



FREDERICKTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Education Fredericktown Local School District Knox County 134 West Second Street Fredericktown, Ohio 43019

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fredericktown Local School District, Knox County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fredericktown Local School District, Knox County, as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 January 29, 2003 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Fredericktown Local School District Knox County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for the purposes of additional analysis by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BETTY MONTGOMERY

Betty Montgomery

Auditor of State

January 29, 2003

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Fredericktown Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2002 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets increased \$47,261. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$29,236, which represents a 1 percent increase from 2001. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$18,025 from 2001.
- For governmental activities general revenues accounted for \$8.0 million in revenue or 99 percent of all general revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1.0 million or 12 percent of total revenues of \$9.0 million.
- The School District had \$9.0 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily state foundation and taxes) of \$8.0 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$7.4 million in revenues and \$7.1 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$190,471 to \$2.6 million.
- □ Net assets for enterprise funds increased by \$18,025. Operating expenses of \$336,659 exceeded operating revenues of \$224,117. Grants of \$59,305 and a \$56,000 transfer from the general fund offset the operating loss.

Using this Annual Financial Report (AFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Fredericktown Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Fredericktown Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2002?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. Changes to our net assets are a direct result of property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated educational programs, state funding, student enrollment, and general inflation.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District food service and uniform school supplies programs are reported as a business activity.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and the building construction capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2002 compared to 2001:

(Table 1) Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governn	nental	Business	s-Type		
	Activi	ties	Activities		Tota	al
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$13.8	\$14.8	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$13.9	\$14.8
Capital Assets	4.3	2.9	0.1	0.1	4.4	3.0
Total Assets	18.1	17.7	0.1	0.1	18.2	17.8
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities	(8.7)	(8.8)	0.0	0.0	(8.7)	(8.8)
Other Liabilities	(3.8)	(3.3)	0.0	0.0	(3.8)	(3.3)
Total Liabilities	(12.5)	(12.1)	0.0	0.0	(12.5)	(12.1)
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of Debt	2.9	2.5	0.1	0.1	3.0	2.6
Restricted	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0
Unrestricted	1.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.1
Total Net Assets	\$5.6	\$5.6	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$5.7	\$5.7

Net assets of the School District's governmental activities remained fairly constant.

The net assets of the School District business-type activities remained constant from the prior year. The general fund transferred \$56,000 to the food service fund to account for increased expenses. The last increase in student lunch fees occurred in 1997.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2002.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Tota	al
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.5	\$0.5
Operating Grants	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7
Capital Grants	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total Program Revenues	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	3.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.6
Grants and Entitlements	3.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.7
Other	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Total General Revenues	8.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	8.0	7.9
Total Revenues	9.0	8.9	0.3	0.3	9.3	9.2
Expenses						
Instruction	5.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	4.5
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6
Board of Education, Administration,						
Fiscal and Business	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1
Operation and Maintenance						
of Plant	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Pupil Transportation	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
Extracurricular Activities	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3
Food Service/School Supplies	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Total Expenses	8.9	8.1	0.3	0.4	9.2	8.5
Transfers	0.1	0.1	0.0	(0.1)	0.1	0.0
Total Expenses and Transfers	9.0	8.2	0.3	0.3	9.3	8.5
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.7

Instructional costs increased due to new costs associated with the new building.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The unusual nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a vote does not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 (Assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes and state foundation being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated \$3.5 million in 2002. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated \$4.0 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding over 82 percent of all expenses and intergovernmental activities, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

Instruction comprises 61 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest expense was 4.8 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding construction bond.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In Millions)

Instruction	\$5.5	\$4.5	\$4.8	\$3.9
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal ad Business	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Pupil Transportation	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
Extracurricular Activities	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total Expenses	\$8.9	\$8.1	\$7.9	\$7.1

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the food service operation and uniform school supplies. These programs had revenues of \$224,117 and expenses of \$336,659 for fiscal year 2002. Management regularly reviews these programs and food service fees have not been increased since 1997. To also insure that the net assets are not reduced in fiscal year 2003, the School District is taking steps to reduce expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$9.1 million and expenditures of \$9.9 million.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal 2002, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times to allow for the advance to the self-funded insurance fund and other less significant amendments.

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was \$7.4 million, above original budget estimates of \$7.0 million. Of this \$0.4 million difference, most was due to conservative tuition estimates.

The original appropriations of \$8.1 million stayed constant. Expenditures, however, were only \$7.4 million or \$0.7 million less than anticipated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2002, the School District had \$4.1 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and construction in progress with \$4.0 million used for governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2002 balances compared to fiscal year 2001:

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	Activ	vities	es Activities		Total	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Land	\$0.4	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.1
Land Improvements	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Buildings and Improvements	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3
Furniture and Equipment	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7
Vehicles	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Construction in Progress	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2
Totals	\$4.3	\$2.9	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$4.4	\$3.0

The primary increase occurred with construction in progress, as a result of the K-3 building construction being underway. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

For fiscal year 2001, a change in Ohio law required school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional three percent for textbooks. For fiscal year 2002, this amounted to \$138,565 for each set aside. For fiscal year 2002, the School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements with permanent improvement funds covering the capital improvements requirement. The School District has budgeted to meet these requirements.

Debt

At June 30, 2002 the School District had \$8.0 million in bonds outstanding with \$105,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding:

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at Year End (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities 2002	Governmental Activities 2001
General Obligation Bonds: 2001 School Improvements	\$7.9	\$7.9
Energy Conservation Bonds	0.1	0.2
Total	\$8.0	\$8.1

The energy conservation bonds were issued to replace heating systems and lighting systems at one high school. It is to be repaid in annual installments through June, 2008, from the General Fund.

The electors of the School District approved the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7.9 million at the election held on November 7, 2001, and bonds were issued pursuant to such voted authority. The bonds were issued for the construction of a discrete portion of a K-8 facility to serve grades K-3; furnishing and equipping the same, including technology for classroom instruction; and landscaping and improving the site thereof. The School District has been approved to participate in the Expedited Local Partnership Program of the Ohio School Facilities Commission, under which the State will fund 71 percent of the School District's future facility needs after the issuance of the bonds.

At June 30, 2002, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,231,703 with an unvoted debt margin of \$108,410. The School District maintains an Aa-3 bond rating. For more information, refer to Note 12 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The end of fiscal year 2001 marked the expiration of the teacher's last three-year contract. A new three-year labor agreement was approved on August 2, 2001. The economic package contained in the new contract provides for four percent annual increases. The end of fiscal year 2002 also marked the expiration of the classified employees three year contract. A new three-year labor agreement was approved June 12, 2001. Their economic package contained in the new contract provides for 3-3-3.5 percent annual increases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

Both labor agreements contained increases in insurance premiums, the addition of a 125 cafeteria plan and the implementation of a medical spending reserve plan effective with the 2002-2003 school year.

On August 14, 2000, the State Controlling Board approved the School District's participation in the Expedited Local Partnership Program (the "Expedited Program) under which the State will fund 71 percent of the School District's future facility needs after its issuance of the bonds.

Under the Expedited Program, a school district may enter into an agreement with the Ohio School Facilities Commission under which the school district proceeds with the new construction or major repairs of a separate and discrete portion of the school district's classroom facilities needs through the expenditure of "local resources." "Local resources" are defined as "any moneys generated in any manner" permitted for a school district portion of a school facilities project. In order to be eligible for the Expedited Program, a school district must submit a resolution passed by the school board certifying to the Commission the school district's request to participate in the Expedited Program.

Once the school district is approved for the Expedited Program, the Commission conducts an assessment and develops a current master plan for the school district. As with the Facilities Program, the Commission establishes a basic project cost, and subsequently, the state and local share percentage are determined pursuant to Chapter 3318, Ohio Revised Code. Once the master plan is complete, the school district may proceed with and pay for the discrete portion of the master plan with local resources, and may choose to fund the maintenance obligation that will be ultimately required when the school district qualifies for the Facilities Program. The master plan expenditures, if qualifying, will then count toward the local share of the Facilities Program when the school district becomes eligible for the Facilities Program. When the school district is eligible for the Facilities Program, the Commission will conduct a new assessment of the school district's facilities and may determine that additional facility improvements are required. In some cases, this would require the school district to provide additional local resources to meet its local share percentage, possibly including seeking voter approval for an additional bond issue.

State law fixes the amount of tax revenue, forcing it to remain constant except for new valuations in the District. Management must plan expenses accordingly, staying within the School District's five-year plan.

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 decision 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 on its financial operations.

Due to the unsettled issues in the school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002 Unaudited

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Pat Miller, Treasurer at Fredericktown Local School District, 134 West Second Street, Fredericktown, Ohio 43019. Or E-Mail at pat_m@treca.org.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2002

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,851,586	\$63,440	\$2,915,026
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,831,380	\$03,440	\$2,913,020
With Fiscal Agents	138,027	0	138,027
Investments	6,942,833	0	6,942,833
Accrued Interest Receivable	66,790	0	66,790
Accounts Receivable	3,447	0	3,447
Intergovernmental Receivable	53,664	8,405	62,069
Prepaid Items	8,843	0	8,843
Taxes Receivable	3,685,292	0	3,685,292
Inventory Held for Resale	0	3,779	3,779
Deferred Charges	95,567	0	95,567
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,800,058	0	1,800,058
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,516,136	65,688	2,581,824
Total Assets	18,162,243	141,312	18,303,555
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	69,372	1,855	71,227
Contracts Payable	255,650	0	255,650
Accrued Wages Payable	538,344	19,005	557,349
Intergovernmental Payable	203,578	16,280	219,858
Deferred Revenue	2,336,010	0	2,336,010
Matured Bonds Payable	48,000	0	48,000
Matured Interest Payable	13,020	0	13,020
Accued Interest Payable	36,026	0	36,026
Claims Payable	259,224	0	259,224
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	154,669	1,132	155,801
Due In More Than One Year	8,599,931	16,556	8,616,487
Total Liabilities	12,513,824	54,828	12,568,652
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,898,211	65,688	2,963,899
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	306,398	0	306,398
Debt Service	332,787	0	332,787
Other Purposes	172,268	0	172,268
Unrestricted	1,938,755	20,796	1,959,551
Total Net Assets	\$5,648,419	\$86,484	\$5,734,903

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

			Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities	·			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,952,653	\$138,049	\$71,991	\$33,060
Special	1,426,032	0	505,830	0
Vocational	76,068	0	9,740	0
Adult/Continuing	1,800	0	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	353,182	1,149	41,557	0
Instructional Staff	389,580	6,946	6,135	0
Board of Education	41,365	0	0	0
Administration	592,237	0	12,558	10,500
Fiscal	233,991	0	497	2,737
Business	36,906	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	542,417	3,064	116	24,964
Pupil Transportation	456,921	0	0	24,068
Operation of Non-Instructional				
Services	1,232			
Extracurricular Activities	399,095	163,787	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	433,969	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	8,937,448	312,995	648,424	95,329
Business-Type Activities				
Food Service	310,665	186,895	74,567	0
Uniform School Supplies	25,994	29,349	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	336,659	216,244	74,567	0
Totals	\$9,274,107	\$529,239	\$722,991	\$95,329

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Contributions

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue d Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$3,709,553)	\$0	(\$3,709,553)
(920,202)	0	(920,202)
(66,328)	0	(66,328)
(1,800)	0	(1,800)
(310,476)	0	(310,476)
(376,499)	0	(376,499)
(41,365)	0	(41,365)
(569,179)	0	(569,179)
(230,757)	0	(230,757)
(36,906)	0	(36,906)
(514,273)	0	(514,273)
(432,853)	0	(432,853)
(1,232)	0	(1,232)
(235,308)	0	(235,308)
(433,969)	0	(433,969)
(7,880,700)	0	(7,880,700)
0	(49,203)	(49,203)
0	3,355	3,355
0	(45,848)	(45,848)
(7,880,700)	(45,848)	(7,926,548)
2,803,386	0	2,803,386
486,376	0	486,376
234,519	0	234,519
3,888,675	0	3,888,675
100	0	100
378,644	0	378,644
174,236	7,873	182,109
7,965,936	7,873	7,973,809
(56,000)	56,000	0
7,909,936	63,873	7,973,809
29,236	18,025	47,261
5,619,183	68,459	5,687,642
\$5,648,419	\$86,484	\$5,734,903

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2002

Assets	General	Bond Retirement Debt Service	Building Construction Capital Projects
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$2,099,021	\$120,852	\$268,971
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ2,099,021	Ψ120,032	Ψ200,771
With Fiscal Agents	0	61,020	0
Investments	0	0	6,942,833
Accrued Interest Receivable	0	0	66,790
Accounts Receivable	2,040	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	128	0	0
Prepaid Items	8,843	0	0
Taxes Receivable	2,927,935	516,174	0
Interfund Receivable	200,000	0	0
Total Assets	\$5,237,967	\$698,046	\$7,278,594
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$62,899	\$0	\$3,356
Contracts Payable	0	0	255,650
Accrued Wages and Benefits	512,579	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	115,540	0	0
Matured Bonds Payable	0	48,000	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	13,020	0
Deferred Revenue	1,961,408	317,205	0
Total Liabilities	2,652,426	378,225	259,006
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	245,004	0	7,041,049
Reserved for Property Taxes	966,527	198,969	0
Reserved for Interfund Receivable	200,000	0	0
Unreserved (Deficit), Reported In:			
General Fund	1,174,010	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0
Debt Service Funds	0	120,852	0
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	(21,461)
Total Fund Balances	2,585,541	319,821	7,019,588
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,237,967	\$698,046	\$7,278,594

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2002

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds Balances Amounts reported for governmental activitions statement of net assets are different becau		\$10,401,711
\$362,742	\$2,851,586	Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and therefore are not reported in		4,316,194
0	61,020	resources and therefore are not reported in	the funds.	4,510,174
0	6,942,833	Other assets are not available to pay for curre	ent-period	
0	66,790	expenditures and therefore are deferred in t	he funds:	
584	2,624	Property Taxes		90,783
53,536	53,664			
0	8,843	An internal service fund is used by managem		
241,183	3,685,292	the costs of insurance to individual funds.		
0	200,000	liabilities of the internal service fund are in		
		governmental activities in the statement of	net assets.	(381,394)
\$658,045	\$13,872,652			
		Intergovernmental payable includes contract	• •	
		pension contributions not expected to be pa		
		expendable available financial resources ar not reported in the funds.	id therefore	(83,816)
\$3,117	\$69,372	not reported in the runds.		(83,810)
0	255,650	Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditu	ure in the funds	
25,765	538,344	are allocated as an expense over the life of		
4,222	119,762	full accrual basis.	the debt on a	
0	48,000	Issuance costs	100,907	
0	13,020	Amount expensed	(5,340)	
148,180	2,426,793	The state of the s	(-,)	
		Total		95,567
181,284	3,470,941			
		Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable	le and accrued	
		interest payable, are not due and payable in	the current	
29,832	7,315,885	period and therefore are not reported in the	funds:	
93,003	1,258,499	General Obligation Bonds	(7,845,000)	
0	200,000	General Obligation Bond Premium	(99,264)	
		Capital Leases	(15,493)	
0	1,174,010	Compensated Absences	(659,843)	
161,593	161,593	Accrued Interest Payable	(36,026)	
0	120,852	Energy Loans	(135,000)	
192,333	170,872	Total		(9.700.636)
176 761	10 401 711	Total		(8,790,626)
476,761	10,401,711	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$5,648,419
\$658,045	\$13,872,652			- , -, -, -

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Revenues	General	Bond Retirement Debt Service	Building Construction Capital Projects
Taxes	\$2,882,402	\$501,576	\$0
Intergovernmental	4,140,888	57,102	0
Interest	81,367	0	291,188
Tuition and Fees	98,127	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0
Rentals	3,064	0	0
Charges for Services	3,004	U	Ü
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	162,175	0	0
Total Revenues	7,368,023	558,678	291,188
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,509,817	0	73,810
Special	1,018,983	0	0
Vocational	69,569	0	0
Adult/Continuing	0	0	0
Support Services:			
Pupil	269,516	0	0
Instructional Staff	339,559	0	0
Board of Education	40,990	0	0
Administration	547,071	0	0
Fiscal	204,229	11,373	0
Business	36,906	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	456,956	0	0
Pupil Transportation	365,655	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,232	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	217,107	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,178,579
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	26,870	55,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,367	456,280	0
Total Expenditures	7,121,827	522,653	1,252,389
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	246,196	36,025	(961,201)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Fixed Assets	275	0	0
Transfers Out	(56,000)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(55,725)	0	0_
Net Change in Fund Balances	190,471	36,025	(961,201)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,395,070	283,796	7,980,789
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,585,541	\$319,821	\$7,019,588

Fredericktown Local School District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

475,934	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	(\$800,054)
170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170,654 170 100 100 100 100 100 100 100,963 173,138 Total 1,439,235	\$240,898 475,934	\$3,624,876 4,673,924	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
170,654	320	372,875	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those	
1,439,235 1,43	40,883	139,010	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
Current Year Depreciation (284,186)	170,654	170,654	depreciation expense.	
100	0	3,064	, ,	
10,963			Current Year Depreciation (284,186)	
Page				
Current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (100,595) Intergovernmental (41,496)	10,963	173,138	Total	1,439,235
In the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes (100,595) Intergovernmental (41,496)	940,019	9,157,908	I = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
Delinquent Property Taxes			*	
Intergovernmental (41,496)				
138,155 3,721,782 282,892 1,301,875 Total (142,091				
Total (142,091 1,800 1,807 357,866 1,807 357,866 1,807 357,866 1,807 357,866 1,807 357,866 1,807 357,866 1,807 357,866 1,807 1,809 1,8	120 155	2 721 792	Intergovernmental (41,496)	
Repayment of school improvement bonds, energy loans and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of assets. O 40,990 Energy Conservation Bonds 55,000	,		Total	(142,001)
1,800	<i>'</i>		Total	(142,091)
A7,703 317,219 18,307 357,866 0 40,990 16,984 564,055 5,893 221,495 0 365,655 0 1,232 155,867 372,974 289,192 1,467,771 289,192 1,005,368 9,902,237 0 275 0 (56,000) 0 275 0 (56,000) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (55,725) 0 (714) (71			Renayment of school improvement bonds, energy loans	
47,703 317,219 funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of a sests. School Improvement Bonds 55,000 Energy Conservation Bonds 20,000 Capital Leases 6,870	1,000	1,000	1 2 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
18,307 357,866 in the statement ofnet assets. 0 40,990 School Improvement Bonds 55,000 16,984 564,055 Energy Conservation Bonds 20,000 5,893 221,495 Capital Leases 6,870 0 36906 81,870 81,870 0 365,655 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (23,801) 0 81,870 Pension Obligations (20,988) 1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789) (65,349) (744,329) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67	47 703	317 219		
0 40,990 School Improvement Bonds 55,000 16,984 564,055 Energy Conservation Bonds 20,000 5,893 221,495 Capital Leases 6,870 0 36,906 36,906 81,870 48,575 505,531 Total 81,870 0 1,232 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (23,801) 0 81,870 Pension Obligations (20,988) 1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789) (65,349) (744,329) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) 0 275 Bond Premium 3,746 0 (56,000) Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67		· ·		
16,984 564,055 Energy Conservation Bonds 20,000	*			
5,893 221,495 Capital Leases 6,870 0 36,906 48,575 505,531 Total 81,870 0 365,655 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (23,801) 0 81,870 Compensated Absences (23,801) Pension Obligations (20,988) 1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67		*	1	
0 36,906 48,575 505,531 Total 81,870 0 365,655 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (23,801) 0 81,870 Compensated Absences (23,801) 0 473,647 Pension Obligations (20,988) 1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789) 0 (53,49) (744,329) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67	,	· ·	1	
48,575 505,531 Total 81,870 0 365,655 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (23,801) 0 81,870 Compensated Absences (23,801) 0 473,647 Pension Obligations (20,988) 1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789) (65,349) (744,329) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67	*	·		
0 1,232 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (23,801) 0 81,870 Compensated Absences (23,801) 0 473,647 Pension Obligations (20,988) 1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 Total 39,67	48,575	· ·	Total	81,870
155,867 372,974 289,192 1,467,771 1,467,771 289,192 1,467,771 1,467,771 289,192 1,467,771 289,192 1,467,771 289,192 1,467,771 289,192 1,467,771 289,192 289,192 1,467,771 289,192 289,19	0	365,655		
289,192 1,467,771 therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 0 81,870 Compensated Absences (23,801) 0 473,647 Pension Obligations (20,988) 1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789) (65,349) (744,329) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 Total 39,67	0	1,232	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do	
Ges.	155,867	372,974	not require the use of current financial resources and	
0 81,870 Compensated Absences (23,801) 1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789) (65,349) (744,329) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 Total 39,67	289,192	1,467,771	* *	
1,005,368 9,902,237 Total (44,789	0	81,870	Compensated Absences (23,801)	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540)	0	473,647	Pension Obligations (20,988)	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540)				
(65,349) (744,329) outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) 0 275 Bond Premium 3,746 0 (56,000) Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67	1,005,368	9,902,237	Total	(44,789)
an interest expenditure is reported when due. Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 O (55,725) Total 39,67			In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on	
0 275 Bond Issuance Costs (3,540) 0 (56,000) Bond Premium 3,746 Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67	(65,349)	(744,329)	outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds	
0 275 Bond Premium 3,746 0 (56,000) Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67			an interest expenditure is reported when due.	
0 (56,000) Accrued Interest 39,472 0 (55,725) Total 39,67				
		275	,	
	0	(56,000)	Accrued Interest 39,472	
(65,349) (800,054) The internal service fund used by management to charge the	0	(55,725)	Total	39,678
the costs of health insurance is included in the statement	(65,349)	(800,054)	The internal service fund used by management to charge the	
	542,110	11,201,765		(544,613)
\$476,761 \$10,401,711 Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$29,236	\$476,761	\$10,401,711	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$29,236

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$2,846,100	\$2,884,700	\$2,898,875	\$14,175
Intergovernmental	3,884,851	4,198,568	4,140,888	(57,680)
Interest	125,000	125,000	100,864	(24,136)
Tuition and Fees	85,755	85,755	98,127	12,372
Rentals	5,500	5,500	3,064	
Miscellaneous	10,000	90,351	104,996	(2,436) 14,645
Misceraneous				
Total Revenues	6,957,206	7,389,874	7,346,814	(43,060)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,765,119	3,765,119	3,491,443	273,676
Special	1,105,527	1,105,527	1,001,873	103,654
Vocational	73,828	73,828	71,003	2,825
Other	126,621	126,621	83,853	42,768
Support Services:	205.005	205.005	272.210	22.605
Pupil	305,895	305,895	272,210	33,685
Instructional Staff Board of Education	452,784 92,099	452,784 92,099	379,944 57,626	72,840 34,473
Administration	593,267	593,267	564,342	28,925
Fiscal	218,944	218,944	205,040	13,904
Business	56,776	56,776	48,308	8,468
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	496,744	649,412	516,795	132,617
Pupil Transportation	490,693	490,693	451,505	39,188
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,000	2,000	1,232	768
Extracurricular Activities	286,616	286,616	217,318	69,298
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,758	7,758	7,758	0
Total Expenditures	8,094,671	8,247,339	7,390,250	857,089
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,137,465)	(857,465)	(43,436)	814,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	500	500	275	(225)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	55,547	55,547
Other Financing Uses	0	(280,000)	0	280,000
Advances In	8,500	8,500	0	(8,500)
Advances Out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(0,500)
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(56,000)	44,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(291,000)	(571,000)	(200,178)	370,822
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,428,465)	(1,428,465)	(243,614)	1,184,851
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,834,563	1,834,563	1,834,563	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	200,169	200,169	200,169	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$606,267	\$606,267	\$1,791,118	\$1,184,851

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	D.CO. 110	Φ.0.
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$63,440	\$0
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	0	77,007
Accounts Receivable	0	823
Intergovernmental Receivable	8,405	0
Inventory Held for Resale	3,779	0
inventory fred for restate	3,777	
Total Current Assets	75,624	77,830
Capital Assets, Net	65,688	0
Total Assets	141,312	77,830
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	1,855	0
Accrued Wages	19,005	0
Compensated Absences Payable	1,132	0
Intergovernmental Payable	16,280	0
Claims Payable	0	259,224
Total Current Liabilities	38,272	259,224
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Interfund Payable	0	200,000
Compensated Absences Payable	16,556	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	16,556	200,000
Total Liabilities	54,828	459,224
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	65,688	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	20,796	(381,394)
Total Net Assets	\$86,484	(\$381,394)
		. , ,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Sales	\$216,244	\$0
Charges for Services	\$210,244	873,760
Miscellaneous	7,873	823
Total Operating Revenues	224,117	874,583
Operating Expenses	120 200	0
Salaries Eringo Ponefits	139,298	0
Fringe Benefits Purchased Services	56,453 82	96,139
Materials and Supplies	4,377	90,139
Cost of Sales	128,816	0
Depreciation	7,110	0
Claims	0	1,328,826
Other	523	0
Total Operating Expenses	336,659	1,424,965
Operating Loss	(112,542)	(550,382)
Non-Operating Revenues Donated Commodities	15,262	0
Interest	0	5,769
Operating Grants	59,305	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues	74,567	5,769
Loss Before transfers	(37,975)	(544,613)
Transfers In	56,000	0
Change in Net Assets	18,025	(544,613)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	68,459	163,219
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$86,484	(\$381,394)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activies - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$216,244	\$0
Cash Received from Transactions		
With Other Funds	0	867,926
Other Cash Receipts	6,357	0
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(138,367)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(69,596)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(122,990)	(77,022)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(1,195,008)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(108,352)	(404,104)
Cash Flows from Noncapital		
Financing Activities	50.555	0
Operating Grants Received	52,555	0
Transfers In	56,000	200,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital		
Financing Activities	108,555	200,000
Cash Flows from Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	(2.647)	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(3,647)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on Investments	0	5,769
Net Decrease in Cash		
and Cash Equivalents	(3,444)	(198,335)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	66,884	275,342
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$63,440	\$77,007
		(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activies - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	(\$112,542)	(\$550,382)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	7,110	0
Donated Commodities Received During the Year	15,262	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	0	(823)
Intergovernmental Receivable	(8,264)	0
Internal Balances	(13,283)	13,283
Inventory Held for Resale	4,310	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,651	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(3,667)	0
Accrued Wages	931	0
Compensated Absences Payable	1,302	0
Intergovernmental Payable	(1,162)	0
Claims Payable		133,818
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(\$108,352)	(\$404,104)

Non-Cash Noncapital Activities

Federal donated commodities in the amount of \$15,262 were recorded as revenue when received in the food service enterprise fund.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2002

	Student Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,928
Liabilities Due to Students	\$20,928

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Note 1 - Description of the School District

Fredericktown Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies.

The School District was established in 1876. The School District serves an area of approximately 94 square miles. It encompasses most of the northwest quadrant of Knox County, including the Village of Fredericktown and portions of surrounding townships. In addition, a small portion of Morrow County is included in the School District boundaries. It is staffed by 53 classified employees and 87 certificated employees who provide services to 1,194 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 2 support buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, a jointly governed organization and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for two business-type activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Bond Retirement Fund The debt service fund is used to account for property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Building Capital Projects Fund The building capital projects fund accounts for bond proceeds used for the acquisition and construction of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Types Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District has two enterprise funds; food services which accounts for the sale of food to students and others, and uniform school supplies which accounts for the sale of school supplies to students.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2002, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2003 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, certificate of deposits, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, Federal Agriculture Mortgage Bank Notes, First American Treasury Obligations, and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2002 amounted to \$81,367 which includes \$2,022 assigned from other School District funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

The School District participates in the OME-RESA insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are reflected on statement of net assets as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent." The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, school supplies held for resale and materials and supplies held for consumption.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2002, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Deferred Charges

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure on the governmental fund financial statements when incurred.

I. Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are reported as an other financing source in the fiscal year received.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; 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.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 50 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	8 - 50 years	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years	6 - 20 years
Vehicles	7 - 10 years	N/A

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after 11 years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are reported in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations or expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are sales for food service and uniform school supplies, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that is the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Q. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2002.

S. Estimates

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

T. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, General Fund 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance				
GAAP Basis	\$190,471			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	34,338			
Advances In	0			
Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	0			
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	15,412			
Advances Out	(200,000)			
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(283,835)			
Budget Basis	(\$243,614)			

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

At June 30, 2002, the School District's self-insurance internal service fund had a cash balance of \$77,007 with OME-RESA, a claims servicing pool (See Note 8). The money is held by the claims servicer in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

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

Cash on Hand The School District had \$73 cash on hand at June 30, 2002.

Deposits At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$476,848 and the bank balance was \$930,861. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$261,020 of the bank balance was covered by depository insurance; and
- 2. \$669,841 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments GASB Statement No. 3 requires the School District's investments to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District invests in STAROhio which is not classified by degree of risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

		Carrying	
	Category 3	Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements	\$949,180	\$949,180	\$949,180
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	2,832,215	2,832,215	2,832,215
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	2,001,800	2,001,800	2,001,800
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,017,190	1,017,190	1,017,190
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	560,483	560,483	560,483
Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation Notes	495,550	495,550	495,550
First American Treasury Obligations	35,595	35,595	35,595
STAROhio		1,570,873	1,570,873
Total	\$7,892,013	\$9,462,886	\$9,462,886

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

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

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$3,073,981	\$6,942,833
Cash On Hand	(73)	0
Cash Held By Fiscal Agent	(77,007)	0
Investments that are part of Cash and Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(949,180)	949,180
STAROhio	(1,570,873)	1,570,873
GASB Statement 3	\$476,848	\$9,462,886

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2002 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2001 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2002 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar 2002 taxes.

2002 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2002 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2001, are levied after April 1, 2002 and are collected in 2003 with real property taxes.

2002 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2002, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Collections are made in 2002. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2002 taxes were collected are:

	2001 Secon	2001 Second			2002 Second		
	Half Collect	ions		Half Collections		_	
	Amount	Percent	<u> </u>	Amount	Percent	_	
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$86,702,030	82.05	%	\$88,653,630	81.78	%	
Public Utility Personal	4,930,420	4.67		4,328,660	3.99		
Tangible Personal Property	14,039,003	13.28	<u> </u>	15,427,508	14.23		
Total	\$105,671,453	100.00	% _	\$108,409,798	100.00	%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$54.53			\$54.53			

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Knox and Morrow County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2002, are available to finance fiscal year 2002 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable include real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2002 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amounts available as an advance at June 30 are recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002 was \$1,258,499. \$966,527 was available to the general fund, \$198,969 to the bond retirement debt service fund and \$93,003 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and tuition) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

A su mmary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Miscellaneous	\$128
Title VI-B	11,771
Title I	25,872
Title II	57
Drug Free	836
Ohio Reads	15,000
Total Governmental Activities	53,664
Business-Type Activities:	
Food Service	8,405
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$62,069

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2001	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2002
Governmental Activities	· 		_	
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	\$118,500	\$290,000	\$0	\$408,500
Construction in Progress	158,418	1,233,140	0	1,391,558
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	276,918	1,523,140	0	1,800,058
Depreciable Assets				
Land Improvements	924,939	0	(90,567)	834,372
Buildings and Improvements	2,331,056	0	(38,518)	2,292,538
Furniture and Equipment	1,121,239	200,281	(62,478)	1,259,042
Vehicles	650,535	0	0	650,535
Total Depreciable Assets	5,027,769	200,281	(191,563)	5,036,487
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(619,934)	(66,247)	90,567	(595,614)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,049,839)	(64,100)	38,518	(1,075,421)
Furniture and Equipment	(493,372)	(90,089)	62,478	(520,983)
Vehicles	(264,583)	(63,750)	0	(328,333)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,427,728)	(284,186) *	191,563	(2,520,351)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,600,041	(83,905)	0	2,516,136
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$2,876,959	\$1,439,235	\$0	\$4,316,194

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Balance 6/30/2001	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2002
Business-Type Activities				
Buildings and Improvements	\$41,150	\$0	\$0	\$41,150
Furniture and Equipment	109,951	3,647	0	113,598
Totals at Historical Cost	151,101	3,647	0	154,748
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(11,910)	(2,084)	0	(13,994)
Furniture and Equipment	(70,040)	(5,026)	0	(75,066)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(81,950)	(7,110)	0	(89,060)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$69,151	(\$3,463)	\$0	\$65,688

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$181,557
Special	5,025
Vocational	4,981
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,507
Instructional Staff	9,281
Administration	9,889
Fiscal	1,978
Operation and Maintenance of	
Plant	10,112
Pupil Transportation	43,858
Extracurricular Activities	13,998
Total Depreciation Expenses	\$284,186

Note 8 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the School District contracted with Utica National Insurance Group for buildings and contents, The Ohio Plan for liability insurance and Nationwide Insurance Enterprises for fleet insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Utica National Insurance Group	Property	\$13,524,834
The Ohio School Plan	General Liability, in aggregate General Liability, per	3,000,000
Nationalida Ingunana Entermaiasa	Occurrence	1,000,000
Nationwide Insurance Enterprises	Fleet Insurance, single limit Fleet Insurance, uninsured	2,000,000 2,000,000
	Auto Medical Payments	5,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participated in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. 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 & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Self-Insurance

The School District offers medical and surgical insurance to all employees, and dental insurance is offered to all certified employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is self insured with Self-Fund Plans, Incorporated, serving as the third party administrator. The claims liability of \$259,224 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2002 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2001 and 2002 were:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Balance	Current		Balance
	Beginning	Year	Claim	End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2001	\$114,595	\$879,997	\$869,186	\$125,406
2002	125,406	1,328,826	1,195,008	259,224

Note 9 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits 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 upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators 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 accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for all personnel. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS and SERS.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to contracted employees through Self-Funded Plans, Incorporated. The Board pays the cost of the monthly premium, \$2.70 per employee.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 E. Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2002, 5.46 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2001, 4.2 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$63,584, \$43,397 and \$48,997, respectively; 29.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$44,650 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002. The balance outstanding is reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established 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 for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$361,361, \$338,936 and \$208,393, respectively; 83.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. \$59,395 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002. The balance outstanding is reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2002, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$171,171 for fiscal year 2002.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2001, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.256 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000 and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 1.26 percent from fiscal year 2001. 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 was established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2002 fiscal year equaled \$110,431.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 (the latest information available), were \$161,439,934 and the target level was \$242.2 million. At June 30, 2001, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$315.7 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2002, were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/01	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/02	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
2001 School Improvement Bonds	\$7,900,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$7,845,000	\$85,000
Unamortized Premium	103,010	0	3,746	99,264	0
1997 Energy Conservation Bonds	155,000	0	20,000	135,000	20,000
Capital Leases	22,363	0	6,870	15,493	7,439
Compensated Absences	636,042	64,590	40,789	659,843	42,230
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$8,816,415	\$64,590	\$126,405	\$8,754,600	\$154,669
Business-Type Activities	****			***	
Compensated Absences	\$16,386	\$1,302	\$0	\$17,688	\$1,132

On April 19, 2001, Fredericktown Local School District issued \$7,900,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of high school and elementary school additions. The bonds were issued for a twenty-nine year period with final maturity at June 1, 2029. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$104,878.

On September 15, 1997, Fredericktown Local School District issued \$203,515 in energy conservation bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity at June 1, 2008.

All general obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and from the food service fund. The capital lease will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$2,231,703 with an unvoted debt margin of \$108,410 at June 30, 2002. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2002 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Energy Conserva	tion Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2003	\$85,000	\$401,805	\$20,000	\$6,688
2004	115,000	398,005	20,000	5,618
2005	125,000	393,445	20,000	4,548
2006	140,000	388,270	25,000	3,344
2007	175,000	381,839	25,000	2,006
2008-2012	1,005,000	1,785,741	25,000	669
2013-2017	1,280,000	1,487,435	0	0
2018-2022	1,695,000	1,064,818	0	0
2023-2027	2,185,000	565,630	0	0
2028-2029	1,040,000	54,860	0	0
Totals	\$7,845,000	\$6,921,848	\$135,000	\$22,873

Note 13 - Capitalized Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for modular classrooms. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$37,429. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2002 was \$3,744, leaving a current book value of \$33,865.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2002.

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	
2003	\$8,721
2004	8,721
Total Minimum Lease Payments	17,442
Less: Amount representing interest	(1,949)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$15,493

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organization and Public Entity Risk Pool

A. Jointly Governed Organization

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Marion, Morrow, Knox and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The governing Board of TRECA consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid \$24,776 to TRECA during fiscal year 2002 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Carder, who serves as Director, 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Note 15 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2002.

B. Litigation

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

Note 16 - Set-Asides

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks/	
	Instructional	Capital
	Materials	Improvements
	Reserve	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2001	\$46,999	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	138,565	138,565
Current Year Offsets	0	(138,565)
Qualifying Disbursements	(228,006)	0
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	(\$42,442)	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital improvement set-aside amounts to zero. The School District shows enough qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside balances to zero.

Note 17 - State 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 decision 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 on its financial operations.

Note 18 – Interfund Advances and Transfers

Advances made from the general fund to the self-insurance internal services fund were in the amount of \$200,000. These advances were made to prevent a deficit in cash in the self-insurance internal service fund and it is still outstanding at June 30, 2002.

A transfer of \$56,000 was made during fiscal year 2002 from the general fund to the food service enterprise fund. This transfer was made to move unrestricted balances to support the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Note 19 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2002, the School District had the following contractual commitments outstanding relating to construction of the K-8 School:

Project	Amount Remaining on Contract
Canyon Construction	\$8,288
Ben Imhoff, Incorporated	3,706,732
Rhodes Heating and Air	319,900
Gutridge	97,085
Standard Plumbing	1,344,420
Kahl's Electric	756,389
Consortium Communications	77,703
C & T Design and Equipment	157,210
Service Supply	112,000
Total	\$6,579,727

Note 20 – Accountability and Compliance

A. Fund Deficit

The self insurance internal service fund had deficit net assets of \$381,394 at June 30, 2002. The deficit resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur. The School District will review operations to determine if steps need to be taken to insure that the fund is self-sustaining.

B. Legal Compliance

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B):

	Appropriation	Expenditure	Excess	
Governmental Funds:			_	
Eisenhower Grant Fund	\$0	\$6,769	\$6,769	
Title VI-B Fund	127,300	149,216	21,916	
Title I Fund	154,431	175,466	21,035	
Title VI Fund	6,135	7,675	1,540	
Building Fund	3,334,465	8,037,787	4,703,322	

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FREDERICKTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department Of Agriculture						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	_					
Child Nutrition Charter						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Schoool Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	\$2,245	\$0	\$2,245	\$0
•						_
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	46,367	0	46,367	0
Special Milk Program	N/A	10.556	1,597	0	1,597	0
Food Distribution	N/A	10.550	0	12,270	0	14,506
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture -						
Child Nutrition Cluster		-	50,209	12,270	50,209	14,506
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	_					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-2001	84.010	28,795	0	89,922	0
Title Forants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-2001	04.010	111,925	0	85,465	0
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		_	140,720	0	175,387	0
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-2001	84.298	0	0	1,628	0
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-2002	=	6,135 6,135	0	5,959 7,587	0
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-2001 P	84.027	10,676	0	48,348	0
Special Education States to States	6B-SF-2002 P		105,946	0	98,858	0
Total Special Education Grants to States			116,622	0	147,206	0
Eisenhower Profeciency Development Grant	MS-S1-2002	84.281	6,769	0	6,769	0
Drug Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-2001	84.186	2,025	0	2,834	0
-	DR-S1-2002	_	3,820	0	3,392	0
Total Drug Free Schools Grant			5,845	0	6,226	0
Classroom Reduction	CR-S1-2000	84.340	0	0	1,085	0
	CR-S1-2001		04.074	0	9,102	0
Total Classroom Reduction	CR-S1-2002	_	21,071 21,071		9,878 20,065	0
0. 1.0000	0000 0004	04.070	40.000	•		•
Goals 2000	G2S9-2001 G2S9-1999	84.276	10,000 0	0 0	0 1,250	0
Total Goals 2000	0200 .000	_	10,000	0	1,250	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		_	307,162	0	364,490	0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retards and Developmental Disabilities	ation					
Medical Assistance Program (CAFS)		93.778	10,310	0	10,310	0
Totals		=	\$367,681	\$12,270	\$425,009	\$14,506

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

FREDERICKTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2002, the District had food commodities valued at \$774 in inventory.



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

Board of Education Fredericktown Local School District Knox County 134 West Second Street Fredericktown, Ohio 43019

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Fredericktown Local School District, Knox County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2003. 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2002-10642-001. We also noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 29, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general-purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 29, 2003.

Fredericktown Local School District Knox County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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.

BETTY MONTGOMERY

Butty Montgomery

Auditor of State

January 29, 2003



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Fredericktown Local School District Knox County 134 West Second Street Fredericktown, Ohio 43019

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Fredericktown Local School District, Knox County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2002. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Fredericktown Local School District Knox County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

BETTY MONTGOMERY

Betty Montgomeny

Auditor of State

January 29, 2003

FREDERICKTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2002

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.027 – Special Education Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

FREDERICKTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

JUNE 30, 2002

(Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2002-10642-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

At June 30, 2002, fund level expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances exceeded appropriations within the following funds:

6/30/02				
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Authority</u>	Expenditures	<u>Variance</u>	
514- Eisenhower Grant Fund	\$ 0	\$ 6,769	\$ 6,769	
516- Title VI-B Fund	\$ 127,300	\$ 149,216	\$ 21,916	
572- Title I Fund	\$ 154,431	\$ 175,466	\$ 21,035	
573- Title VI Fund	\$ 6,135	\$ 7,675	\$ 1,540	
004- Building Fund	\$ 3,334,465	\$ 8,037,787	\$ 4,703,322	

The Treasurer should frequently compare actual expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances to appropriations at the fund level to avoid potential overspending.

The variance in the Building Fund is a result of the Treasurer encumbering contract amounts which include anticipated subsequent years' expenditures and only appropriating anticipated expenditures for fiscal year 2002.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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FREDERICKTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX 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 MARCH 4, 2003