehensive and collision insurance. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

D. Putnam County Schools Insurance Group

Effective January 1, 1992, the School District joined together with school districts and other entities to form the Putnam County Schools Insurance Group (PCSIG), a public entity risk pool (Note 19) that operated as a common risk management and insurance program for 11 member entities.

The PCSIG provided employee health care benefits to all participants under a contingent premium policy. The School District paid its monthly premium to the designated health insurance carrier.

E. Prescription Drug Self-Insurance Program

Since August 1, 1994, the District also provides an enhancement to the prescription drug insurance benefit provided through the health insurance Company, through a self-insurance program.

Employees on a preferred provider organization plan are reimbursed the amount of the co-pay greater than \$8.00, but not exceeding \$15.00.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

For employees on a traditional health insurance plan, the program reimburses the employee or a participating pharmacy for the cost of prescriptions less a \$5.00 employee co-payment. The employees then file the cost of the prescription though their health insurance, and if the health insurance company makes a payment for the prescription, the employee turns over the payment to the school district.

For traditional health insurance plan participants, the school district contributes each month to the self-insurance fund \$20.00 per single coverage and \$30.00 per family coverage. These contributions and all related expenses are accounted for in the Prescription Drug Self-Insurance Plan Fund. During fiscal year 2000, reimbursement by the employees' health insurance company was \$33,306, of which \$2,154 was a receivable at fiscal year end. The school district has no stop loss insurance and has not set a maximum amount payable per beneficiary. However, the School District's liability is limited to the employees' unpaid deductible and maximum out-of-pocket expense.

The claims liability of \$1,343 reported in the Self Insurance internal service fund at June 30, 2001, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements amount can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims activity for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Unpaid Claims (Payables) at Beginning of Year	Plus Current Year Claims	Minus Claim Payments	Unpaid Claims (Payables) at End of Year
1998	\$2,479	\$49,874	\$48,318	\$4,035
1999	\$4,035	\$64,977	\$61,825	\$7,187
2000	\$7,187	\$33,223	\$39,067	\$1,343

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Kalida Local School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan. SERS provides basic 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. This report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the Kalida Local School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2000, 5.5 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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$59,634, \$55,634, and \$52,909, respectively; 49.27 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$30,254 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Kalida Local School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code establishes benefits. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the Kalida Local School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Prior to July 1, 1998, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 10.5 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$308,419, \$279,286 and \$270,988, respectively; 83.67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$50,367 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired classified 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 law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2000, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$176,245 for fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000, and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, 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 8.5 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.3 percent for fiscal year 1999. 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 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$26,835 for fiscal year 2000.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999, were \$126,380,984, and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

13. EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrators and classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. A percentage of the unused sick leave is paid upon retirement at the rate of one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 33 days at the daily rate of pay being received at the time of final service.

The long-term balance of the liability for governmental funds is reported in the general long-term obligations account group in the amount of \$243,580 for FY 2000. The accrual for unpaid compensated absences of \$4,143 FY2000 was reported in the enterprise funds and \$9,501FY 2000 was reported in the General Fund.

B. Insurance

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio for each full-time certificated and classified employee. The District pays 50% of the premium for employees who work 2 to 5 hours per day. Employees who work less than 2 hours per day are not eligible for board paid health insurance.

Dental insurance is also provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio at 90% and 45% respectively. Employees who work less than 2 hours per day are not eligible for board paid dental insurance.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2000
EPA Asbestos Removal Note No Interest; Matures 2006	\$31,290		\$5,000	\$26,290
Intergovernmental Payable	25,358	\$27,564	25,358	27,564
Compensated Absences	276,555		32,975	243,580
Totals	\$333,203	\$27,564	\$63,333	\$297,434

During Fiscal Year 1986, an interest-free Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Note was issued through the U.S. Environmental protection Agency in the amount of \$88,790. The semi-annual payments of \$2,500 commenced June 30, 1987 and will conclude no later than June 30, 2006. Proceeds from the note were used to remove friable asbestos from school buildings in order to meet federal mandates.

The intergovernmental payables and compensated absences recorded above represent the noncurrent portion of the liability. The current portion has been recorded in the appropriate fund types. The intergovernmental payables and compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

The annual requirement to amortize all bond and note debt outstanding at June 30, 2000, are as follows:

	EPA
	Assistance
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Note Award
2001	\$ 5,000
2002	5,000
2003	5,000
2004	5,000
2005-2006	6,290
Total	\$26,290

15. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a reconciliation of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2000:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General		\$8,721
Special Revenues:		
Management Information System	\$6,721	
Internal Service Funds:		
Self-Funded Drug Fund	4,000	
Agency Funds:		
Certified Health Insurance Pool		2,000
	\$10,721	\$10,721

16. OPERATING LEASES

The District rents the elementary school building from the St. Michael's parish. The current contract runs from August 1, 1996 to July 31, 2001. During fiscal year 2000, the District paid \$96,095 in rent. Future rent payments for the duration of the contract amount to \$96,095.

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of Kalida Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

		Uniform	
	Food	School	
	Service	Supply	Total
Operating Revenues	\$170,572	\$22,300	\$192,872
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	198,530	21,319	219,849
Depreciation Expense	1,624		1,624
Operating Income (Loss)	(29,581)	980	(28,601)
Non-Operating Revenues			
Federal Donated Commodities	19,277		19,277
Interest Earned	883		883
Operating Grants	19,829		19,829
Net Income	10,408	980	11,388
Net Working Capital	(9,644)	1,738	(7,905)
Total Assets	34,047	1,738	35,785
Long-Term Liabilities	4,143		4,143
Total Equity	5,417	1,738	7,155
Encumbrances Outstanding			
(Budget Basis) at June 30, 2000	2,602		2,602

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), a not-for-profit computer service organization. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert and Wood counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. The School District paid NOACSC \$4,618 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

B. Vantage Career Center

The Vantage Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Vantage Joint Vocational School, Julie Mohr, Treasurer, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

19. INSURANCE POOLS

A. Putnam County Schools Insurance Group

The Putnam County Schools Insurance Group is a shared risk pool among nine local school districts, the Putnam County Board of MR/DD, and the Putnam County Educational Service Center. An advisory committee that consists of each member's superintendent or designee and a teacher from each participating school district governs the insurance group. The School District paid the Putnam County Schools Insurance Group \$3,236 for services provided during the year.

B. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Service Cooperative Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-five member Board of directors consisting of two representatives from each county elected by a majority vote of all charter member schools within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agency A-site. The Superintendent of Findlay City Schools 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 School District paid GRP \$782 for services provided during the year.

20. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

21. STATE 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 21, 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 School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

22. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Instructional Materials	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of				
June 30, 1999	\$11,427		\$41,958	\$53,385
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	86,000	\$86,000		172,000
Current Year Additional Deposits			804	804
Current Year Offsets		60,680		60,680
Qualifying Disbursements	71,442	23,620		95,062
Set-aside Cash Balance as of				
June 30, 2000	\$25,985	\$1,700	\$42,762	70,447
Amount Restricted for Bus Purchases				1,359
Total Restricted Assets				\$71,806



One Government Center Room 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Telephone 419-245-2811

Facsimile 419-245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us

800-443-9276

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

Kalida Local School District Putnam County 301 North Third Street P.O. Box 269 Kalida, Ohio 45853-0269

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Kalida Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 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 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 an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 21, 2001.

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. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 21, 2001.

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

This report is intended for the information and use of the finance 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 21, 2001

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
1999-10269-001	ORC § 5705.41(D) certification of funds	Yes	



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

FUTNAM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 11, 2001