GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2001



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Board of Education Bath Local School District Allen County, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of theBath Local School District, Allen County, prepared by E. S. Evans & Company, for the audit period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

January 8, 2002

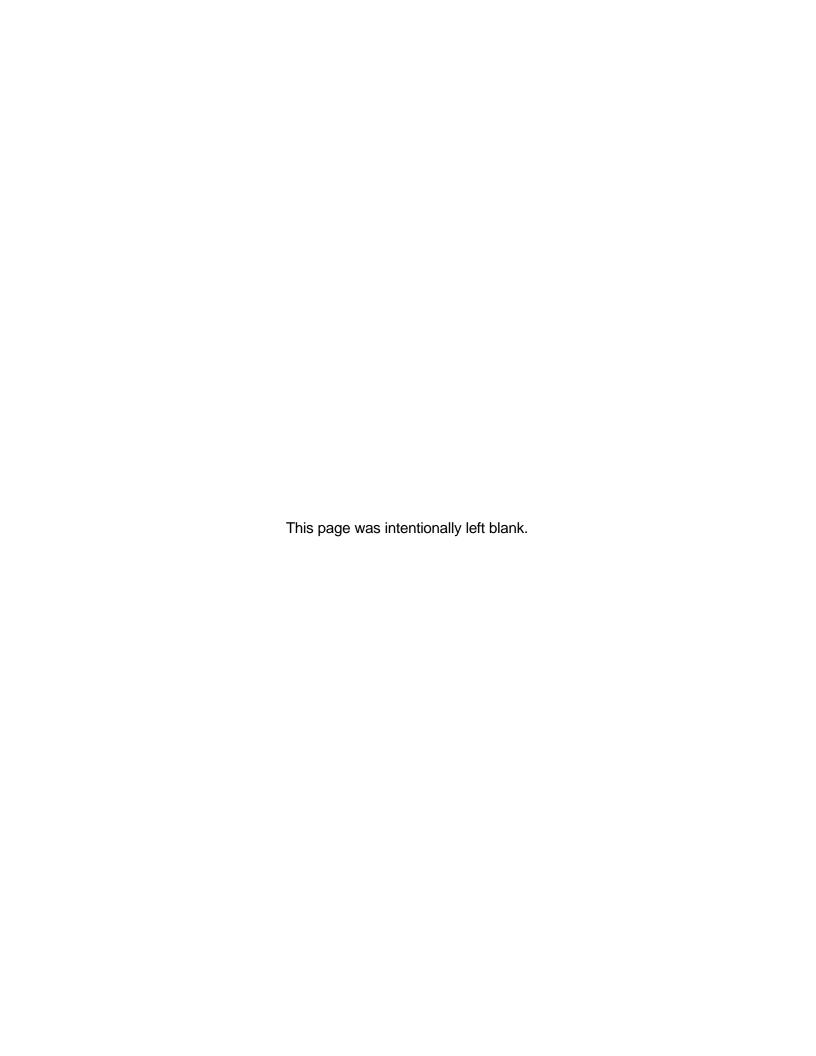
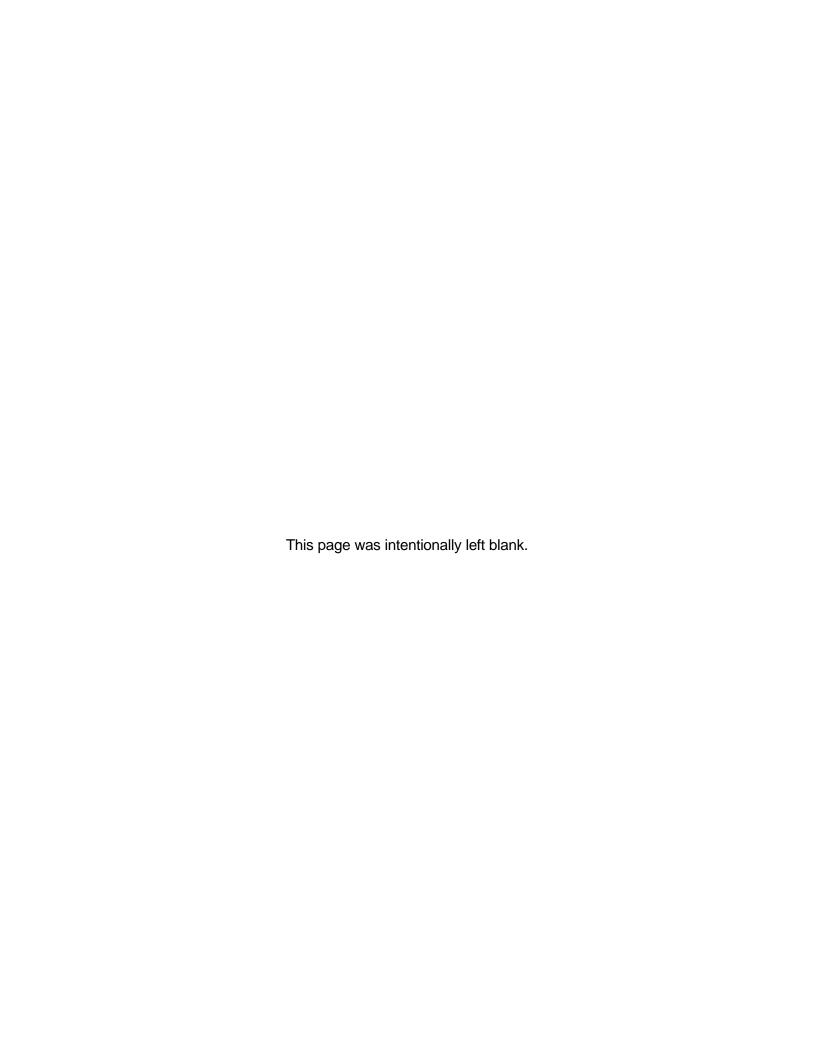


TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	Page	1
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -		
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS		2
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS		4
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS		8
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS		17
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS		18
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS		22
NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		26
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES - CASH BASIS		58
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH		
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS		61
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133		63
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133§.505		65
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CIRCULAR A-133§.315(b)		67





E.S. Evans and Company

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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Robert E. Wendel, CPA

Dan F. Clifford, CPA

E.S. Evans, CPA, PFS (1930-1999)

December 12, 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Bath Local School District Allen County, Ohio

and

Auditor of State of Ohio Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Bath Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001. 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose 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 Bath Local School District, as of June 30, 2001, 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 a report dated December 12, 2001 on our consideration of Bath Local School 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.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Bath Local School District, Allen County, Ohio taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

E & Even and Engravery

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

		Governmental Fund Types					
Access and Other Debits		General		Special Revenue	_	Capital Projects	
Assets and Other Debits	Φ.	040.000	Φ	222 222	ው	FF0 F44	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	919,022	Ъ	232,880	\$	553,544	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents -							
Non-Expendable Trust Funds Restricted Cash		244.002		-		-	
Receivables -		211,993		-		-	
Taxes		0 172 122				966 059	
Accounts		8,173,132 795		- 1,753		866,058	
		31,140		32,279		16,230	
Intergovernmental Accrued Interest				128		10,230	
Due From Other Funds		3,336		120		-	
		-		-		-	
Prepaid Items		23,466		-		-	
Inventory		15,731		-		-	
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,							
of Accumulated Depreciation)		-		-		-	
Amount to be Provided for:							
Retirement of General Long Torm Dobt		-		-		-	
Retirement of General Long-Term Debt	_			-	_		
Total Assets and Other Debits Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$	9,378,615	\$_	267,040	\$_	1,435,832	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	29,981	\$	18,465	\$	47,095	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	Ψ	1,276,823	Ψ	45,990	Ψ	-1,000 -	
Due to Other Funds		20,500		4,500		_	
Due to Students		20,000		-,500		_	
Compensated Absences Payable		14,166		_		_	
Intergovernmental Payable		227,041		15,479		_	
Deferred Revenue		7,763,893		-		866,058	
Sewer Line Assessment Payable		-		_		-	
Energy Conservation Loan Payable		_		_		_	
Asbestos Removal Loan Payable		_		_		_	
Total Liabilities	_	9,332,404		84,434	_	913,153	
Fund Equity and Other Credits:	_	3,332,404		04,404	-	910,100	
Investment in General Fixed Assets		_		_		_	
Retained Earnings -							
Contributed Capital		_		_		_	
Unreserved		_		_		_	
Fund Balance -							
Reserved for Encumbrances		58,444		8,831		229,931	
Reserved for Inventory		15,731		-		-	
Reserved for Prepaid Items		23,466		_		_	
Reserved for Property Taxes		434,002		_		_	
Reserved for Textbooks		56,169		_		_	
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		211,993		-		_	
Unreserved Fund Balance		(753,594)		173,775		292,748	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	_	46,211		182,606	_	522,679	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity & Other Credits	\$	9,378,615	φ.	267,040	\$	1,435,832	
rotal Elabilition, ratio Equity & Othor Oroalto	Ψ_	0,010,010	Ψ_	201,040	Ψ_	1,100,002	

G	Sovernemental Fund Types	_	Proprietary	Fur	nd Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	_	Accour	nt G	Groups		
_	Debt Service	_	Enterprise		Internal Service	-	Trust and Agency		General Fixed Assets	=	General Long-Term Obligations	· <u>-</u>	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$	3,418	\$	176,044	\$	-	\$	37,992	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,922,900
			_		_		131,633		_		_		131,633
	-		-		-		-		-		-		211,993
	-		_		-		-		-		-		9,039,190
	-		759		-		956		-		-		4,263
	-		233		-		-		-		-		79,882
	-		77		-		140		-		-		3,681
	-		25,000		-		-		-		-		25,000
	-		-		-		-		-		-		23,466
	-		32,396		-		-		-		-		48,127
	-		53,004		-		-		16,831,792		-		16,884,796
	-		-		-		-		-		3,418		3,418
	-		-		-		-		-		2,128,140		2,128,140
\$	3,418	\$	287,513	\$	-	\$	170,721	\$	16,831,792	\$	2,131,558	\$	30,506,489
· =		-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	٠.			- ,	·	-,,-	-	, - ,	: "=	
æ		\$	8,298	\$		\$	10,430	\$		¢		\$	114 260
\$	-	Φ	64,157	Φ	-	Φ	10,430	Ф	-	\$	-	Ф	114,269 1,386,970
	-		04,137		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		25,000
			_		_		9,900		_				9,900
	_		26,403		_		5,500		_		1,117,886		1,158,455
	_		19,942		_		89		_		112,449		375,000
	_		11,286		_		-		_		-		8,641,237
	_		-		_		_		_		462,920		462,920
	_		_		-		_		_		360,000		360,000
	-		-		-		-		-		78,303		78,303
_	-	-	130,086		-		20,419		-	_	2,131,558	-	12,612,054
	-		-		-		-		16,831,792		-		16,831,792
	-		141,599		-		-		-		-		141,599
	-		15,828		-		-		-		-		15,828
	-		-		-		1,731		-		-		298,937
	-		-		-		-		-		-		15,731
	-		-		-		-		-		-		23,466
	-		-		-		-		-		-		434,002
	-		-		-		-		-		-		56,169
	-		-		-		-		-		-		211,993
_	3,418	_	-		-	_	148,571		-	_	-	_	(135,082)
_	3,418	_	157,427		-		150,302		16,831,792	_	-		17,894,435
\$ _	3,418	\$	287,513	\$	-	\$	170,721	\$	16,831,792	\$_	2,131,558	\$	30,506,489

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

		Governmental Fund Types				
	_			Special		
		General		Revenue		
Revenues:	_		_	_		
Taxes	\$	7,981,604	\$	-		
Tuition and Fees		115,883		720		
Intergovernmental		2,514,131		462,609		
Interest		200,667		7,698		
Extracurricular Activities		-		231,899		
Sales/Fundraising		-		56,793		
Miscellaneous		15,489		1,330		
Total Revenues		10,827,774	_	761,049		
Expenditures:						
Current -						
Instruction -						
Regular		5,719,739		82,698		
Special		464,720		184,050		
Vocational		23,261		5		
Other		248,023		-		
Support Services -						
Pupils		629,922		20,606		
Instruction		241,468		90,962		
Board of Education		20,762		-		
Administration		962,654		74,530		
Fiscal		392,764		1,403		
Business		119,601		1,403		
Operation and Maintenance		1,125,635		9,000		
Transportation		599,512		5,776		
Central		68,561		866		
Non-Instructional Services		-		2,484		
Extracurricular Activities		286,731		304,081		
Capital Outlay		-		-		
Debt Service - Principal Retirement		-		-		
Debt Service - Interest & Fiscal Charges	_		_	-		
Total Expenditures	_	10,903,353	_	777,864		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(75,579)	_	(16,815)		

		ntal F	Fund Types	-	Fiduciary Fund Type		Totals			
	Capital		Debt		Expendable		(Memorandum			
_	Projects	-	Service	_	Trust		Only)			
\$	878,839	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,860,443			
	407440		-		-		116,603			
	187,148		-		1 025		3,163,888			
	8,590		-		1,925		218,880 231,899			
	-		-		- 19,730		76,523			
	-		-		19,730		76,323 16,819			
_		-	<u> </u>	-		,				
_	1,074,577	-		_	21,655	· i	12,685,055			
	224,986		-		7,862		6,035,285			
	-		-		, -		648,770			
	-		-		-		23,266			
	-		-		-		248,023			
	-		-		-		650,528			
	-		-		10,259		342,689			
	-		-		-		20,762			
	-		-		-		1,037,184			
	15,530		-		-		409,697			
	-		-		-		121,004			
	220,137		-		-		1,354,772			
	-		-		-		605,288			
	-		-		4,775		74,202			
	-		-		-		2,484			
	-		-		-		590,812			
	208,479		-		-		208,479			
	-		181,434		-		181,434			
_	-	-	44,024	_			44,024			
_	669,132		225,458	-	22,896	ı.	12,598,703			
	405,445	_	(225,458)	_	(1,241)		86,352			

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

		Governmental Fund Types				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_	General	_	Special Revenue		
Operating Transfers In	\$	-	\$	5,000		
Operating Transfers Out	_	(5,000)	_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(5,000)	_	5,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(80,579)		(11,815)		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	_	126,790	_	194,421		
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$_	46,211	\$_	182,606		

 Governmental F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Type		Totals
 Capital Projects	Debt Service	Expendable Trust		(Memorandum Only)
1 10,000	0011100	Truot	-	<u> </u>
\$ - \$	225,458	-	\$	230,458
 (225,458)			_	(230,458)
 (225,458)	225,458		-	
179,987	-	(1,241)		86,352
 342,692	3,418	30,251	-	697,572
\$ 522,679 \$	3,418	29,010	\$	783,924

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Governmental Fund Types

	General Fund					
		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	8,083,700	\$	8,083,717	\$	17
Tuition and Fees		134,800		136,689		1,889
Intergovernmental		2,538,500		2,514,581		(23,919)
Interest		221,000		201,493		(19,507)
Sales/Fundraising		-		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	15,000		14,850		(150)
Total Revenues	_	10,993,000	-	10,951,330		(41,670)
Expenditures:						
Current -						
Instruction -						
Regular		5,732,414		5,720,273		12,141
Special		463,772		461,572		2,200
Vocational		28,288		27,616		672
Other		280,736		274,386		6,350
Support Services -						
Pupils		679,461		679,461		-
Instruction		228,699		228,699		-
Board of Education		32,312		21,908		10,404
Administration		987,144		958,821		28,323
Fiscal		460,176		393,228		66,948
Business		128,300		120,714		7,586
Operation and Maintenance		1,195,502		1,142,886		52,616
Transportation		761,997		668,555		93,442
Central Services		69,976		67,718		2,258
NonInstructional Services		-		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		299,195		287,653		11,542
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Repayment of Debt	_	-		-		-
Total Expenditures	_	11,347,972	-	11,053,490		294,482
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(354,972)		(102,160)		252,812

Governmental Fund Types

	S	pec	ial Revenue	e F		iitai	i unu rypes (Capi	ital Projects F	un	ds
_	Revised Budget	· _	Actual	•	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	_	Revised Budget	· -	Actual	. ,	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	- 720 491,766 - 56,000	\$	720 436,724 7,721 57,319	\$	- (55,042) 7,721 1,319	\$	878,839 - 170,830 6,850 -	\$	878,839 - 170,918 9,440 -	\$	- - 88 2,590 -
_	145,830 - 694,316		230,254 - 732,738	•	84,424 - 38,422	_	- - 1,056,519		- - 1,059,197	. ,	2,678
_	034,310	- -	732,730	•	30,422	_	1,000,010	<u>-</u>	1,000,101	. ,	2,070
	110,858 224,384		91,400 182,454		19,458 41,930		411,754 -		279,129 -		132,625 -
	5		5		- -		-		-		-
	35,013 110,372		24,761 97,029		10,252 13,343		-		- -		- -
	77,977 1,436		- 68,894 1,403		9,083 33		- - 16,200		- - 15,529		- - 671
	1,403 9,000 6,636		1,403 9,000 5,320		- - 1,316		568,504 55,850		518,396 55,850		- 50,108 -
	4,000 2,400 256,278		869 2,484 316,402		3,131 (84) (60,124)		15,000 - -		8,160 - -		6,840 - -
-	-		-	•	-	_	214,972 219,366		208,767 178,436		6,205 40,930
-	839,762 (145,446)	-	801,424 (68,686)	•	38,338 76,760	_	1,501,646 (445,127)		1,264,267 (205,070)		237,379 240,057

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Governmental Fund Types

		General Fund								
		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		_			_	_				
Operating Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		-		29,240		29,240				
Advances In		-		89,175		89,175				
Operating Transfers Out		-		(5,000)		(5,000)				
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		-		-		-				
Advances Out	_			(62,842)	_	(62,842)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	50,573	_	50,573				
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources		(254.072)		(54 507)		202 205				
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(354,972)		(51,587)		303,385				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		239,987		239,987		-				
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	_	856,534	_	856,534	_					
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$_	741,549	\$_	1,044,934	\$_	303,385				

Governmental Fund Types

_	Spe	cial Revenue I	Funds	Capital Projects Funds					
<u>-</u>	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	<u>-</u>	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
\$	- \$	6,330	6,330	\$	159,366 \$	159,366	\$ -		
	-	65	65		-	-	-		
	-	63,011	63,011		-	-	-		
	-	-	-		(160,505)	(159,366)	1,139		
	-	-	-		-	(28,333)	(28,333)		
_	_	(61,011)	(61,011)	_					
-	-	8,395	8,395	_	(1,139)	(28,333)	(27,194)		
	(145,446)	(60,291)	85,155		(446,266)	(233,403)	212,863		
	29,904	29,904	-		356,901	356,901	-		
_	226,290	226,290		_	153,754	153,754			
\$	110,748 \$	195,903	85,155	\$_	64,389 \$	277,252	\$ 212,863		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

				nental Fur t Service F		es
		Revised Budget	_	Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues:			_			
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Tuition and Fees		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-
Sales/Fundraising		-		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	•		-	-		
Total Revenues			_	-		-
Expenditures:						
Current -						
Instruction -						
Regular		-		-		-
Special		-		-		-
Vocational		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-
Support Services -						
Pupils		-		-		-
Instruction		-		-		-
Board of Education		-		-		-
Administration		-		-		-
Business		-		-		-
Fiscal		-		-		-
Operation and Maintenance		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-
Central Services		-		-		-
NonInstructional Services		-		-		-
Extracurricular Activities		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Repayment of Debt		-	_	-		-
Total Expenditures						
	•		-			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures

Fiduciary Fund Types Expendable Trust Funds

Totals (Memorandum Only)

_	⊏x⊦	епс	lable Hust	runa	8	(Memorandum Only)					
_	Dovisod				/ariance	_	Dovised				Variance
	Revised				avorable		Revised				Favorable
-	Budget	_	Actual	(<u>Ur</u>	nfavorable)	_	Budget		Actual	_	(Unfavorable)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,962,539	\$	8,962,556	\$	17
	-		-		-		135,520		137,409		1,889
	-		-		-		3,201,096		3,122,223		(78,873)
	-		1,928		1,928		227,850		220,582		(7,268)
	18,685		18,832		147		74,685		76,151		1,466
	-		-		-		145,830		230,254		84,424
_	-	_	-		-	_	15,000	_	14,850	_	(150)
_	18,685		20,760		2,075	_	12,762,520		12,764,025	_	1,505
	16,478		7,866		8,612		6,271,504		6,098,668		172,836
	-		-		-		688,156		644,026		44,130
	-		-		-		28,293	27,621			672
	-		-		-		280,736		274,386		6,350
	-		-		-		714,474		704,222		10,252
	12,855		11,819		1,036		351,926		337,547		14,379
	-		-		-		32,312		21,908		10,404
	-		-		-		1,065,121		1,027,715		37,406
	-		-		-		477,812		410,160		67,652
	-		-		-		129,703		122,117		7,586
	-		-		-		1,773,006		1,670,282		102,724
	-		-		-		824,483		729,725		94,758
	8,895		4,994		3,901		97,871		81,741		16,130
	-		-		-		2,400		2,484		(84)
	-		-		-		555,473		604,055		(48,582)
	-		-		_		214,972		208,767		6,205
				_	_		219,366		178,436		40,930
_	38,228	_	24,679		(13,549)	_	13,727,608		13,143,860	_	583,748
	(19,543)		(3,919)		15,624		(965,088)		(379,835)		585,253

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

		Governmental Fund Types Debt Service Fund						
	-	Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_		_		-	7		
Operating Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		-		-		-		
Advances In		-		-		-		
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		-		
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		-		-		-		
Advances Out	_		_	-	_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	-	-	-		
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		-		-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		-		-		-		
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	_	3,418	_	3,418	-	-		
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$_	3,418	\$_	3,418	\$	-		

Fiduciary Fund Types
Expendable Trust Funds

Totals (Memorandum Only)

	⊨xp	enc	able Trust	Fund	1S	(iviemorandum Only)					
_					Variance						Variance
	Revised			F	avorable		Revised				Favorable
_	Budget	_	Actual	(<u>U</u>	nfavorable)	_	Budget	_	Actual	_	(Unfavorable)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,366	\$	165,696	\$	6,330
	-		-		-		-		29,305		29,305
	-		-		-		-		152,186		152,186
	-		-		-		(160,505)		(164,366)		(3,861)
	-		-		-		-		(28,333)		(28,333)
_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	(123,853)	_	(123,853)
_		_	-	_		_	(1,139)	_	30,635	_	31,774
	(19,543)		(3,919)		15,624		(966,227)		(349,200)		617,027
	51		51		-		626,843		626,843		-
_	30,212	_	30,212			_	1,270,208	_	1,270,208	_	
\$_	10,720	\$_	26,344	\$_	15,624	\$_	930,824	\$_	1,547,851	\$	617,027

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	,	Proprietary I	Fur	nd Types Internal Service	 N	Fiduciary Fund Type Ionexpendable Trust	ļ	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues: Sales Interest/Unrealized Gains Contributions and Donations	\$	574,845 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 5,444 133,249	\$	574,845 5,444 133,249
Total Operating Revenues		574,845		-		138,693	_	574,845
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Cost of Sales Capital Outlay Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		228,740 187,031 12,199 285,766 64,571 7,594 - 9,325 795,226		- - 4,140 - - - - 4,140		- - 15,401 - - 2,000 - 17,401	-	228,740 187,031 12,199 305,307 64,571 7,594 2,000 9,325 799,366
Operating Income (Loss)	•	(220,381)		(4,140)		121,292	-	(224,521)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest/Unrealized Gains Operating Grants Federal Donated Commodities Total Non-Operating Revenues		4,566 138,582 63,263		- - -		- - -		4,566 138,582 63,263
and (Expenses)	i	206,411		-		-	_	206,411
Net Income (Loss)		(13,970)		(4,140)		121,292		103,182
Fund Equity (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		171,397		4,140		-	_	175,537
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	157,427	\$	-	\$	121,292	\$	278,719

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Proprietary Fund Types Enterprise Funds

				orpriod i dire	10	
		Revised Budget		Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues:	_		_			
Sales	\$	573,000	\$	573,853	\$	853
Federal and State Subsidies		138,000		138,582		582
Interest		-		4,655		4,655
Contributions and Donations	_	-	_			-
Total Revenues	_	711,000	_	717,090	_	6,090
Expenditures:						
Salaries		267,000		266,587		413
Fringe Benefits		149,000		148,766		234
Purchased Services		23,700		12,199		11,501
Materials and Supplies		363,201		356,835		6,366
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	_	13,900	_	7,594	_	6,306
Total Expenditures	-	816,801	_	791,981	_	24,820
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over/(Under) Expenditures	_	(105,801)	_	(74,891)		30,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_		_	_		_
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	_	1,000	_	1,115		115
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,000	_	1,115	_	115
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources						
Over/(Under) Expenditues and Other Uses		(104,801)		(73,776)		31,025
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		40,034		40,034		-
Fund Equity (Deficit) Beginning of Year	-	157,321	_	157,321	_	
Fund Equity (Deficit) End of Year	\$_	92,554	\$_	123,579	\$_	31,025

Proprietary Fund Types Internal Service Funds

Fiduciary Fund Types Nonexpendable Trust Fund

			ai Ooi vioc		ariao	-			ilaabie ilaat		
					Variance						Variance
	Revised				Favorable		Revised			F	avorable
	Budget	_	Actual	(1	<u>Jnfavorable</u>)	_	Budget	_	Actual	(<u>U</u>	nfavorable)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		5,355		5,355
	-	_	-		-	_	133,200	_	133,249	_	49
		_	-	·		_	133,200	_	138,604	_	5,404
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	4 4 2 0		- 4 120		-		- 9.500		- 0 474		-
	4,139		4,139		-		8,500 2,000		8,471 2,000		29
	-		-		-		12,240		12,200		40
•		-		•	-	-		_		_	
	4,139	-	4,139			-	22,740	· <u> </u>	22,671		69
	((, , , , , ,)								
į	(4,139)	-	(4,139)		-	-	110,460	_	115,933		5,473
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	_	-		-	_	-		-		-
•		-		,		_					
	(4,139)		(4,139)		-		110,460		115,933		5,473
	-		-		-		-		-		-
·	4,139	_	4,139	į	-	_	-	_		_	
\$		\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	110,460	\$_	115,933	\$_	5,473

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

		Totals (Memorandum Only)					
	_	Revised Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Sales	\$	573,000	\$	573,853	\$	853	
Federal and State Subsidies		138,000		138,582		582	
Interest		-		10,010		10,010	
Contributions and Donations	_	133,200	_	133,249		49	
Total Revenues	_	844,200	_	855,694		11,494	
Expenditures:							
Salaries		267,000		266,587		413	
Fringe Benefits		149,000		148,766		234	
Purchased Services		23,700		12,199		11,501	
Materials and Supplies		375,840		369,445		6,395	
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		-	
Capital Outlay	_	26,140	_	19,794		6,346	
Total Expenditures	_	843,680		818,791		24,889	
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over/(Under) Expenditures	_	520	_	36,903		36,383	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	_	1,000	_	1,115		115	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,000	_	1,115	_	115	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over/(Under) Expenditues and Other Uses		1,520		38,018		36,498	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		40,034		40,034		-	
Fund Equity (Deficit) Beginning of Year	_	161,460	_	161,460			
Fund Equity (Deficit) End of Year	\$	203,014	\$_	239,512	\$	36,498	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

		Proprietary	Fur	nd Types
		_		Internal
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		Enterprise	-	Service
·				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ.	F70 0F0	Φ.	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	573,853	\$	- (4 4 4 0)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(310,344) (266,587)		(4,140)
Cash Payments for Employees Benefits		(148,766)		_
, ,			-	((((((((((((((((((((
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	,	(151,844)	-	(4,140)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating Grants Received	·	138,582	_	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Investing Activities		138,582	_	-
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	•	(12,703)	_	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest/Unrealized Gains	,	4,655	_	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(21,310)		(4,140)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		197,354	_	4,140
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	176,044	\$	-

Fiduciary Fund Type		Totals
Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
		_
\$ 133,249 (6,971) - -	\$	707,102 (321,455) (266,587) (148,766)
126,278	•	(29,706)
	·	138,582
<u> </u>		138,582
<u>-</u>		(12,703)
5,355		10,010
131,633		106,183
<u>-</u>	i	201,494
\$ 131,633	\$	307,677

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	_	Proprietary I	Fun	d Types
		Enterprise		Internal Service
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net	=	Litterprise	-	OCIVICC
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$_	(220,381)	\$_	(4,140)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		9,325		-
Donated Commodities Used During Year		63,263		-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities -				
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(759)		-
(Increase)/Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable		(233)		-
(Increase)/Decrease in Commodities Inventory		(2,112)		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(4,784)		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Salaries and Benefits		3,335		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		(403)		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable		(2,515)		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		3,420		-
Interest Reported as Operating Income	_	_		
Total Adjustments	-	68,537	-	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$_	(151,844)	\$	(4,140)

Fiduciary Fund Type Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$ 121,292	\$(103,229)
- -	9,325 63,263
	(759) (233)
- 10,430	(2,112) 5,646
-	3,335 (403)
-	(2,515) 3,420
(5,444) 4,986	(5,444) 78,967
\$ 126,278	\$ (24,262)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note A - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Description of the School

Bath Local School District is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected, five-member Board. The School District provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the Local School District staffed by 131 certified teaching personnel and 84 non-certified support personnel to provide services to 2,101 students.

The School District is located in Allen County, and includes the Village of Cairo and portions of Monroe and Bath Townships.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Bath 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 Bath Local School District.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note A - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

The School District is associated with the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, which is a joint venture, and the Apollo Joint Vocational School, which is a joint governed organization. Information about these organizations is presented in notes M and N to the general purpose financial statements.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Bath Local Education Foundation is a nonprofit association established to operate exclusively for charitable scientific educational and literacy purposes to promote excellence at Bath Local Schools. The District cannot abolish the organization, nor is it financially accountable to the foundation.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Bath 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 School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)

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

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories of 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:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

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, nonexpendable trust, and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups

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

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

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NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Account Groups (continued)

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

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 and expendable trust funds 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 and nonexpendable trust 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 and nonexpendable trust fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental, expendable trust, and agency funds. The full accrual basis is followed for the proprietary fund types and the non-expendable trust funds.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. This available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, including property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available as an advance, tax-payer-assessed income taxes, interest, grants, and student fees. Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable claim as of June 30, 2001, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and receivables that are not collected within the available period are also 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.

On the accrual basis of accounting 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgetary Process (continued)

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and Advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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 Allen County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgetary Process (continued)

Appropriations

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

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

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

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgetary Process (continued)

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through 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 2001, investments were limited to certificates of deposits and STAROhio. 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 (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2001. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2001.

Investment earning are allocated as authorized by state statute and Board Policy.

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 an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 typed when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2001, 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.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical costs) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements above \$15,000 are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed Assets and Depreciation (continued)

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

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:

Entitlements:

General Fund

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief

School Bus Purchase Reimbursement

Non-Reimbursable Grants:

Special Revenue Funds

Auxiliary Service

Eisenhower Grant

Education Management Information Systems

Title I

Title VI

Title VI-B

Drug Free Schools

Capital Projects Funds

School Net

School Net Plus

IVDL Grant

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Reimbursable Grants:

General Fund
Drivers Education
Proprietary Funds
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

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.

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. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting 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 assumptions concerning the probability that employees will become eligible to receive 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.

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NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, 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. In general, amounts paid more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and revenue anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles requires the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds.

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves fund balance for amounts that are legally segregated for a specific purpose or which are not available for appropriation. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, inventories of supplies and materials, prepaid items, property taxes, a budget stabilization reserve, and a textbook reserve.

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NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Note C - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Fiduciary Funds 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 as follows:

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NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note C - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (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 disclosures in the proprietary fund types (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).

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

Governmental and Similar Trust Funds		General	-	Special Revenue	-	Capital Projects	E	xpendable Trust
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	46,211	\$	182,606	\$	522,679	\$	29,010
Adjustments to GAAP Basis - Accrued Revenues/Prepaid Expenses at June 30, 2001		(8,247,600)		(34,160)		(882,288)		(935)
Accrued Expenditures/ Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2001		9,332,404		84,434		913,154		-
Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 2001 (Budget Basis)	_	(86,081)	-	(36,977)	_	(276,293)	_	(1,731)
Budget Basis - Fund Balance	\$	1,044,934	\$	195,903	\$_	277,252	\$_	26,344

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note C - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Proprietary and Similar Fiduciay Funds	_	Enterprise	-	Non Expendable Trust
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	157,427	\$	121,292
Adjustments to GAAP Basis - Accrued Revenues/Prepaid Expenses/ Inventory Held for Resale at June 30, 2001		(111,469)		(89)
Accrued Expenditures/ Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2001		130,087		10,430
Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 2001 (Budget Basis)	_	(52,466)	•	(15,700)
Budget Basis - Fund Balance	\$	123,579	\$	115,933

Note D - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note D - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality; including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. 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; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note D - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

During fiscal year 2001, the School District's investments were limited to certificates of deposit and STAROhio.

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$100 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".

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

<u>Deposits</u> - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,596,090 and the bank balance was \$1,742,199. Of the bank balance, \$200,043 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,542,156 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note D - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. Deferred Compensation and STAR Ohio, are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	_	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	-	Carrying/ Market Value
Categorized Investments	\$_	500,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$	500,000
Investments not subject to categorization:						
STAR Ohio						170,336
Total Investments					\$	670,336

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note D - Deposits and Investments (continued)

		ash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	<u>lı</u>	nvestments
GASB Statement 9	\$	2,266,526	\$	-
Cash on Hand		(100)		-
Investments:				
Certificate of Deposit		(500,000)		500,000
STAR Ohio	_	(170,336)		170,336
GASB Statement 3	\$_	1,596,090	\$_	670,336

Note E - 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 lists as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be re-valued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property 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. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2001 taxes were collected are listed as follows:

	_	2000 Seco Half Valua		_	2001 First - Half Valuation		
	Amount Percent			_	Amount	_Percent_	
Agricultural/Residential and							
Other Real Estate	\$	142,449,650	47.63 %	\$	150,715,810	48.35 %	
Public Utility Personal		23,733,460	8.01		23,621,890	8.06	
Tangible Personal Property	_	128,398,713	44.36	_	130,624,783	43.59	
Total Assessed Value	\$_	294,581,823	100.00 %	\$_	304,962,483	100.00 %	
Effective Tax Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation		\$30.87			\$31.85		

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note E - Property Taxes (continued)

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 earlier or later 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 Allen 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, 2001 is 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 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, only the amount available as an advance at June 30th is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. Any amount available as an advance at June 30th is recognized as revenue.

Note F - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2001, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General Fund	\$ 31,140
Special Revenue Fund	32,279
Capital Projects Fund	16,230
Enterprise	 233
TOTAL	\$ 79,882

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note G - Fixed Assets

A summary of the Enterprise Fund's fixed assets at June 30, 2001, is as follows:

Furniture and Equipment \$ 255,681 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (202,677) Net Fixed Assets \$ 53,004

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2001 follows:

Asset Category	Balance 6-30-00		_	Net Additions Disposals	_	Balance 6-30-01
Land and Improvements	\$	191,948	\$	-	\$	191,948
Buildings and Improvements		12,165,990		-		12,165,990
Furniture, Fixtures,						
and Equipment		2,888,336		203,374		3,091,710
Vehicles		1,263,616	_	118,528	_	1,382,144
Total	\$	16,509,890	\$_	321,902	\$_	16,831,792

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

Note H - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and classified employees earn up to twenty days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to classified employees as earned on a monthly basis and must be used within the next twenty-four months. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees 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, which is 15 days annually. For administrators, teachers, and classified employees, such days shall accumulate equal to 260 days. Vested sick leave is accumulated and, if unused, is paid upon retirement at the rate of one fourth of the accumulated sick leave when an employee has 10 years with the School District. Certified and classified employees are limited to a maximum of 55 paid days.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note H - Employee Benefits (continued)

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource.

Note I- Long-Term Debt

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2001 consisted of the following:

The energy management loan was used in conjunction with a grant for the installation of heating and lighting controls for energy conservation in compliance with House Bill 264.

Energy Mangern	nent Loans -	
	Principal	\$ 174,000
	Interest	4.85%
	Principal	\$ 142,000
	Interest	5.30%
	Principal	\$ 44,000
	Interest	4.50%

The asbestos abatement loans are interest free loans obtained from the United States Environmental Protection Agency in conjunction with a grant for the removal of asbestos from school buildings.

Asbestos Abatement Loans (Interest Free)

Principal Outstanding Loan #1 \$ 916 Principal Outstanding Loan #2 \$ 77,387

Bath Local School District was assessed for a sewer improvement project. The final cost of \$487,285 will be paid over a period of 20 years with an interest rate of approximately 5%.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note I- Long-Term Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2001 is as follows:

	Energy	Asbestos	
Year Ending	Management	Removal	Sewer Line
June 30th	Loan	Loan	Assessment
2002 \$	144,000	\$ 14,987	\$ 24,364
2003	151,000	14,070	24,364
2004	65,000	14,070	24,364
2005	-	14,070	24,364
2006	-	14,070	24,364
Thereafter		7,036	341,100
TOTAL \$	360,000	\$ 78,303	\$ 462,920

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2001 were as follows:

	_	Outstanding 6-30-00	_	Additions	_	Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Outstanding 6-30-01
Intergovernmental Payables	\$	105,215	\$	7,234	\$	-	\$	112,449
General Obligations		1,082,658		-		181,435		901,223
Compensated Absences		1,077,093	_	40,793	_	-	_	1,117,886
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$_	2,264,966	\$_	48,027	\$_	181,435	\$_	2,131,558

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables will be paid from the fund, which the employees salary is paid. Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables additions and deletions have been netted because the calculation is an estimate making it impractical to determine.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note J - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employee Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2001, 4.2 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$275,960, \$269,106, and \$252,726, respectively. For fiscal year 2001, 41 percent has been contributed and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. For 2001, \$168,674 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.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note J - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the Bath Local School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. 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 to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$819,797, \$810,472, and \$783,120, respectively. For fiscal year 2001, 85 percent has been contributed and 100 percent for the fiscal years 200 and 1999. \$140,914 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.

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 percent of wages paid.

Note K - 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 non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The Board allocates employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the School District, this amount equaled \$263,506 during fiscal 2001.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note K - Post Employment Benefits (continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.419 million at June 30, 2000 (latest information available). For the year ended June 30,2000, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283,137,000 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 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 9.8 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000 (latest information available), were \$140,696,340 and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000 (latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note L - 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 following table summarizes the more significant financial data relating to the Enterprise Funds of the Bath Local School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note L - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds (continued)

	_	Food Service	_	Uniform School Supplies	_	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$	497,625	\$	77,220	\$	574,845
Operating Expenses Less Depreciation		718,984		66,917		785,901
Depreciation Expense		9,325		-		9,325
Operating Income (Loss)		(210,078)		(10,303)		(220,381)
Donated Commodities		63,263		-		63,263
Operating Grants		138,582		-		138,582
Interest		4,566		-		4,566
Net Income (Loss)		(3,667)		(10,303)		(13,970)
Net Working Capital		12,245		92,178		104,423
Total Assets		187,418		100,095		287,513
Total Equity		65,249		92,178		157,427
Encumbrances Outstanding at June 30, 2001		-		52,466		52,466

Note M - Joint Venture

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative - The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC) which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school 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. The School District has an equity interest that is explicit and measurable in that the joint venture agreement stipulates that the participants have a future claim to the net resources of NOACSC upon dissolution. The agreement sets forth the method to determine each members' proportionate share.

NOACSC is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as Director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note N - Jointly Governed Organizations

Apollo Joint Vocational School - The Apollo Joint Vocational School 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 eleven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Apollo Joint Vocational School, Greg Bukowski, who serves as Treasurer, at 3325 Shawnee Road, Lima, Ohio 45806.

Note O - Contingencies

Grants - The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2001.

Note P - Risk Management

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. During fiscal year 2001, the School District contracted with Commercial Insurers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by those insurers are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) \$34,230,200 Musical Instruments (\$100 deductible) \$560,000 Inland Marine Coverage \$525,000 Automobile Liability \$2,000,000 Uninsured Motorists \$2,000,000 General Liability - Per occurrence \$1,000,000 Aggregate \$3,000,000

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

The School District is a member of a cooperative group established to provide a minimum premium insurance fund to pay medical claims of the employees and their covered dependents, and to minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance to the District. The hospitalization, life, dental, and health insurance program operates under the control of a Board of Trustees representing the member schools. The plan is administered by CoreSource of Westerville, Ohio.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note Q - 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 2006.

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

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most districts. However, as of November 15, 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 reexamine and redetermine any issue upon reconsideration.

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

Note R – Endowment Funds

During fiscal year 2001, the Bath Local School District established two non-expendable trust funds. The Board of Education created the Ronald Dixon Memorial Scholarship Fund in memory of a deceased employee which will be used to provide scholarships to graduates of Bath High School. Also, a bequeath from the estate of a former High School Librarian, Frances Graham, was received. \$100,000 is to remain intact to provide annual interest to be used for library items. The remaining bequeath of approximately \$19,000 can be used for current needed in the high school library.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

Note S - Restricted Assets

As stated in House Bill 412, revised in House Bill 345, school districts are required to maintain two reserves; one for capital acquisition and maintenance, and on e for textbooks and other instruction materials. A reserve represents resources whose use is limited because of contractual or statutory restrictions.

The following demonstrates the District's compliance with set-aside requirements in House Bill 412:

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve	-	Budget Stabilization Reserve	-	Total
Balance, 7/1/2000	\$ (22,831) \$	-	\$	211,993	\$	189,162
Required Set-Aside	266,658	266,658		-		533,316
Offset Credits	-	266,658		-		266,658
Qualifying Expenditures	187,658	-	-		-	187,658
Balance, 6/30/2001	\$ 56,169 \$	-	\$	211,993	\$	268,162

Note T – Accountability and Compliance

<u>Fund Deficit</u> – The general fund, unreserved fund balance, had a deficit balance at June 30, 2001 of \$753,594 which primarily resulted from the reservation of property taxes available for advance.

Note U - Change in Accounting Principal

For fiscal year 2001, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*. This statement established accounting and reporting guidelines for non-exchange transactions in which a government receives or gives value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange. Implementation of this statement did not affect the financial statements as of June 30, 2000.

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES - CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Titles U.S. Department of Education (Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education)	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number
Handicapped Preschool and School Program Title VI-B	045765-6B-SF-01P 045765-6B-SF-00P	84.027 84.027
Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Title I	045765-C1-S1-2000 045765-C1-S1-00C 045765-C1-S1-2001	84.010 84.010 84.010
Innovative Education Program Strategy	045765-C2-S1-2000 045765-C2-S1-2001	84.298 84.298
Drug Free School Grant	045765-DR-S1-1999C 045765-DR-S1-2000 045765-DR-S1-2001	84.186 84.186 84.186
Eisenhower Professional Development	045765-MS-S1-2000 045765-MS-S1-2001	84.281 84.281
Class Size Reduction Title VI-R	045765-CR-S1-2000 045765-CR-S1-2001	84.340 84.340
Total U.S. Department of Education <u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> (Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education)		
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster		10.553 10.555
Food Distribution Program (at Fair Market Value)		10.550

Total U.S. Department of Agricuture

Total Federal Financial Assistance

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note B - Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2001, the District had \$11,286 of food commodities in inventory.

-58-

_	Receipts	-	Non- Cash Receipts	-	Disbursements	-	Non- Cash Disbursements
\$	94,528	\$	-	\$	67,098	\$	-
_	34,475	_		_	34,230	_	-
_	129,003	_	-	_	101,328	_	-
	(22,623)		_		30,947		-
	22,623		-		22,623		-
	163,778		-		146,409		-
_	163,778		-		199,979	_	-
	7,424	_	-		7,578	_	-
_	4,844		-		2,518	_	-
_	12,268		-	_	10,096	_	-
	-		-		14,629		-
	6,394		-		9,133		-
_	2,542	-	-	_	6,556	-	
_	8,936	-		_	30,318	-	
	6,145		-		5,585		-
_	7,097	-		_	3,079	-	-
_	13,242	-		-	8,664	-	-
	5,335		-		10,676		-
_	31,310	-		_	23,536	-	-
_	36,645	-	-	_	34,212	-	<u> </u>
_	363,872	-	-	-	384,597	-	-
	17,929		-		17,929		-
_	114,815	-	-	_	114,815	-	-
_	132,744	-	-	_	132,744	-	-
_	-	-	66,683	_		-	63,263
_	132,744	_	66,683	_	132,744	_	63,263
\$_	496,616	\$	66,683	\$	517,341	\$	63,263

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Robert E. Wendel, CPA

Dan F. Clifford, CPA

E.S. Evans, CPA, PFS (1930-1999)

December 12, 2001

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Bath Local School District Allen County, Ohio

and

Auditor of State of Ohio Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Bath Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bath 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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of Bath Local School District in a separate letter dated December 12, 2001.

Board of Education Bath Local School District Auditor of State of Ohio December 12, 2001 Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bath 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 other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of Bath Local School District in a separate letter dated December 12, 2001.

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

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December 12, 2001

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

Board of Education Bath Local School District Allen County, Ohio

and

Auditor of State of Ohio Columbus, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bath Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001. Bath Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Bath Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bath Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bath Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Bath Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

Board of Education Bath Local School District Auditor of State of Ohio December 12, 2001 Page 2

In our opinion, Bath Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2001.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Bath Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bath Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

E & Even and Engravery

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

June 30, 2001

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Child Nutrition Cluster Food Distribution Program	CFDA #10.555 School Lunch Program CFDA #10.553 School Breakfast Prog CFDA#10.550 Food Distribution Prog	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

June 30, 2001

B. <u>Findings Related To The Financial Statements Required</u>
<u>To Be Reported In Accordance With GAGAS</u>

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(b)

June 30, 2001

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
			No Longer Valid; Explain:

None



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BATH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN 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
JANUARY 22, 2002