AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us

Board of Education Port Clinton City School District 431 Portage Dr. Port Clinton, OH 43452

We have reviewed the independent auditor's report of the Port Clinton City School District, Ottawa County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, 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 Port Clinton City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

February 13, 2002



AUDIT RRPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

TITLE	TERM OF OFFICE FOR <u>CONTRACT PERIOD</u>	SURETY
<u>SUPERINTENDENT</u>		
Dr. Dennis J. Rectenwald	8/1/97 - 7/31/2002	A
TREASURER		
Neil L. Allen	4/17/00 to Organizational Meeting 2003	В

LEGAL COUNSEL:

Baumgartner & O'Tool, L.P.A. 120 East Avenue Elyria, Ohio 44035-5228

Surety A - Buckeye Union Company in the amount of \$20,000. Surety B – Wausau Insurance Companies in the amount of \$20,000.

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

ELECTED OFFICIALS

BOARD OF EDUCATION	<u>TITLE</u>	TERM OF EXPIRATION	<u>SURETY</u>
Gary Ohm	President	December 31, 2003	(A)
David Belden	Vice-President	December 31, 2003	
Gerald Rusk	Member	December 31, 2001	
Mark May	Member	December 31, 2001	
Barbara Drusbacky	Member	December 31, 2001	

⁽A) Buckeye Union Insurance Company in the amount of \$20,000.

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

INDEX OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

General Fund:

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds:

Public School Support Fund

Jennings Trust Fund

Severance Retirement Fund

District Managed Activities

Auxiliary Services Fund

Local Professional Development Fund

School Age Child Care Grant Fund

Management Information Systems Fund

Education Improvement Grant Fund

DPIA Fund

One Net Ohio Fund

Professional Development Fund

Textbook Subsidy Fund

Ohio Reads Fund

Summer School Intervention Fund

Extended Learning Grant Fund

School To Work Fund

Eisenhower Grant Fund

Title VI-B Fund

Title I Fund

Title VI Fund

Drug Free Grant Fund

Early Childhood Education Development Grant Fund

Class Size Reduction Grant Fund

Debt Service Funds:

Bond Retirement Fund

Capital Projects Funds:

Permanent Improvement Fund

School Net

Vocational Equipment

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Funds:

Food Service Fund

Performing Arts Center Fund

Adult Education Fund

Champions for Children Fund

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

INDEX OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - (continued)

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

Expendable Trust Fund: Memorial Fund

Non-Expendable Trust Fund: Tom Bodager Scholarship Fund

Agency Funds: Student Activity Funds

ACCOUNT GROUPS:

General Fixed Asset Account Group

General Long-Term Debt Account Group



Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242

Cleveland OH 44113-1306

Office phone - (216) 575-1630

Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Port Clinton City School District Port Clinton, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Port Clinton City School District (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 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 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 District as of June 30, 2001 and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types and non-expendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Nos. 33 and 36 for the year ended June 30, 2001.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 18, 2002 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.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Port Clinton City School District taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for the 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 as 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 18, 2002

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 2001

		G	overnment	al Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		
	Gener		Special evenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS										
Equity in pooled cash and										
investments	\$ 5,939,8	393 1,	244,443	2,159,209	145,472	84,347	79,142	-	-	9,652,506
Cash in segregated accounts	5,0	000	3,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,850
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	86,3	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,386
Receivables:										
Taxes	9,236,0)51	-	469,902	91,391	-	-	-	-	9,797,344
Accounts	8	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	813
Interfund receivable	104,7	768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,768
Due from other governments	-		90,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,884
Prepaid items	113,1	94	2,157	-	933	4,354	-	-	-	120,638
Inventory	-		-	-	-	5,972	-	-	-	5,972
Fixed assets (Net, where applicable,										
of accumulated depreciation)	-		-	-	-	55,081	-	13,845,107	-	13,900,188
Amount available in Debt Service Fund	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,276,604	2,276,604
Amount to be provided from general										
government resources	-								3,892,265	3,892,265
Total Assets	\$ 15,486,	105 1,	,341,334	2,629,111	237,796	149,754	79,142	13,845,107	6,168,869	39,937,218

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET All Fund Types and Account Groups - continued June 30, 2001

	_		Governmental	Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups General	Total
	_	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	(Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	\$	94,346 1,136,649	11,392 48,786	-	806	4,626 18,377	2,964	-	-	114,134 1,203,812
Compensated absences payable		23,563	40,700	-	-	20,552	-	<u>-</u>	1,193,318	1,237,433
Pension obligation payable		251,636	_	_	_	20,552	_	_	130,880	382.516
Interfund payable		-	94,768	-	_	_	10,000	_	-	104,768
Due to other governments		99.393	6,307	-	-	1.141	-	_	-	106,841
Deferred revenue		7,788,502	-	352,507	37,905	4,971	-	-	-	8,183,885
Due to students		-	-	-	-	-	48,388	=	-	48,388
General obligation bonds payable	_							<u> </u>	4,844,671	4,844,671
Total Liablilities	\$	9,394,089	161,253	352,507	38,711	49,667	61,352	-	6,168,869	16,226,448
FUND EQUITY										
Investment in general fixed assets Retained earnings:		-	-	-	-	-	-	13,845,107	-	13,845,107
Unreserved		-	-	-	-	100,087	-	-	-	100,087
Fund balance:										
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	561,007	120,265	-	38,228	-	200	-	-	719,700
Reserved for property taxes		1,447,549	-	117,395	53,486	-	-	-	-	1,618,430
Reserved for prepaid items		113,194	2,157	-	933	-	-	-	-	116,284
Reserved for debt service		-	-	2,159,209	-	-	-	-	-	2,159,209
Reserved for budget stabilization		86,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,386
Reserved for endowment		-	-	-	-	-	15,391	-	-	15,391
Unreserved: undesignated	-	3,883,880	1,057,659	-	106,438		2,199	-		5,050,176
Total Fund Equity	_	6,092,016	1,180,081	2,276,604	199,085	100,087	17,790	13,845,107		23,710,770
Total Liabilities and	œ	4E 49C 40E	4 244 224	0.600.444	227 700	140.754	70.440	12 045 107	6 460 060	20 027 240
Fund Equity	Φ_	15,486,105	1,341,334	2,629,111	237,796	149,754	79,142	13,845,107	6,168,869	39,937,218

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

Special Debt Capital Expendable (Mem-	o Only) 0, 2001 60,399 46,394
General Revenue Service Projects Trust June 3	0, 2001 60,399
	60,399
	40,394 87,628
·	06,639
	30,155
Miscellaneous <u>46,306</u> <u>51,428</u> <u> </u>	97,734
Total Revenues 15,874,183 1,161,648 906,212 185,321 1,585 18,1	28,949
EXPENDITURES:	
Instruction 9,190,602 473,308 - 28,542 2,200 9,6	94,652
Support Services:	
Pupils 1,147,179 127,422 1,2	74,601
·	51,656
Board of education 9,854	9,854
·	92,781
111	54,763
·	33,685
	51,757
Central - 2,055	2,055
Operation of non-instructional services - 81,139	81,139
	15,283
	93,925
Debt Service:	93,923
	10.057
·	42,857
Interest and fiscal charges	43,884
Total Expenditures <u>15,554,462</u> <u>968,538</u> <u>886,741</u> <u>130,951</u> <u>2,200</u> <u>17,5</u>	42,892
Evenes of Devenues Over/// Index	
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures 319,721 193,110 19,471 54,370 (615) 5	86,057
Experialitates 319,721 193,110 19,471 34,370 (013) 3	00,037
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):	
Refund of prior year expenditures 41,939 - 18,480	60,419
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 1,647	1,647
Operating transfers - in 13,235 13,249 99,531 1	26,015
Operating transfers - out (151,767) (15,337) (1	67,104)
Total Other Financing Sources (Illege) (04.046) (2.000) 140.044	20 077
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) (94,946) (2,088) 118,011	20,977
Excess of Revenues, Other Financing	
Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses 224,775 191,022 137,482 54,370 (615) 6	07,034
and Other Financing Uses 224,775 191,022 137,482 54,370 (615)	07,034
Fund Balance/(Deficit) - July 1 5,867,241 989,059 2,139,122 144,715 3,014 9,1	43,151
Fund Balance/(Deficit) - June 30 \$ 6,092,016 1,180,081 2,276,604 199,085 2,399 9,7	50,185

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fun		ınds
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Daaget	Actual	(Onlavorable)	Daaget	Actual	(Omavorable)
Taxes \$	10,645,600	10,478,175	(167,425)	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	607,132	683,217	76,085	300	2,770	2,470
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	187,224	128,748	(58,476)
Classroom materials and fees	44,110	54,892	10,782	15,596	51,204	35,608
Intergovernmental	4,190,000	4,265,520	75,520	922,475	836,613	(85,862)
Miscellaneous	14,390	46,417	32,027	27,418	51,428	24,010
Total Revenues	15,501,232	15,528,221	26,989	1,153,013	1,070,763	(82,250)
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction	9,535,335	9,353,165	182,170	785,159	502,002	283,157
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,196,078	1,175,179	20,899	141,325	131,491	9,834
Instructional support	379,797	352,255	27,542	34,973	19,222	15,751
Board of education	24,839	12,521	12,318	-	-	-
Administration	1,651,578	1,597,789	53,789	111,539	93,713	17,826
Fiscal Operation and maintenance of plant	292,903	256,640	36,263	7,288	7,288	-
Pupil transportation	2,129,822 1,157,049	2,073,248 1,078,653	56,574 78,396	29,846 15,951	6,546 15,102	23,300 849
Central	1,137,049	1,070,033	70,390	2,055	2,055	-
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	-	124,079	117,094	6,985
Extracurricular activities	241,800	228,124	13,676	246,345	191,167	55,178
Capital outlay	196,553	96,981	99,572	-	-	-
Debt Service:						
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total Expenditures	16,805,754	16,224,555	581,199	1,498,560	1,085,680	412,880
Excess of Revenues Over/						
(Under) Expenditures	(1,304,522)	(696,334)	608,188	(345,547)	(14,917)	330,630
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):						
Transfers in	17,500	13,236	(4,264)	15,249	13,249	(2,000)
Transfers out	(160,232)	(151,767)	8,465	(15,337)	(15,337)	-
Advances in	63,000	32,575	(30,425)	-	94,768	94,768
Advances out	(106, 268)	(106,268)	-	(26,075)	(26,075)	-
Sale of fixed assets	100	1,647	1,547	-	-	-
Refund of prior year expenditures	12,000	42,636	30,636			
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(173,900)	(167,941)	5,959	(26,163)	66,605	92,768
Excess of Revenues, Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	(1,478,422)	(864,275)	614,147	(371,710)	51,688	423,398
Fund Balance/(Deficit) July 1	5,310,540	5,310,540	-	1,009,073	1,009,073	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	870,253	870,253		51,354	51,354	
Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30 \$	4,702,371	5,316,518	614,147	688,717	1,112,115	423,398

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	С	ebt Service Fun	ıd	Cap	ds	
- -	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	ital Projects Fu	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
<u>REVENUES:</u>						
Taxes \$ Earnings on investments Extracurricular activities	846,977 - -	827,158 - -	(19,819) - -	89,765 1,257 -	111,894 1,463 -	22,129 206 -
Classroom materials and fees Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	92,820 -	95,627	2,807 -	80,003	57,748 -	(22,255)
Total Revenues	939,797	922,785	(17,012)	171,025	171,105	80
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction	-	-	-	30,000	30,000	-
Support Services:						
Pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional support Board of education	_	-	-	-	_	-
Administration	_	-	-	-	-	-
Fiscal	_	-	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	162,961	144,294	18,667
Debt Service: Principal payments	242,857	242,857	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	643,890	643,884	6	- -	-	-
intoroot and nood ondrigor	0 10,000	0 10,00 1				
Total Expenditures	886,747	886,741	6_	192,961	174,294	18,667
Excess of Revenues Over/						
(Under) Expenditures	53,050	36,044	(17,006)	(21,936)	(3,189)	18,747
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):						
Transfers in	101,000	99,531	(1,469)	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(7,500)	-	7,500
Advances in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refund of prior year expenditures	<u>-</u>	18,480	18,480			<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) _	101,000	118,011	17,011	(7,500)		7,500
Excess of Revenues, Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	154,050	154,055	5	(29,436)	(3,189)	26,247
Fund Balance/(Deficit) July 1	2,005,155	2,005,155	-	66,664	66,664	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated _				42,961	42,961	
Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30 \$_	2,159,205	2,159,210	5	80,189	106,436	26,247

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Expe	endable Trust F	und	Totals	s - (Memorandum	lum Only)	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:	<u></u>						
Taxes Earnings on investments \$ Extracurricular activities Classroom materials and fees Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	- 178 1,397 -	- 178 1,407 -	- - 10 -	11,582,342 608,867 188,621 59,706 5,285,298 41,808	11,417,227 687,628 130,155 106,096 5,255,508 97,845	(165,115) 78,761 (58,466) 46,390 (29,790) 56,037	
Total Revenues	1,575	1,585	10	17,766,642	17,694,459	(72,183)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Instruction \$ Support Services:	4,302	2,400	1,902	10,354,796	9,887,567	467,229	
Pupils Instructional support	-	-	- -	1,337,403 414,770	1,306,670 371,477	30,733 43,293	
Board of education Administration Fiscal	- - -	- - -	- - -	24,839 1,763,117 300,191	12,521 1,691,502 263,928	12,318 71,615 36,263	
Operation and maintenance of plant Pupil transportation Central	-	-	-	2,159,668 1,173,000 2,055	2,079,794 1,093,755	79,874 79,245	
Operation of non-instructional services Extracurricular activities	- -	- - -	- - -	124,079 488,145	2,055 117,094 419,291	- 6,985 68,854	
Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal payments	-	-	-	359,514 242,857	241,275 242,857	118,239	
Interest and fiscal charges	-			643,890	643,884	6	
Total Expenditures	4,302	2,400	1,902	19,388,324	18,373,670	1,014,654	
Excess of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenditures	(2,727)	(815)	1,912	(1,621,682)	(679,211)	942,471	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):							
Transfers in Transfers out Advances in Advances out Sale of fixed assets	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	133,749 (183,069) 63,000 (132,343) 100	126,016 (167,104) 127,343 (132,343) 1,647	(7,733) 15,965 64,343 - 1,547	
Refund of prior year expenditures				12,000	61,116	49,116	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>-</u>			(106,563)	16,675	123,238	
Excess of Revenues, Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(0.707)	(04 <i>E</i>)	4.040	(1,728,245)	(660 F36)	1.065.700	
Fund Balance/(Deficit) July 1	(2,727) 1,713	(815) 1,713	1,912	8,393,145	(662,536) 8,393,145	1,065,709	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,302	1,302	- -	965,870	965,870	<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30 \$	288	2,200	1,912	7,630,770	8,696,479	1,065,709	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	_	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type Non-Exp.	Total (Memorandum
0	_	Enterprise	Trust	Only)
Operating revenues:				
Food services	\$	314,199	-	314,199
Extracurricular activities		102,389	- 072	102,389
Interest	-	-	<u>873</u>	873
Total Operating Revenues		416,588	873	417,461
Operating expenses:				
Salaries		301,127	-	301,127
Fringe benefits		114,815	-	114,815
Purchased services		149,792	-	149,792
Materials and supplies		219,077	-	219,077
Depreciation expense		9,230	4 000	9,230
Other operating expenses	_	35	1,000	1,035
Total Operating Expenses	_	794,076	1,000	795,076
Operating Income/(Loss)		(377,488)	(127)	(377,615)
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses):				
Federal donated commodities		31,816	-	31,816
Grants		154,823	-	154,823
Refund of Prior Year Revenues		(195)	-	(195)
Interest		3,292	-	3,292
Other non-operating revenues	_	151,644		151,644
Total Nonoperating revenes/(expenses)	_	341,380		341,380
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		(36,108)	(127)	(36,235)
Operating Transfers:				
Operating transfers in	_	42,088		42,088
Total Operating Transfers		42,088	-	42,088
Net Income/(Loss)		5,980	(127)	5,853
Retained Earnings/(Deficit) - July 1	_	94,107	15,518	109,625
Retained Earnings/(Deficit) - June 30	\$_	100,087	15,391	115,478

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

	-	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type Non-Exp.	
Cash flows from operating activities:	-	Enterprise	Trust	Total
Net operating income/(loss)	\$	(377,488)	(127)	(377,615)
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Commodities expense related to noncash grant		31,816	-	31,816
Depreciation		9,230	-	9,230
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		,		-,
Due from other governments		97	-	97
Prepaid items		178	-	178
Inventories		8,997	-	8,997
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(2,771)	-	(2,771)
Accrued wages and benefits		(9,647)	-	(9,647)
Compensated absences payable		2,401	-	2,401
Due to other governments		(3,368)	-	(3,368)
Deferred revenue	-	4,971		4,971
Net cash provided/(used) for operating activities	\$	(335,584)	(127)	(335,711)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest	\$	3,292		3,292
Net cash provided/(used) for investing activities	\$	3,292	-	3,292
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of equipment		(13,805)		(13,805)
Net cash provided/(used) for capital and				
related financing activities		(13,805)	-	(13,805)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Grants	\$	154,823	-	154,823
Transfers in		42,088	-	42,088
Refund of prior year revenues		(195)	-	(195)
Other non-operating revenues		151,644	- -	151,644
Net cash provided/(used) for noncapital financing activities	\$	348,360	-	348,360
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,263	(127)	2,136
Cash and cash equivalents, 7/1/00		82,084	15,518	97,602
Cash and cash equivalents, 6/30/01	\$	84,347	15,391	99,738
A reconciliation of the Non-expendable trust cash and cash equi	ivale	nts above to the b	alance sheet is as f	ollows:
Non-expendable trust fund	\$	15,391		
Expendable trust fund	•	2,399		
Agency fund		61,352		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,142		

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Port Clinton City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 44 square miles. It is located in Ottawa County, and includes all of the territory of the City of Port Clinton, Bay Township, Catawba Township, Erie Township, and Portage Township. It is staffed by 102 non-certificated employees, 164 certificated full-time teaching personnel provide services to 2,028 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 6 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage.

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 the Port Clinton City 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 of the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Based on the above description, there are no component units within the School District.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

<u>Parochial Schools</u> - Within the School District boundaries, the Immaculate Conception Catholic School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Port Clinton City 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.

A. 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.

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 provided 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: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 funds types:

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

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

Debt Service Funds - 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types: (continued)

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

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for the School District activities that are financed an 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.

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:

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types 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 resources) 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.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and received essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District received value without directly giving equal value in return, including property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, (see note 5). Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement 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 considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees, and rentals.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entail the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Process (continued)

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa 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.

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 function level of expenditures within each fund, which are 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 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. 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 For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. 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.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, STAR Ohio, and certificates of deposit.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund is \$683,217, to the Auxiliary Special Revenue fund is \$2,770, to the Permanent Improvement Capital Project fund is \$1,463, to the Food Service and Champions for Children Enterprise funds are \$3,292, to the expendable trust fund is \$178, and to the non-expendable trust fund is \$873.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District treasury.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute and can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A fund balance reserve has also been established.

E. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

F. 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.

G. 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 (on estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. 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 are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset	Life (Years)
Cash registers/vehicles/equipment	8
Kitchen equipment	20

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlement and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as 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 carried and become measurable.

I. 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 resources, since they are not a component of net currents assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. 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, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the General Long-Term Debt 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 short-term liabilities in the funds that received the proceeds.

L. Bond Premiums and Discounts

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as "other financing sources," net of the applicable premium or discounts. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. 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.

Advances- in do not equal advances-out since Enterprise Fund and Agency Fund budgetary activity is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Also, transfers-in do not equal transfers-out due to transfers to and from Agency Fund, which are not reflected in the financial statements.

N. 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

P. Contributed Capital

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

Because the School District did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1993, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined.

Q. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Total - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) -All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust 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 that:

- 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).

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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 a note disclosure in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses -All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
				-	
GAAP Basis	\$ 224,775	\$191,022	\$ 137,482	\$ 54,370	\$ (615)
Revenue Accruals	(312,689)	3,883	16,573	(14,216)	-
Expenditure Accruals	(61,595)	(7,042)	-	(4,309)	-
Encumbrances	(714,766)	(136,175)	-	(39,034)	(200)
Budget Basis	\$ (864,275)	\$ 51,688	\$ 154,055	\$ (3,189)	\$ (815)

NOTE 4 - 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 the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 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 moneys 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.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$480 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits (excluding change funds of \$480) was \$6,495,701 and the bank balance was \$6,843,189. Of the bank balance, \$202,916 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,640,273 was uninsured, but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the District's name. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District'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.

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 counterpart 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's, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Fair Value
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	v aiue
Repurchase Agreement			\$ 123,010	\$ 123,010
STAR Ohio				3,128,551
Totals			\$ 123,010	<u>\$ 3,251,561</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$ 3,247,742	\$ 6,500,000
Cash on Hand	(480)	
Investments:		
Certificates of Deposit over 90 days	6,500,000	(6,500,000)
Repurchase Agreement	(123,010)	123,010
STAR Ohio	(3,128,551)	3,128,551
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$ 6,495,701</u>	<u>\$ 3,251,561</u>

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the 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 revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at true value (normally 50 percent of cost, 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 32 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31, if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$58.90 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$23.85 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$28.11 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the District by the State of Ohio.

The rate applied to tangible personal property for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$58.90 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes 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 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001, was \$1,447,549 in the General Fund, \$117,395 in the Debt Service Fund and \$53,486 in the Capital Projects Fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2001 taxes were collected are:

	2001	2000
Real Property -		
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 298,142,770	\$ 251,754,940
Other	76,949,510	72,959,660
Public Utilities	107,860	100,330
Tangible Personal Property -		
Personal	42,362,220	44,570,971
Public Utilities	23,807,370	24,043,690
Total Valuation	\$ 441,369,730	\$ 393,429,591

NOTE 6 - 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 Due from other governments follows:

Special Revenue

Due from other governments: Intergovernmental	\$ 90,884
Total Special Revenue Total Due from other governments	90,884 \$ 90,884

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the Enterprise Funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2001 follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 155,507
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(100,426)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 55,081

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

	Balance			Balance
Asset Category	at <u>6/30/00</u>	Additions	Deletions	at <u>6/30/01</u>
Land and Improvements	102,165	-	-	\$ 102,165
Buildings and Improvements	9,099,527	-	-	9,099,527
Equipment/Vehicles	\$ 4,257,395	\$ 386,020	_	4,643,415
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$13,459,087</u>	<u>\$ 386,020</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$13,845,107</u>

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2001, the District has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for various insurance.

The following is a list of all insurance coverage of the District and the deductibles associated with each:

Coverage	Amount	<u>Deductible</u>
Building and Contents	\$41,971,000	\$ 1,000
Extra Expense	5,000	-
Valuable Papers	5,000	-
Non-bus vehicles - liability - bodily inj.	(a)	-
liability - Property damage	(a)	-
Non-bus vehicles - uninsured motorists	1,000,000	-
Physical damage	cash value	-
Bus vehicles - liability	2,000,000	-
uninsured motorists	1,000,000	_

⁽a) Non-bus vehicle liability insurance is limited to \$5,000,000 in the aggregate and \$1,000,000 per incident.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the School District did not significantly reduce their limits of liability during the year.

All employees of the District are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy-making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

The District joined together with other governments to form the Ohio School Board Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program, a public entity currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for workers' compensation. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers compensation coverage. See Note 14 for further description.

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association, whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$100,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120 percent of expected claims.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees 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 statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 E. Broad 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. 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 ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$392,640, \$352,440, and \$321,828, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$196,320 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Port Clinton City School 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 basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent, 9.5 percent was the portion used for 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 required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$1,101,864, \$1,053,816, and \$991,184, respectively. 83.1 percent has been contributed for 2001 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. \$186,196 represents the unpaid contributions for fiscal year 2001 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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. As of June 30, 2001, all members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT 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. For the year ended June 30, 2001 (the latest information available) the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$354,171 during fiscal 2001.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.256 billion at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000 and STRS had 102,132 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 the year ended June 30, 2001 (the latest information available) employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.80 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 ended June 30, 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, 2001 (the latest information available), were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$164,941 during the 2001 fiscal year.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to fifteen (15) days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth (1 1/4) days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to two hundred fifty-five (255) days.

B. Service Retirement

Certified Employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Severance payment is based on the total number of days of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 255 days, multiplied by 1/4 (.25) and then that number will be multiplied by the daily rate the teacher is currently receiving to determine the total severance pay. Employees must have ten years service with the State of Ohio Retirement system.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

B. Service Retirement (continued)

Non-certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the non-certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement of which payment is based on the first thirty-six (36) days at the employee's per diem rate and from the thirty-seventh (37) day on, the employee shall be paid at ten percent (10%) of his/her per diem rate. Employees must have ten years service with the State of Ohio Retirement system.

Secretaries are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the secretaries' accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement of which payment is based on the total number of days of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 255 days will be multiplied by 1/4 (.25) and then that number will be multiplied by the daily rate the secretary is currently receiving to determine the total severance pay.

Administrative employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the administrative employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement of which payment is based on the total number of days of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 255 days will be multiplied by 1/4 (.25) and then that number will be multiplied by the daily rate the administrator/supervisor is currently receiving to determine the total severance pay. Daily rate will be determined by dividing the total administrative salary plus longevity by 184 days.

C. Vacation

The following scales are used to determine vacation leave for employees according to classifications:

(12) month administrators:

0-3 years Two Weeks
4-7 years Three Weeks
8 or more years Four Weeks

<u>Classified employees:</u>

1-7 years Two Weeks 8-12 years Three Weeks 13-14 years Four Weeks 15 or more years Five Weeks

Secretaries:

1-10 years Two Weeks 15 years Three Weeks After 15 years Four Weeks

The Superintendent and Treasurer's vacation leave is determined through negotiated agreements.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2001 were as follows:

	Amount			Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	6/30/00	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	6/30/01
Bonds - Series 1989				
7/7/93 5.248%	\$ 4,092,528		\$ (77,857)	\$ 4,014,671
Bonds - Series 1992				
6/1/92 6.250%	275,000		(85,000)	190,000
Bonds - Series 1993				
7/7/93 5.248%	720,000		(80,000)	640,000
Total Long-Term Bonds	5,087,528		(242,857)	4,844,671
-				
Pension Obligation	117,480	\$ 130,880	(117,480)	130,880
Compensated Absences	1,182,176	11,142		1,193,318
Total General Long Term				
Obligations	\$ 6,387,184	\$ 142,022	\$ (360,337)	\$ 6,168,869
-				

Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The current year activity for compensated absences is netted for practical purposes.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$37,155,209 with an unvoted debt margin of \$441,370 at June 30, 2001.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2001 are as follows.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2002	\$ 230,831	\$ 638,142	\$ 868,973
2003	224,216	634,879	859,095
2004	114,624	637,306	751,930
2005	530,000	216,375	746,375
2006	555,000	188,430	743,430
2007 - 2011	3,005,000	465,263	3,470,263
2012	<u>185,000</u>	5,088	190,088
Totals	<u>\$ 4,844,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,785,483</u>	<u>\$7,630,154</u>

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains four enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, adult education, and champions for children. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the Port Clinton City School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

		Uniform		Champions	Total
	Food	School	Adult	For	Enterprise
	Service	<u>Supplies</u>	Education	<u>Children</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 314,199	\$102,389	\$ -	=	\$ 416,588
Operating Expenses less					
Depreciation	541,813	132,373	-	\$ 110,660	784,846
Depreciation Expense	9,230	-	-	=	9,230
Operating Income(Loss)	(236,844)	(29,984)	-	(110,660)	(377,488)
Donated Commodities	31,816	-	-	=	31,816
Grants	154,823	-	-	=	154,823
Interest	106	-	-	3,186	3,292
Refund of Prior Year					
Revenue	(195)	-	-	=	(195)
Non-operating Revenues	135	27,689	-	123,820	151,644
Operating Transfers in	40,000	2,088	-	=	42,088
Net Income (Loss)	(10,159)	(207)	-	16,346	5,980
Net Working Capital	2,254	3,046	-	60,258	65,558
Total Assets	85,817	3,046	-	60,891	149,754
Total Equity	36,783	3,046	-	60,258	100,087
Encumbrances					
Outstanding at 6/30/01	14,808	500	-	4,461	19,769

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL (continued)

The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school district in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates, McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. In accordance with the above, the OSBA Group Rating Program has not been included as a component unit of the reporting entity.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments is a jointly governed organization. Members of the organization consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments is natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the district is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the council. The Bay Area Council of Governments consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the Bay Area Council of Governments consists of one elected representative of each county and the superintendent of the fiscal agent, and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. In accordance with the above, the Bay Area Council of Governments has not been included as a component unit of the reporting entity.

Vanguard-Sentinel Joint Vocational School

The Vanguard-Sentinel Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of two representatives from Fremont City Schools and one representative from the Port Clinton City School District and each of the other twelve participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the Vanguard-Sentinel Joint Vocational School is not part of the Port Clinton City School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information write to Vanguard-Sentinel Joint Vocational School, Jay Valasek, Treasurer, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a computer consortium. It is comprised of thirty-eight area school districts. The association was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in ratio proportionate to their last twelve months financial contributions. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are located. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. In accordance with the above, the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association has not been included as a component unit of the reporting entity.

NOTE 16 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

Ida Rupp Public Library

The library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a board of trustees. The trustees are appointed by the Port Clinton Board of Education. The board of trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the school district for operational subsidies. In accordance with the above, the Ida Rupp Public Library has not been included as a component unit of the reporting entity.

NOTE 17 - 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 17 - SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION (continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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.

B. Litigation

The School District may be party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition and the budget reserve. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute. The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts, however, are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Set aside balance as of June 30, 2000	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Improvement</u>	Budget <u>reserve</u> \$ 86,386	Total
Current year set-aside requirement	374,230	374,230		\$ 748,460
Qualifying expenditures	<u>\$(448,822)</u>	\$ (387,791)		<u>\$(836,613)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ (74,592)</u>	<u>\$ (13,561</u>)	<u>\$ 86,386</u>	<u>\$ (1,767</u>)
Cash balance carried forward to FY2002			<u>\$ 86,386</u>	\$ 86,386
Amount restricted for budget reserve				\$ 86,386
Total restricted assets				<u>\$ 86,386</u>

NOTE 20 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year the School District contracted with an appraisal to conduct an inventory of the School District's fixed assets and to determine estimated costs of some assets. Due to the new appraisal, restatements of beginning balances are necessary. The restatement is as follows:

	General Fixed Asset Account Group
Account Balance, as stated	
06/30/00	\$ 13,131,329
Restatements	327,758
Account Balance, as restated	
07/01/00	\$ 13,459,087

NOTE 21 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, the School District has adopted the new accounting provision GASB Statement 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. The School District has also adopted the new provision GASB 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues*. The implementation of GASB 33 and 36 had no effect on fund balance as it was previously report as of June 30, 2000.

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For The Year Ended June 30, 2001

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts Recognized	Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I - Educationally Deprived Children	044651-C1-S1-00 044651-C1-S1-00C 044651-C1-S1-01	84.010 84.010 84.010	51,668 212,980	56,616 51,668 135,215
Total Title I			264,648	243,499
Title VI B - Education of all Handicapped	044651-6B-SF-00P 044651-6B-SF-01P	84.027 84.027	- 148,964	30,849 133,560
Total Title VI B			148,964	164,409
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	044651-DR-S1-00 044651-DR-S1-01	84.186 84.186	8,633	989 6,801
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools			8,633	7,790
Eisenhower Professional Development	044651-MS-S1-00 044651-MS-S1-01	84.281 84.281	8,600	1,217
Total Eisenhower			8,600	1,217
Title VI - Innovative Education Program	044651-C2-S1-01	84.298	11,058	9,302
Total Title VI - Innovative Education			11,058	9,302
21st. Century-Comm Learning Ctr. 21st. Century-Comm Learning Ctr.	N/A N/A	84.287 84.287	19,134 33,047	29,753 42,353
Total 21st. Century-Comm Learning Ctr. Grant			52,181	72,106
Class Size Reduction	044651-CR-S1-00 044651-CR-S1-01	84.340 84.340	48,259	11,499 40,220
Total Class Size Reduction			48,259	51,719
Total U. S. Department of Education			542,343	550,042
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:				
Federal Donated Commodities	N/A	10.550	21,816	31,633
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	044651-05-PU-01 044651-03/04-PU-01	10.553 10.555	7,566 138,596	7,566 138,596
Total Nutrition Cluster			167,978	177,795
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			167,978	177,795
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRA	MS		710,321	727,837

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

Port Clinton City School District Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2001

1. 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. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than the obligation is incurred. See note 2 to the general purpose financial statements.

2. <u>Food Distribution</u>

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at 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 food commodities inventory recorded in the Enterprise Fund.

3. Matching Requirements

Certain federal programs require that the District contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The expenditure of non-federal funds is not included on this schedule.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

Board of Education Port Clinton City School District Port Clinton, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Port Clinton City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2002 wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Nos. 33 and 36 for the year ended June 30, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's general purpose 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*.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 18, 2002

Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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 Port Clinton City School District Port Clinton, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Port Clinton City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2001. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Nos. 33 and 36. The District's major federal program is 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 its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Sates 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 program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the 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 the 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 and use of management, the Board of Education, 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 18, 2002

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

PORT CLINTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTTAWA COUNTY June 30, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	1	,
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No
	weakness conditions reported at	
	the financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable	No
	control weakness conditions	
	reported at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weakness conditions	
	reported for major federal	
	programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable	No
	internal control weakness	
	conditions reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under Section .510	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Title I 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

PORT CLINTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTTAWA COUNTY June 30, 2001

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2000, did not include material citations or recommendations.



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

PORT CLINTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTTAWA 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 FEBRUARY 26, 2002