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January 21, 2003

The attached audit was conducted and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 13, 2003. Thus, I am releasing this audit under the signature of my predecessor.

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Danbury Local School District
Ottawa County
9451 East Harbor Road
Lakeside-Marblehead. Ohio 43440-1300

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Danbury Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Danbury Local School District, Ottawa County, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 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.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 30, 2002

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups As of June 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - nonexpendable trust fund Investments	\$1,800,794	\$93,017	\$1,774,758	\$3,011
Cash with fiscal agent		357		
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):		001		
Property taxes - current and delinquent	4,544,505		654,496	
Accounts	20,051	224	,	
Accrued interest	2,840			
Due from other governments		55		
Materials and supplies inventory				
Prepayments	9,123			
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)	10,029			
Other debits:				
Amount available in debt service fund Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations				
Total assets and other debits	\$6,387,342	\$93,653	\$2,429,254	\$3,011

Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	Groups	
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$53,608	\$730	\$49,924			\$3,775,842
		23,068 74,875			23,068 74,875 357
328					5,199,001 20,603
6,096 1,358		114			2,954 6,151 1,358 9,123
					10,029
83,210			\$9,868,413		9,951,623
				\$1,873,221	1,873,221
				1,996,278	1,996,278
\$144,600	\$730	\$147,981	\$9,868,413	\$3,869,499	\$22,944,483

(Continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups As of June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$109,495	\$7,896		
Accrued wages and benefits	421,379	7,536		
Compensated absences payable	8,666			
Pension obligation payable	85,024			
Early retirement incentive payable	22,500			
Deferred revenue	3,907,970		\$556,033	
Due to other governments	18,942	477		
Due to students				
General obligation bonds payable				
Total liabilities	4,573,976	15,909	556,033	
Equity and other credits:				
Investment in general fixed assets				
Contributed capital				
Retained earnings: unreserved				
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	72,630	2,002		
Reserved for prepayments	9,123			
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable				
for appropriation	636,535		98,463	
Reserved for principal endowment				
Reserved for bus purchase allowance	10,029			
Unreserved-undesignated	1,085,049	75,742	1,774,758	\$3,011
Total equity and other credits	1,813,366	77,744	1,873,221	3,011
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$6,387,342	\$93,653	\$2,429,254	\$3,011

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

Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$10,573 14,829 7,470 8,857 396 533		\$36,983		\$324,551 34,948	\$127,964 443,744 340,687 128,829 22,500 4,464,399 19,952 36,983
				3,510,000	3,510,000
42,658		36,983		3,869,499	9,095,058
18,641 83,301	\$730		\$9,868,413		9,868,413 18,641 84,031
		4,395			79,027
		75,000 31,603			9,123 734,998 75,000 10,029 2,970,163
101,942	730	110,998	9,868,413		13,849,425
\$144,600	\$730	\$147,981	\$9,868,413	\$3,869,499	\$22,944,483

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Governmental I	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue		
Revenues:		_		
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$4,687,126			
Tuition	17,708			
Earnings on investments	112,099			
Extracurricular		\$80,142		
Other local revenues	70,393	34,264		
Other revenue	1.050.551	4,218		
Intergovernmental - State	1,259,551	34,503		
Intergovernmental - Federal		113,516		
Total revenue	6,146,877	266,643		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,021,117	25,902		
Special	421,120	45,702		
Other	133			
Support services:				
Pupil	354,992	88,917		
Instructional staff	224,472	20,889		
Board of Education	33,536			
Administration	414,683	1,796		
Fiscal	237,441			
Operations and maintenance	717,028	5,760		
Pupil transportation	255,446			
Central	3,075	4,685		
Community services	4,711			
Extracurricular activities	129,688	107,764		
Facilities acquisition and construction	937,636			
Debt service:				
Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	6,755,078	301,415		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(608,201)	(34,772)		
Other financing uses:				
Operating transfers out	(90,656)			
Operating transfers out	(30,030)			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(698,857)	(34,772)		
Fund balances, July 1	2,512,523	112,516		
Fund balances, June 30	\$1,813,666	\$77,744		

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

Governmental	Governmental Fund Types		
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$663,933			\$5,351,059 17,708 112,099 80,142
83,920		\$6,250	110,907 88,138 1,294,054 113,516
747,853	_	6,250	7,167,623
13,628	\$2 1,989 12,000	2,440 1,358 5,798	3,047,021 466,822 133 445,898 259,801 33,536 416,479 251,069 724,146 255,446 7,760 10,509 237,452 964,483
150,000 195,928			150,000 195,928
359,556	40,838	9,596	7,466,483
388,297	(40,838)	(3,346)	(298,860)
			(90,656)
388,297	(40,838)	(3,346)	(389,516)
1,484,924	43,849	16,287	4,170,099
\$1,873,221	\$3,011	\$12,941	\$3,780,583

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	General		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
From local sources:	#4.540.000	#4. 7 00.404	#000 400
Taxes Tuition	\$4,549,062 14,381	\$4,782,191 15,118	\$233,129 737
Earnings on investments	109,407	115,014	5,607
Extracurricular	100, 101	110,011	0,007
Other local revenues	56,583	59,483	2,900
Other revenue			
Intergovernmental - State	1,198,150	1,259,551	61,401
Intergovernmental - Federal		0.004.057	202 774
Total revenues	5,927,583	6,231,357	303,774
Expenditures:			
Current: Instruction:			
Regular	3,178,799	2,951,536	227,263
Special	494,500	419,506	74,994
Other	10,000	133	9,867
Support services:			
Pupil	399,710	334,524	65,186
Instructional staff Board of Education	251,376 53,700	222,373 41,682	29,003 12,018
Administration	475,250	416,647	58,603
Fiscal	271,200	235,621	35,579
Operations and maintenance	807,100	739,758	67,342
Pupil transportation	290,300	268,822	21,478
Central	5,000	3,075	1,925
Community services	5,022	4,711	311
Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction	164,300 1,122,440	128,691 977,361	35,609 145,079
Debt service:	1,122,440	911,301	145,079
Principal retirement			
Interest and fiscal charges			
Total expenditures	7,528,697	6,744,440	784,257
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,601,114)	(513,083)	1,088,031
Other financing sources (uses):			
Advances in	3,805	4,000	195
Advances out	(25,000)		25,000
Operating transfers in	285,375	300,000	14,625
Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure	(400,000) 4,189	(391,656) 4,404	8,344 215
Total other financing sources (uses)	(131,631)	(83,252)	48,379
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(1,732,745)	(596,335)	1,136,410
Fund balances, July 1	1,208,818	1,208,818	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,090,565	1,090,565	
Fund balances, June 30	<u>\$566,638</u>	\$1,703,048	<u>\$1,136,410</u>

	Debt Service			Special Revenue		
Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget Revised	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget	
	\$678,152	\$678,152				
	83,920	83,920	\$766 327 39 330	\$80,142 34,182 4,109 34,503	\$79,376 33,855 4,070 34,173	
	762,072	762,072	1,073 2,535	112,399 265,335	111,326 262,800	
	,		2,707	4,535 45,678	7,242 45,678	
			6,760 7,995	105,290 21,331	112,050 29,326	
	40.000		1,171	2,131	3,302	
\$372	13,628	14,000		5,760	5,760	
			26	4,674	4,700	
			8,067	107,672	115,739	
24,072	150,000 195,928	150,000 220,000				
24,444	359,556	384,000	26,726	297,071	323,797	
24,444	402,516	378,072	29,261	(31,736)	(60,997)	
				(4,000)	(4,000)	
			7	695	688	
			7	(3,305)	(3,312)	
24,444	402,516	378,072	29,268	(35,041)	(64,309)	
,	1,372,242	1,372,242	,	69,878 50,317	69,878 50,317	
\$24,444	\$1,774,758	\$1,750,314	\$29,268	\$85,154	\$55,886	

(Continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Revenues: Budget Revised Actual Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable) Revenues: From local sources: Taxes Taxes Tuition Taxes Tuition Taxes Tuition Taxes Total revenues \$2 </th <th></th> <th colspan="4">Capital Projects</th>		Capital Projects			
From local sources:		Budget		Favorable	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Regular Regular Support services: Pupil Instructional staff Support services: Pupil Instructional staff Support services: Pupil Regular Support services: Pupil Support services: Pupil Instructional staff Support services: Pupil Regular Support services: Pupil Regular Support services: Pupil Regular Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Community services Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Total expenditures Total expenditures Advances or revenues over (under) expenditures Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures (43,849) (40,838) 3,011 Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures (43,849) (40,838) 3,011 Fund balances, July 1 31,849 31,849 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	From local sources: Taxes Tuition Earnings on investments Extracurricular Other local revenues Other revenue Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal				
Current: Instruction: Regular Regular Special Other Support services: Pupil Instructional staff 12,000 12,000 Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Community services Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Total expenditures Advances in Advances in Advances out Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources over (under) expenditures Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing (uses)					
Support services: Pupil 5,000 1,989 \$3,011 Instructional staff 12,000 12,000 12,000 Board of Education 12,000 12,000 12,000 Administration Fiscal 0 perations and maintenance 0 perations 0 perating transfers out 0 perating transfers out </td <td>Current: Instruction: Regular Special</td> <td>\$2</td> <td>\$2</td> <td></td>	Current: Instruction: Regular Special	\$2	\$2		
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central Community services Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Advances in Advances out Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures Excess of revenues and other financing (uses)	Support services: Pupil Instructional staff Board of Education			\$3,011	
Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Advances in Advances out Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditure Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing (uses)	Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central				
Total expenditures 43,849 40,838 3,011 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (43,849) (40,838) 3,011 Other financing sources (uses): Advances in Advances out Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) (43,849) (40,838) 3,011 Fund balances, July 1 31,849 31,849 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 12,000 12,000	Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal retirement	26,847	26,847		
Other financing sources (uses): Advances in Advances out Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) Fund balances, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated Advances (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (143,849) (140,838) 3,011 31,849 12,000 12,000	_	43,849	40,838	3,011	
Advances in Advances out Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) Fund balances, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated Advances in Advances out (43,849) (40,838) 3,011 31,849 12,000	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,849)	(40,838)	3,011	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) (43,849) (40,838) 3,011 Fund balances, July 1 31,849 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 12,000 12,000	Advances in Advances out Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Refund of prior year expenditure				
Fund balances, July 1 31,849 31,849 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 12,000 12,000					
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 12,000 12,000				3,011	
Fund balances, June 30 <u>\$3.011</u> <u>\$3.011</u>					
	Fund balances, June 30		\$3,011	\$3,011	

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

		Variance
Budget		Favorabl
Revised	Actual	(Unfavorat

Total (Memorandum only)

Budget Revised	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Neviseu	Actual	(Olliavolable)
\$5,227,214 14,381 109,407 79,376 90,438 4,070 1,316,243 111,326 6,952,455	\$5,460,343 15,118 115,014 80,142 93,665 4,109 1,377,974 112,399 7,258,764	\$233,129 737 5,607 766 3,227 39 61,731 1,073
0,332,433	7,200,704	300,303
3,186,043 540,178 10,000	2,956,073 465,184 133	229,970 74,994 9,867
516,760 292,702 53,700 478,552 285,200 812,860 290,300 9,700 5,022 280,039 1,149,287	441,803 255,704 41,682 418,778 249,249 745,518 268,822 7,749 4,711 236,363 1,004,208	74,957 36,998 12,018 59,774 35,951 67,342 21,478 1,951 311 43,676 145,079
150,000 220,000	150,000 195,928	24,072
8,280,343	7,441,905	838,438
(1,327,888)	(183,141)	1,144,747
3,805 (29,000) 285,375 (400,000) 4,877	4,000 (4,000) 300,000 (391,656) 5,099	195 25,000 14,625 8,344 222
(134,943)	(86,557)	48,386
(1,462,831) 2,682,787 1,152,882	(269,698) 2,682,787 1,152,882	1,193,133
\$2,372,838	<u>\$3,565,971</u>	\$1,193,133

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balance All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fu	Proprietary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	
Operating revenues:			
Tuition and fees	\$27,943	* 4.000	
Sales/charges for services	129,700	\$4,926	
Investment earnings			
Other operating revenues			
Total operating revenues	157,643	4,926	
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	142,252		
Contract services	14,576	4,629	
Materials and supplies	117,316		
Depreciation	5,739		
Other	345		
Total operating expenses	280,228	4,629	
Operating income (loss)	(122,585)	297	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Operating grants	43,772		
Federal commodities	3,685		
Total nonoperating revenues	47,457		
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	(75,128)	297	
Operating transfers in	90,656		
Net income (loss)	15,528	297	
Retained earnings/fund balance, July 1	67,773	433	
Retained earnings/fund balance, June 30	\$83,301	\$730	

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

Fiduciary Fund Type	
Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
	\$27,943
	134,626
\$3,102 183	3,102 183
3,285	165,854
	142,252
	19,205
	117,316
	5,739
4,550	4,895
4,550	289,407
(1,265)	(123,553)
	43,772
	3,685
	47,457
(1,265)	(76,096)
	90,656
(1,265)	14,560
99,322	167,528
\$98,057	\$182,088

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	Internal Service
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees Cash received from sales/service charges Cash received from other operations	\$27,943 129,713	\$4,930
Cash payments for personal services Cash payments for contract services Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for other expenses	(143,506) (14,843) (103,673) (345)	(4,629)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(104,711)	301
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants Transfers in from other funds	38,278 90,656	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	128,934	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(15,698)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(15,698)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		
Net cash provided by investing activities		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,525	301
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	45,083	429
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$53,608	\$730
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	(\$122,585)	\$297
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,739	
Federal donated commodities Interest reported as operating income Changes in assets and liabilities:	3,685	
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	481	
Increase in accounts receivable	(315)	4
Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits	9,315 (905)	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(427)	
Increase in due to other governments	533	
Decrease in pension obligation payable Increase in deferred revenue	(455) 223	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(\$104,711)	\$301

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

Total (Memorandum Only)
\$27,943 134,643 183 (143,506) (19,472)
(103,673) (4,895)
(108,777)
38,278 90,656 128,934
(15,698) (15,698)
4,945 4,945
9,404 68,002
\$77,406
(\$123,553)
5,739 3,685 (3,102)
481 (311) 9,315 (905) (427) 533 (455) 223

Fiduciary

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Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Danbury Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates one elementary school, one middle school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 27 non-certified and 56 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 601 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups. The District ranks 586th out of the 705 public and community school districts in Ohio and is the fourth largest of the seven districts in Ottawa County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Board's ability to exercise significant oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of 41 public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. The District paid \$22,474 to NOECA during fiscal year 2002. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Joint Vocational School

The vocational school district is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Jay Valasek, Treasurer of Vanguard-Sentinel Vocational Schools, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include a nonexpendable trust fund, an expendable trust fund and an agency fund. The

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

nonexpendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as proprietary funds. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items, which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.B. for agency fund accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund.

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

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

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, and accounts (student fees and rent).

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

Current property taxes and delinquent property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2002, but which are intended to finance fiscal 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year-end. Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2002, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC § 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exception: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in government funds.

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

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

D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2002 is as follows:

 Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2002.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2002; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and/or object level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability.

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note 12 discloses encumbrances outstanding for the enterprise funds at fiscal year-end.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to Federal Agency Securities, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2002.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2002 amounted to \$112,099, which includes \$53,808 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

F. Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

life of less than one year. 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, nor is interest on debt issued to construct or acquire general fixed assets. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The District has not included infrastructure in the General Fixed Asset Account Group.

2. Proprietary Funds

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

Asset	<u>Life (years)</u>
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	15-20

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

J. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity, which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, tax revenues unavailable for appropriation, principal endowment and bus purchase allowance. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

K. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, capital contributions are recorded as revenue and a component of retained earnings at fiscal year-end. The enterprise funds did not receive contributions of capital during fiscal 2002. Contributed capital in the enterprise funds at June 30, 2002, is \$18,641.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had no short-term interfund loans receivable or payable at June 30, 2002.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2002.

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

M. Estimates

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use for school bus purchases as by state statute. Fund balance reserves have also been established.

P. Other Local Revenues

Other local revenues reported in the governmental funds and expendable trust fund represents revenues received from extracurricular activities, classroom materials and fees, contributions and donations and all other local sources not classified elsewhere.

Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2002:

Deficit Balance

Special Revenue Fund
Title I \$ 127
Ohio Reads \$ 3.907

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The deficit fund balance in the special revenue funds are a result of accruing wage obligations in

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

B. Agency Fund

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

<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable

\$81

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$1,670 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Cash with fiscal agent: The District had \$357 in cash held by the Erie-Ottawa-Huron Educational Service Center, which is included on the combined balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". The money is held in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement No. 3.

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$240,567, and the bank balance, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$359,203. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$205,072 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- \$154,131 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although because it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to § 135.181 Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

	Category 2	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Federal agency securities Investment in STAR Ohio	\$74,875	\$74,875 3,566,702	\$74,875 3,566,702
Total		\$3,641,577	\$3,641,577

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 entitled, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$3,809,296	\$74,875
Investments of the cash management pool: Investment in STAR Ohio	(3,566,702)	3,566,702
Cash with fiscal agent	(357)	
Cash on hand	(1,670)	
GASB Statement No. 3	\$240,567	\$3,641,577

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2002:

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$90,656
Enterprise Funds		
Food Service	\$70,000	
Adult Education	20,656	
Total	\$90,656	\$90,656

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at varying rates of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2001 taxes were collected was \$238,563,503. Agricultural/residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 79.16% or \$188,849,960 of this total; commercial & industrial real estate represented 14.80% or \$35,310,440 of this total; public utility tangible represented 3.02% or \$7,209,260 of this total and general tangible property represented 3.02% or \$7,193,843 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 was \$43.40 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$3.10 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for debt service.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The District receives property taxes from Ottawa County. The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of the District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2002. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the district prior to June 30, 2002, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC § 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end. Available tax advances at June 30, 2002, totaled \$636,535 in the General Fund and \$98,463 in the Capital Projects Fund.

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such eligibility requirements have been met by fiscal year-end). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts Accrued interest	\$4,544,505 20,051 2,840
Special Revenue Funds Accounts Due from other governments	224 55
Debt Service Fund Taxes – current of delinquents	654,496
Enterprise Funds Accounts Due from other governments	328 6,096

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/01	Increase	Balance 6/30/02
Land and Improvements	\$625,206	\$20,015	\$645,221
Building and Improvements	6,804,924	870,704	7,675,628
Furniture and Equipment	935,825	165,165	1,100,990
Vehicles	396,489	50,085	446,574
Totals	\$8,762,444	\$1,105,969	\$9,868,413

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2002.

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2002 follows:

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Furniture and Equipment	\$144,670
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(61,460)
Net Fixed Assets	\$83,210

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All current obligation bonds outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the general long-term obligations account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.1 mill bonded debt tax levy. The following is a description of the District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2002:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Bonds Outstanding 7/1/01	Retired in 2002	Bonds Outstanding 6/30/02
School Improve- ment Bond	5.48%	7/1/1993	12/1/2016	\$3,660,000	(\$150,000)	\$3,510,000
ment bond	3.40 /0	11111995	12/1/2010	\$3,000,000	(\$150,000)	\$3,310,000

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

Year Ending June 30:	Principal on Bonds	Interest on Bonds	Totals
2003	\$160,000	\$188,833	\$348,833
2004	165,000	181,111	346,111
2005	175,000	172,735	347,735
2006	185,000	163,596	348,596
2007	195,000	153,714	348,714
2008 – 2012	1,140,000	589,014	1,729,014
2013 – 2017	1,490,000	219,787	1,709,787
Totals	\$3,510,000	\$1,668,790	\$5,178,790

C. During the year ended June 30, 2002, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and the pension obligation payable will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance 7/1/01	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/02
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable	\$316,133 32,774	\$34,921 34,948	(\$26,503) (32,774)	\$324,551 34,948
Bonds payable	3,660,000		(150,000)	3,510,000
Totals	\$4,008,907	\$69,869	(\$209,277)	\$3,869,499

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2002 are a voted debt margin of \$19,833,936 (including available funds of \$1,873,221) and an unvoted debt margin of \$238,564.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 55 days for all employees.

B. Early Retirement Incentive

Effective March 13, 2002, and applying only to the 2001-2002 school year, the District has elected to provide an retirement incentive plan for the State Teacher's Retirement System of Ohio (STRS). Employees who have over 30 years of service are eligible to receive a cash payment of \$7,500 if they tender their resignation prior to March 30, 2002. This payment is in addition to any severance paid. Three STRS employees elected to take advantage of this benefit during fiscal 2002. The cash payments were not made prior to June 30, 2002, and are recorded as a liability in the general fund.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

		Limits of	
Coverage	Insurer	Coverage	Deductible
General liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		\$1,000,000	
Aggregate		\$3,000,000	
Property	Utica Insurance Co.	\$13,389,834	\$1,000
Fleet:	Nationwide/		
Comprehensive	Harcum-Hyre	\$1,000,000	\$1,000
Collision		\$1,000,000	\$1,000
Umbrella liability:	Ohio School Plan	\$2,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. OSBA Group Workers Compensation Rating Program

For fiscal year 2002, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Group Health Insurance

The District has 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% of expected claims.

NOTE 12 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies and adult education. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002.

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

_	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Adult Education	Total
Operating revenue	\$129,700	\$17,226	\$10,717	\$157,643
Operating expenses				
before depreciation	219,688	27,427	27,374	274,489
Depreciation	5,739			5,739
Operating loss	(95,727)	(10,201)	(16,657)	(122,585)
Operating grants	43,772			43,772
Federal commodities	3,685			3,685
Net income/(loss)	21,730	(10,201)	3,999	15,528
Net working capital	8,941	8,090	10,685	27,716
Fixed asset additions	15,698			15,698
Total assets	112,413	18,263	13,924	144,600
Total liabilities	29,246	10,173	3,239	42,658
Contributed capital	18,641			18,641
Total equity	83,167	8,090	10,685	101,942
Encumbrances at 6/30/02	18,308	45		18,353

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% for 2002; 5.46% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$123,623, \$117,720, and \$114,957, respectively; 56.93% has been contributed for fiscal year 2002, and 100% for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$53,244, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$485,429, \$447,365, and \$414,927, respectively; 85.65% has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100% for the fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$69,644, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by State statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-asyou-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$156,031 during fiscal 2002.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.256 billion at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300.772 million and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 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 2002, 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.

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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 \$161.440 million and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$82,442 during the 2002 fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Type	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis Net Adjustments for:	(\$596,335)	(\$35,041)	\$402,516	(\$40,838)
Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals Other financing sources (uses Encumbrances (budget basis)	(84,480) (118,413) (7,404) 107,775	1,308 (12,207) 3,305 7,863	(14,219)	
GAAP basis	(\$698,857)	(\$34,772)	\$388,297	(\$40,838)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs

Notes to General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2002.

B. Litigation

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

C. School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the reserve activity was as follows:

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2001	(\$20,982)		\$41,160
Current year set-aside requirement	73,467	\$73,467	
Qualifying disbursements	(97,326)	(898,599)	(41,160)
Total	(\$44,841)	(\$825,132)	
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2003	(\$44,841)		

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



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

Danbury Local School District
Ottawa County
9451 East Harbor Road
Lakeside-Marblehead, Ohio 43440-1300

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Danbury Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 30, 2002.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect District's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2002-10162-001.

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

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of District in a separate letter dated December 30, 2002.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 30, 2002

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2002

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

FINDING NUMBER 2002-10162-001

Reportable Condition - Fixed Assets

The original list of fixed assets was prepared by an appraiser several years ago. The process of accounting for fixed asset additions and deletions for the past few years has been a review of the special cost centers that relate to purchase of fixed asset type items. The District does not maintain a listing of these items including the description, serial number, historical cost, and location. In order to determine if an asset should be included as a fixed asset and to maintain accurate records to support the figures presented on the financial statements and with the impending implementation of GASB 34, we recommend that the District take steps to implement a fixed asset policy and to maintain an up to date fixed asset listing which includes additions, deletions, and transfers. The District should also require fixed asset addition, deletion, and transfer sheets to be used by individuals to track the fixed asset activity of the District. We also reported this matter in the fiscal year 2001 audit report.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Fiscal Year End June 30, 2002

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain:</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2002-10162-001	The original list of fixed assets was prepared by an appraiser several years ago. The process for additions/ deletions for the past few years has been a review of the special cost centers that relate to purchase of fixed asset type items. No listing of these items including description, serial number, etc., has been maintained to support the exact amount of the additions.	No	Not corrected and reissued as a reportable condition in this report. The District entered into an agreement on August 20, 2002 to have an appraisal company prepare an updated and detailed fixed asset listing.



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DANBURY LOCAL 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 11, 2003