AUDITOR C

BUCKEYE CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Buckeye Central Local School District Crawford County P.O. Box 368 New Washington, Ohio 44854

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Buckeye Central Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type and nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 4, effective in 2001, the District reclassified assets from the internal service fund classification to the general fund.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2001, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

JIM PETRO
Auditor of State

November 19, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

						Fiduciary			
-		Government	al Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type	Fund Types	General	General	Total
		Special	Debt	Capital		Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS									
ASSETS:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,011,882	\$134,212	\$4,921	\$111,590	\$28,629	\$14,741			\$1,305,975
Investments - Nonexpendable Trust Fund						163,726			163,726
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables (Net of Allowances	6								
Of Uncollectibles):			750						750
Taxes - Current & Delinquent	1,539,616								1,539,616
Accounts	4,758	345							5,103
Accrued Interest	875					722			1,597
Due From Other Governments					69				69
Prepayments	5,333								5,333
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,396				3,651				9,047
Property, Plant and Equipment (Net of Accumulated									
Depreciation Where Applicable)					18,545		\$7,504,075		7,522,620
OTHER DEBITS:									
Amount To Be Provided For Retirement Of									
General Long-Term Obligations								\$244,302	244,302
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,567,860	\$134,557	\$5,671	\$111,590	\$50,894	\$179,189	\$7,504,075	\$244,302	\$10,798,138

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY	Concrai	Revenue	OCI VICE	Trojects	Litterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	
AND OTHER CREDITS									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts Payable	\$19,363	\$2,500							\$21,863
Accrued Wages and Benefits	340,051	14,649			\$14,217				368,917
Compensated Absences Payable	7,811				11,600			\$184,886	204,297
Pension Obligation Payable	60,576	1,296			9,486			38,111	109,469
Due to Other Governments	11,028								11,028
Matured Interest Payable			750						750
Deferred Revenue	747,143				2,168				749,311
Due to Students						\$14,046			14,046
Capital Lease Obligation								21,305	21,305
Total Liabilities	1,185,972	18,445	750		37,471	14,046		244,302	1,500,986
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:									
Investment in General Fixed Assets							7,504,075		7,504,075
Contributed Capital					10,235				10,235
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit):									
Unreserved					3,188				3,188
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for Encumbrances	91,796	40,833							132,629
Reserved for Materials and Supplies									
Inventory	5,396								5,396
Reserved for Prepayments	5,333								5,333
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable									
For Appropriation	473,163								473,163
Reserved for Principal Endowment						150,000			150,000
Unreserved:									
Designated for Budget Stabilization	55,206								55,206
Unreserved-Undesignated	750,994	75,279	4,921	111,590		15,143			957,927
Total Equity and Other Credits	1,381,888	116,112	4,921	111,590	13,423	165,143	7,504,075		9,297,152
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$2,567,860	\$134,557	\$5,671	\$111,590	\$50,894	\$179,189	\$7,504,075	\$244,302	\$10,798,138

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

		Government	Fiduciary Fund Type	Total		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
From Local Sources:						
Taxes	\$2,185,010					\$2,185,010
Earnings on Investments	94,054	\$2				94,056
Extracurricular		76,164				76,164
Other Local Revenues	30,070					30,070
Other Revenue					\$506	506
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	1,534,399	128,609 112,562		\$25,500		1,688,508 112,562
Total Revenue	3,843,533	317,337		25,500	506	4,186,876
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	1,865,528	1,350		21,800		1,888,678
Special	295,057	116,680		7,000		418,737
Vocational	58,093					58,093
Support Services:						
Pupil	93,201	18,742				111,943
Instructional Staff	83,137	24,564				107,701
Board of Education	10,376					10,376
Administration	459,675					459,675
Fiscal	140,344	853				141,197
Business	13,755					13,755
Operations and Maintenance	325,060					325,060
Pupil Transportation	296,729	1,610				298,339
Central		10,496				10,496
Community Services	29,689	1,669				31,358
Extracurricular Activities	112,081	70,219				182,300
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	25,117			80,685		105,802
Intergovernmental Pass Through		86,064				86,064
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	13,568		16,000			29,568
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,772		560			3,332
Total Expenditures	3,824,182	332,247	16,560	109,485		4,282,474
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	19,351	(14,910)	(16,560)	(83,985)	506	(95,598)
Fund Balances, July , 2000 (Restated) Increase in Reserve for Inventory	1,362,417 120	131,022	21,481	195,575	189	1,710,684
Fund Balances, June 30, 2001	\$1,381,888	\$116,112	\$4,921	\$111,590	\$695	\$1,615,206

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

	General			Special Revenue			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:		Actual	(Omavorable)		Actual	(Omavolubic)	
From Local Sources:							
Taxes	\$2,068,568	\$2,077,718	\$9.150				
Earnings on Investments	82,156	82,519	363	\$1	\$2	\$1	
Extracurricular	92,.00	02,010		52,128	76,328	24,200	
Other local Revenues	25,361	25,473	112	92,.25	. 5,525	,	
Intergovernmental - State	1,527,641	1,534,398	6,757	182,054	125,588	(56,466)	
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,021,011	1,001,000	0,101	78,922	115,562	36,640	
Total Revenues	3,703,726	3,720,108	16,382	313,105	317,480	4,375	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	1,865,331	1,863,858	1,473	9,016	5,325	3,691	
Special	291,438	291,093	345	147,610	140,049	7,561	
Vocational	56,730	56,582	148	147,010	140,043	7,301	
	30,730	30,302	140				
Support Services: Pupil	91,827	91,285	542	20,698	20,698	0	
Instructional Staff	83,187	82,846	341	46,519	18,095	28,424	
Board of Education		10,374	726	40,519	10,095	20,424	
	11,100		7 <i>2</i> 6 992				
Administration	462,888	461,896		0.5.0	0.5.0	0	
Fiscal	140,603	140,102	501	853	853	0	
Business	28,750	28,722	28	10.000		10.000	
Operations and Maintenance	352,491	351,988	503	10,000	0	10,000	
Pupil Transportation	338,865	338,178	687	1,610	1,610	0	
Central				8,406	8,406	0	
Community Services	26,451	26,401	50	2,495	1,669	826	
Extracurricular Activities	112,185	112,147	38	107,402	72,622	34,780	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	25,125	25,117	8	100 001	100 001	0	
Intergovernmental Pass Through				108,801	108,801	0	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0.000.500			070.100	25.000	
Total Expenditures	3,886,971	3,880,589	6,382	463,410	378,128	85,282	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(183,245)	(160,481)	22,764	(150,305)	(60,648)	89,657	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	23,116	23,218	102				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,116	23,218	102				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)							
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(160,129)	(137,263)	22,866	(150,305)	(60,648)	89,657	
Fund balances, July 1, 2000	710,301	710,301	0	128,530	128,530	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	121,089	121,089	0	23,632	23,632	0	
Fund balances, June 30, 2001	\$671,261	\$694,127	\$22,866	\$1,857	\$91,514	\$89,657	

	Debt Service	9	(Capital Projec	cts	Tota	l (Memorandun	n Only)
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
						\$2,068,568	\$2,077,718	\$9,150
						82,157	82,521	364
						52,128	76,328	24,200
						25,361	25,473	112
			\$25,500	\$25,500	0	1,735,195	1,685,486	(49,709)
			• '	,		78,922	115,562	36,640
			25,500	25,500	0	4,042,331	4,063,088	20,757
			<u>'</u>					
			28,800	28,800	0	1,903,147	1,897,983	5,164
			20,000	20,000	•	439,048	431,142	7,906
						56,730	56,582	148
						112,525	111,983	542
						129,706	100,941	28,765
						11,100	10,374	726
						462,888	461,896	992
						141,456	140,955	501
						28,750	28,722	28
						362,491	351,988	10,503
						340,475	339,788	687
						8,406	8,406	0
						28,946	28,070	876
						219,587	184,769	34,818
			184,775	80,685	104,090	209,900	105,802	104,098
					·	108,801	108,801	0
16,000	16,000	0				16,000	16,000	0
5,480	559	4,921				5,480	559	4,921
21,480	16,559	4,921	213,575	109,485	104,090	4,585,436	4,384,761	200,675
(21,480)	(16,559)	4,921	(188,075)	(83,985)	104,090	(543,105)	(321,673)	221,432
						23,116	23,218	102
						23,116	23,218	102
						23,116	23,216	102
(21,480)	(16,559)	4,921	(188,075)	(83,985)	104,090	(519,989)	(298,455)	221,534
21,480	21,480	0	191,775	191,775	0	1,052,086	1,052,086	0
			3,800	3,800	0	148,521	148,521	0
\$0	\$4,921	\$4,921	\$7,500	\$111,590	\$104,090	\$680,618	\$902,152	\$221,534

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

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues:	0074		* 0-7-4
Tuition and Fees	\$274		\$274
Sales/Charges for Services	118,131	#40.000	118,131
Investment Earnings		\$10,990	10,990
Total Operating Revenues	118,405	10,990	129,395
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	88,839		88,839
Purchased Services	6,169		6,169
Materials and Supplies	80,909		80,909
Depreciation	2,348		2,348
Other Operating Expenses		7,000	7,000
Total Operating Expenses	178,265	7,000	185,265
Operating Income (Loss)	(59,860)	3,990	(55,870)
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Operating Grants	39,115		39,115
Federal Commodities	13,520		13,520
Interest Revenue	1,363		1,363
Total Nonoperating Revenues	53,998		53,998
Net Income (Loss)	(5,862)	3,990	(1,872)
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired By Contributed Capital	2,348		2,348
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, July 1, 2000	6,702	160,458	167,160
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, June 30, 2001	3,188	164,448	167,636
Contributed Capital, July 1, 2000	12,583		12,583
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired By Contributed Capital	(2,348)		(2,348)
Contributed Capital, June 30, 2001	10,235		10,235
Total Fund Equity, June 30, 2001	<u>\$13,423</u>	\$164,448	<u>\$177,871</u>

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

<u>-</u>	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Tuition and Fees	\$274		\$274
Cash Received from Sales/Service Charges	118,131		118,131
Cash Payments for Personal Services	(85,144)		(85,144)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(6,169)		(6,169)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(67,004)		(67,004)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(,)	(\$7,000)	(7,000)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(39,912)	(7,000)	(46,912)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash Received from Operating Grants	42,997		42,997
	:=,00:		
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	42,997		42,997
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(3,488)		(3,488)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,488)		(3,488)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investment		(163,726)	(163,726)
Interest Received	1,363	11,243	, , ,
interest Received	1,363	11,243	12,606
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,363	(152,483)	(151,120)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	960	(159,483)	(158,523)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	27,669	159,483	187,152
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$28,629	\$0	\$28,629
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)			
To Net Cash used in Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(59,860)	3,990	(55,870)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	(00,000)	0,000	(00,010)
To Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	2,348		2,348
Federal Donated Commodities	13,520		13,520
Interest Reported as Operating Income	-,-	(10,990)	(10,990)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		(11,000)	(::,:::)
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(382)		(382)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	900		900
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	3,984		3,984
Decrease in Pension Obligation Payable	(1,189)		(1,189)
Increase in Deferred Revenue	767		767
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(\$39,912)	(\$7,000)	(\$46,912)
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NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 603rd largest by total revenue among the 682 public and community school districts in the State, and 6th largest in Crawford County. The District employed 46 certificated employees and 31 non-certificated employees who provide services to 546 students. Local school districts are supervised by the County Board of Education, a separate entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Board's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Public Entity Risk Pools

Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan

The District is a member of the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan, which is a consortium established between the District, Galion City Schools, Carey Exempted Village Schools, Colonel Crawford Local Schools, and Upper Sandusky Exempted Village Schools to act as a common risk management and insurance program. Refer to Note 12 for further information on this insurance pool.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP)

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program was established as an insurance purchasing pool and is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the Ohio School Boards Association, or his/her designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12 for further information on this group rating plan.

Jointly Governed Organization

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts and educational service centers 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 NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund, nonexpendable trust fund and an agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. The nonexpendable trust fund is accounted for in 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. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.C. for an analysis of the agency fund accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

Account Groups

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Crawford County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2001.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control (State statute permits a temporary appropriation measure to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education. Functional allocations are made by the Treasurer.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during 2001. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets (Continued)

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note 13 discloses encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year-end.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled except for the nonexpendable trust fund. Monies for all other funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, non-negotiable certificates of deposits, and repurchase agreements. Investments are stated at cost except for investments in STAR Ohio which are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2001 amounted to \$94,054, which includes \$32,596 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents since the proprietary funds can withdraw their equity in the pool at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments purchased exclusively for the nonexpendable trust fund with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 5.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, amounts of inventories at year end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, food service paper and janitorial supplies and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$150. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed asset account group.

2. Proprietary Funds

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

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Life (years)</u>
Buildings	50
Equipment	8 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 5

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program State Property Tax Relief

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Education Management Information Systems

Title VI-B

Title I

Title VI

Drug Free School Grant

Auxiliary Services

Teacher Development

Ohio Reads

Title VI-R

Safe Schools

Summer Intervention

Summer Institute for Reading

Data Communication

SchoolNet - Professional Development

Title II

Capital Projects Funds

SchoolNet

Reimbursable Grants

General Fund

Driver Education Reimbursement

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 42% of the District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

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 are paid. The remainder has been recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount is reported as a fund liability.

J. Long-Term Obligations

For long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligation account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

K. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation expense on depreciable fixed assets is closed directly to the contributed capital account that was created when the resource was received.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and principal endowment. Although the nonexpendable trust fund uses the total economic resources measurement focus, the fund equity is reserved for the amount of the principal endowment. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under State statute. The amount set aside by the Board of Education for budget stabilization is reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers.
- Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasiexternal transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.

The district had no interfund transactions during the fiscal year.

N. Estimates

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Parochial School

Within the District boundaries is St. Bernards, which is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" and No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues", were implemented during fiscal 2001. These statements pertain to the financial reporting of certain types of revenue received by the District for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions. The adoption of these statements had no material effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2000.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balance at June 30, 2001 included the following individual fund deficit:

Deficit Balance

Special Revenue Funds

Management Information Systems

\$(2.095)

The Management Information Systems special revenue fund complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. This deficit fund balance is caused by accruing wage and benefit obligations in accordance with GAAP. This deficit fund balance will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues and subsidies not recognized at June 30.

C. Agency Fund

The following are accruals for the agency fund, which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

ASSETS

Account receivable

\$239

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

4. FUND RECLASSIFICATION

The District joined the Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan Consortium which resulted in the District no longer being self-insured. The balance in the internal service self-insurance fund, on a budgetary basis of accounting, is being used to pay insurance premiums twice a year for employees. For GAAP purposes, the District elected to reclassify this fund's activity into the general fund to reflect its intended purpose. The following is the effect on the fund balance/equity as previously reported as of June 30, 2000:

	General Fund	Internal Service Fund
Fund Balance/Equity as Previously Reported	\$1,105,487	\$256,930
Fund Reclassification	<u>256,930</u>	(256,930)
Restated Fund Balance/Equity at 6/30/2000	<u>\$1,362,417</u>	<u>\$0</u>

The reclassification had the following effect on the excess of revenue and other financing sources over/(under) expenditures and other financing uses as previously reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000:

	General Fund
Excess as Previously Reported	\$69,061
Reclassification	<u>(51,086)</u>
Restated Amount for the Year Ended 6/30/2000	<u>\$17,975</u>

5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds, except for the nonexpendable trust fund. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and 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, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH 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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$80 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$117,211 and the bank balance was \$203,105. These balances included \$163,726 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$139,403 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- \$63,702 was collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the District.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

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

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreement	<u>\$1,046,874</u>	\$1,046,874	\$1,046,874
Investment in STAR Ohio		306,286	306,286
Total investments		<u>\$1,353,160</u>	<u>\$1,353,160</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

5. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9	\$1,306,725	\$163,726
Investment in STAR Ohio	(306,286)	306,286
Repurchase agreement	(1,046,874)	1,046,874
CD with maturity over 90 days	163,726	(163,726)
Cash on hand	(80)	
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$117,211</u>	<u>\$1,353,160</u>

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2001 taxes were collected was \$53,300,068. Agricultural/Residential and public utility real estate represented \$42,117,540 or 79.02% of this total; Commercial & Industrial real estate represented \$3,683,930 or 6.91% of this total, public utility tangible represented \$3,591,180 or 6.74% of this total and general tangible property represented \$3,907,418 or 7.33% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$45.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations.

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.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$473,163 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

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

7. SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The school district income tax (SDIT) is an income tax separate from federal, state, and city income taxes which is earmarked specifically to support school districts. Residents pay the tax through employer withholding, individual quarterly estimates, and annual returns which are remitted to the Ohio Department of Taxation.

Payments are made to the District through the Ohio Department of Taxation. The available money is distributed to the District on a quarterly basis with a summary report for March, June, September, and December. These quarterly reports contain the total gross collections, less refunds and 1.75% for administrative fees, and also includes interest earned. The total available is usually sent to the District within a month of the end of the quarter.

The 1.5% SDIT was passed in November 1989, and collections began January 1, 1990. SDIT revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2001 was \$890,419.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001 consisted of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants. Intergovernmental grants receivable have been presented as "Due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. Taxes and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of the state programs.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

8. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	<u>Amounts</u>
General Fund Property taxes School district income tax Accrued interest Accounts	\$1,220,306 319,310 875 4,758
Special Revenue Fund Accounts	345
Nonexpendable Trust Fund Accrued interest	722
Enterprise Funds Due from other governments	69

9. FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2000	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>June 30, 2001</u>
Land	\$ 48,773	\$ 1,495	\$	\$ 50,268
Buildings	4,997,427	96,247		5,093,674
Improvements other				
than buildings	90,490			90,490
Furniture/equipment	1,585,863	100,293	(35,192)	1,650,964
Vehicles	611,641	7,038		618,679
Total	<u>\$7,334,194</u>	<u>\$205,073</u>	<u>\$(35,192</u>)	<u>\$7,504,075</u>

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

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

Furniture and equipment	\$ 135,535
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(116,990</u>)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 18,545</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

10. CAPITAL LEASES

The District has entered into capitalized lease agreements for printing and reproduction equipment and musical instruments.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the GPFS for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in the 2001 fiscal year totaled \$13,568. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2001.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2002 2003	\$16,339 <u>6,988</u>
Total minimum lease payments	23,327
Less: amount representing interest	(2,022)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$21,305</u>

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the year ended June 30, 2001, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid. Capital lease payments are reported in the general fund.

	<u>July 1, 2000</u>	Balance <u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2001</u>
Energy conservation notes	\$ 16,000	\$	\$(16,000)	\$ 0
Pension obligation payable	28,858	38,111	(28,858)	38,111
Compensated absences	131,155	53,731		184,886
Capital lease obligation	34,873		(13,568)	21,305
Total	<u>\$210,886</u>	<u>\$91,842</u>	<u>\$(58,426</u>)	<u>\$244,302</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Energy conservation notes were issued over a period of ten years in accordance with Section 3313.372, Ohio Revised Code, and House Bill 264. Principal and interest payments related to these notes are recorded in the debt service fund. The District made the final payment on their energy conservation notes during the fiscal year.

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2001 are a voted debt margin of \$4,797,006 and an unvoted debt margin of \$53,300.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

The District maintains comprehensive insurance with Indiana Insurance Company for real property and building contents and general liability and vehicles insurance is maintained with Nationwide Insurance. The District contracts for general liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Real property and contents are insured for \$18,907,300. Fleet insurance holds a \$2,000,000 liability limit.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Health Insurance

The District has joined together with Carey Exempted Village Schools, Colonel Crawford Local Schools, Galion City Schools, and Upper Sandusky Exempted Village Schools to form the Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan Trust Agreement, a public entity shared risk pool, operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the member Districts. The plan was organized to provide benefit coverage for employees and dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Huntington National Bank serves as trustee for the Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan Trust Agreement. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to WCHBP. The Agreement for formation of the WCHBP provides that the WCHBP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$75,000 for each insured event.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his/her designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

	Food <u>Service</u>	Uniform School Supplies	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenue	\$118,131	\$274	\$118,405
Operating expenses before depreciation	175,917		175,917
Depreciation	2,348		2,348
Operating income (loss)	(60,134)	274	(59,860)
Operating grants	39,115		39,115
Federal commodities	13,520		13,520
Net income (loss)	(6,136)	274	(5,862)
Net working capital	5,592	886	6,478
Total assets	50,008	886	50,894
Total liabilities	37,471		37,471
Total equity	12,537	886	13,423
Encumbrances at 6/30/01	253		253

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2001; 4.2 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$76,407, \$72,925, and \$62,831, respectively; 34.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$50,040, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teacher Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$288,126, \$273,697, and \$249,148, respectively; 83.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$49,264, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Social Security System

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

15. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS and SERS based on authority granted by State statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-asyou-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. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$92,612 during fiscal 2001.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 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 2001, 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 (the latest information available), were \$140.7 million and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$63,808 during the 2001 fiscal year.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

16. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Comparison- All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$(137,263)	\$(60,648)	\$(16,559)	\$(83,985)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	123,425	(143)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(54,740)	3,183	(1)	
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(23,218)			
Encumbrances (budget basis)	111,147	42,698		
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 19,351</u>	<u>\$(14,910</u>)	<u>\$(16,560</u>)	<u>\$(83,985</u>)

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

17. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

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

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of November 19, 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 Supreme Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may reexamine and redetermine any issue upon such reconsideration.

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

18. STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 55,206
Current year set-aside requirement	91,821	91,821	
Elimination of budget stabilization reserve			(55,206)
Current year offsets	(24,493)		
Qualifying disbursements	(140,739)	(130,729)	
Total	<u>\$ (73,411)</u>	<u>\$ (38,908</u>)	<u>\$ 0</u>
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2002	<u>\$ (73,411)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. Monies previously reported in this statutorily required reserve are now reported in a budget stabilization reserve created by the District in accordance with ORC Section 5705.13. These funds are shown as designated fund balance in the general fund. The District is still required by State law to maintain the textbook reserve and the capital acquisition reserve.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the setaside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.



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

Buckeye Central Local School District Crawford County P.O. Box 368 New Washington, Ohio 44854

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Buckeye Central Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, wherein we noted that the District reclassified certain assets to the general fund, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 19, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered 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.

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

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

November 19, 2001



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BUCKEYE CENTRAL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD 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 3, 2002