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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Old Fort Local School District Seneca County 7635 North County Road 51 P.O. Box 64 Old Fort, Ohio 44861-0064

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2002 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 10, 2002

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$195,581	\$56,446	\$59,498	
Cash with fiscal agent	237,625			
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):				
Taxes - current and delinquent	995,328		57,390	
Accounts		209		
Accrued interest	945			
Advances to other funds	5,058			
Due from other governments	1,242	14,113		
Prepayments	19,993			
Materials and supplies inventory	9,685			
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	42,438			
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated				
depreciation where applicable)				
Other debits:				
Amount to be provided for retirement of				
general long-term obligations				
Total assets and other debits	\$1,507,895	\$70,768	\$116,888	

Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Accou		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$46,267	\$13	\$27,726			\$385,531 237,625
					1,052,718 209 945
2,535 84					5,058 17,890 20,077
4,042					13,727 42,438
20,827			\$6,833,673		6,854,500
				\$304,053	304,053
\$73,755	\$13	\$27,726	\$6,833,673	\$304,053	\$8,934,771

(Continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$4,511	\$3,267	\$3,753
Accrued wages and benefits	254,083	1,071	
Compensated absences payable	4,607		
Pension obligation payable	51,704		
Advance from other funds			
Deferred revenue	922,563		53,227
Due to students			
Energy conservation loan payable			
Total liabilities	1,237,468	4,338	56,980
Equity and other credits:			
Investment in general fixed assets			
Contributed capital			
Retained earnings: unreserved			
Fund balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances	32,144	1,416	26,481
Reserved for prepayments	19,993		
Reserved for supplies inventory	9,685		
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation	68,282		3,939
Reserved for budget stabilization	25,859		
Reserved for textbooks	16,579		
Reserved for advances	5,058		
Unreserved-undesignated	92,827	65,014	29,488
Total equity and other credits	270,427	66,430	59,908
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$1,507,895	\$70,768	\$116,888

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

Proprietary F	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account Groups		T-4-1
	1.41	T	General	General	Total
-	Internal	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
					\$11,531
\$6,774					261,928
				\$146,645	151,252
8,730				34,322	94,756
5,058					5,058
2,590					978,380
		\$24,859			24,859
				123,086	123,086
23,152		24,859		304,053	1,650,850
			\$6,833,673		6,833,673
50,603	\$13				50,616
					60,041
					19,993
					9,685
					72,221
					25,859
					16,579
					5,058
		2,867			190,196
50,603	13	2,867	6,833,673		7,283,921
\$73,755	\$13	\$27,726	\$6,833,673	\$304,053	\$8,934,771

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
Revenues:				
From local sources:			***	
Taxes	\$1,072,874		\$62,058	
Tuition	384,932			
Earnings on investments	41,021	C4 000		
Extracurricular Other local revenues	20.620	\$64,890 7.504		
Other revenue	20,629	7,504 28,120		
Intergovernmental - State	1,720,030	32,627	22,533	
Intergovernmental - Federal	571	80,309	22,000	
Total revenue	3,240,057	213,450	84,591	
	3,240,037	213,430	04,591	
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,598,904	55,113	52,978	
Special	321,080	48,124	32,370	
Vocational	20,988	301		
Support services:	_0,000			
Pupil	115,089	6,298		
Instructional staff	133,895	13,846	12,000	
Board of Education	9,530			
Administration	337,432	4,675		
Fiscal	126,706	114	1,443	
Operations and maintenance	349,879		13,964	
Pupil transportation	209,496	7,827		
Central	18,152	5,022		
Community services	04 555	04.000		
Extracurricular activities	81,555	61,969	100 001	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:			163,681	
Principal retirement	4,087			
Total expenditures	3,326,793	203,289	244,066	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,736)	10,161	(159,475)	
Other financing sources:	·			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Proceeds of loan	1,775		124,187	
Total other financing sources	1,775	_	124,187	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources			,	
over (under) expenditures	(84,961)	10,161	(35,288)	
Fund balances, July 1 Decrease in reserve for inventory	367,343 (11,955)	56,269	95,196	
Fund balances, June 30	\$270,427	\$66,430	\$59,908	

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

Fiduciary Fund Type	
Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
	\$1,134,932
	384,932 41,021
	64,890
\$33,013	61,146 28,120
	1,775,190
	80,880
33,013	3,571,111
363	1,707,358
	369,204
	21,289
	121,387
30,185	189,926 9,530
	342,107
4.044	128,263
1,011	364,854 217,323
	23,174
9,422 400	9,422 143,924
400	163,681
	4,087
41,381	3,815,529
(8,368)	(244,418)
	1 775
	1,775 124,187
	125,962
(0.000)	(440,450)
(8,368)	(118,456)
11,235	530,043 (11,955)
\$2,867	\$399,632

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

	General			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$1,074,900	\$1,075,015	\$115	
Tuition	383,662	383,690	28	
Earnings on investments	25,000	29,460	4,460	
Extracurricular				
Other local revenues	7,097	20,629	13,532	
Other revenue				
Intergovernmental - State	1,716,708	1,721,080	4,372	
Intergovernmental - Federal	571	571		
Total revenues	3,207,938	3,230,445	22,507	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,679,155	1,617,373	61,782	
Special	319,383	319,124	259	
Vocational	21,406	24,624	(3,218)	
Support services:				
Pupil	124,000	115,220	8,780	
Instructional staff	140,989	134,360	6,629	
Board of Education	10,873	9,630	1,243	
Administration	338,815	337,399	1,416	
Fiscal	138,269	129,458	8,811	
Operations and maintenance	357,213	358,439	(1,226)	
Pupil transportation	228,451	241,070	(12,619)	
Central	16,138	17,446	(1,308)	
Community services				
Extracurricular activities	89,684	81,157	8,527	
Facilities acquisition and construction				
Pass-through intergovernmental	25,858		25,858	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,101	1,101		
Interest and fiscal charges	4,389	2,986	1,403	
Total expenditures	3,495,724	3,389,387	106,337	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(287,786)	(158,942)	128,844	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	20,612	20,634	22	
Refund of prior year's receipts				
Advances in		11,149	11,149	
Advances out		(9,809)	(9,809)	
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	1,707	1,775	68	
Proceeds of loan Total other financing sources (uses)	22,319	23,749	1,430	
• ,	22,319	23,749	1,430	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(265,467)	(135,193)	130,274	
Fund balances, July 1	284,781	284,781		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	51,779	51,779		
Fund balances, June 30	\$71,093	\$201,367	\$130,274	

5	Special Revenue		(Capital Projects	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
			\$62,100	\$62,170	\$70
\$66,173 724 28,139 31,009 76,120	\$64,890 7,295 28,120 32,628 63,347	(\$1,283) 6,571 (19) 1,619 (12,773)	17,500	22,533	5,033
202,165	196,280	(5,885)	79,600	84,703	5,103
58,393 66,308 320	54,840 54,085 301	3,553 12,223 19	49,627	52,977	(3,350)
8,924 17,563	6,826 12,637	2,098 4,926	12,000	12,000	
5,519 343 75 7,300 5,000 200	4,484 114 7,565 5,000	1,035 229 75 (265)	1,500 14,100 37,835	1,451 13,964 26,481	49 136 11,354
75,013	63,893	11,120	510,957	163,682	347,275
244,958	209,745	35,213	626,019	270,555	355,464
(42,793)	(13,465)	29,328	(546,419)	(185,852)	360,567
	110 (158) 9,809 (11,149)	110 (158) 9,809 (11,149)			
	(1 200)	/1 200\	471,000	124,187	(346,813)
	(1,388)	(1,388)	471,000	124,187	(346,813)
(42,793)	(14,853)	27,940	(75,419)	(61,665)	13,754
62,858 3,781	62,858 3,781		79,037 11,892	79,037 11,892	
\$23,846	\$51,786	\$27,940	\$15,510	\$29,264	\$13,754

(Continued)

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

	Total (Memorandum only)			
	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$1,137,000	\$1,137,185	\$185	
Tuition	383,662	383,690	28	
Earnings on investments	25,000	29,460	4,460	
Extracurricular	66,173	64,890	(1,283)	
Other local revenues	7,821	27,924	20,103	
Other revenue	28,139	28,120	(19)	
Intergovernmental - State	1,765,217	1,776,241	11,024	
Intergovernmental - Federal	76,691	63,918	(12,773)	
Total revenues	3,489,703	3,511,428	21,725	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:		. ===	a	
Regular	1,787,175	1,725,190	61,985	
Special	385,691	373,209	12,482	
Vocational	21,726	24,925	(3,199)	
Support services:	100.004	400.040	40.070	
Pupil	132,924	122,046	10,878	
Instructional staff	170,552	158,997	11,555	
Board of Education	10,873	9,630	1,243	
Administration	344,334	341,883	2,451	
Fiscal	140,112	131,023	9,089	
Operations and maintenance	371,388	372,403	(1,015)	
Pupil transportation	273,586	275,116	(1,530)	
Central	21,138	22,446	(1,308)	
Community services Extracurricular activities	200	145.050	200	
	164,697 510,957	145,050 163,682	19,647 347,275	
Facilities acquisition and construction Pass-through intergovernmental	25,858	103,002	25,858	
Debt service:	25,656		25,050	
Principal retirement	1,101	1,101		
Interest and fiscal charges	4,389	2,986	1,403	
Total expenditures	4,366,701	3,869,687	497,014	
·				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(876,998)	(358,259)	518,739	
Other financing sources (uses):	00.010	00.744	400	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	20,612	20,744	132	
Refund of prior year's receipts		(158)	(158)	
Advances in		20,958	20,958	
Advances out	4 707	(20,958)	(20,958)	
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	1,707	1,775	(246.942)	
Proceeds of loan Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>471,000</u> 493,319	124,187 146,548	(346,813)	
	493,319	140,540	(346,771)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(383,679)	(211,711)	171,968	
Fund balances, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	426,676 67,452	426,676 67,452		
Fund balances, June 30	\$110,449	\$282,417	\$171,968	

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

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

	Proprietary Fu		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues: Tuition and fees	\$13,700		\$13,700
Sales/charges for services	123,799		123,799
Total operating revenues	137,499		137,499
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	78,811		78,811
Contract services	900		900
Materials and supplies	79,808		79,808
Depreciation	1,892		1,892
Other operating expenses	126	\$9,410	9,536
Total operating expenses	161,537	9,410	170,947
Operating loss	(24,038)	(9,410)	(33,448)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Operating grants	32,199		32,199
Federal commodities	9,911		9,911
Investment earnings	1,802		1,802
Other nonoperating revenues		9,311	9,311
Total nonoperating revenues	43,912	9,311	53,223
Net income (loss) before capital contributions	19,874	(99)	19,775
Capital Contributions	9,422		9,422
Net Income (Loss)	29,296	(99)	29,197
Retained earnings at July 1	21,307	112	21,419
Retained earnings at June 30	\$50,603	\$13	\$50,616

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

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

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$13,700		\$13,700
Cash received from sales/service charges	123,799		123,799
Cash payments for personal services	(84,460)		(84,460)
Cash payments for contract services	(917)		(917)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(69,061)		(69,061)
Cash payments for other expenses	(126)	(\$9,410)	(9,536)
Net cash used in operating activities	(17,065)	(9,410)	(26,475)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants Cash received from other nonoperating activities	32,847	9,311	32,847 9,311
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	32,847	9,311	42,158
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	1,802		1,802
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,802		1,802
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,584	(99)	17,485
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	28,683	112	28,795
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$46,267	\$13	\$46,280

(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Continued)

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Reconciliation of operating loss net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	(\$24,038)	(\$9,410)	(\$33,448)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,892		1,892
Federal donated commodities	9,911		9,911
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in materials and supplies inventory	(482)		(482)
Increase in prepayments	(17)		(17)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	3,440		3,440
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(3,009)		(3,009)
Decrease in pension obligation payable	(6,080)		(6,080)
Increase in deferred revenue	1,318		1,318
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$17,065)	(\$9,410)	(\$26,475)

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

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Old Fort Local School District (the District) is located in Seneca County and encompasses the towns of Old Fort and Fort Seneca. The District serves an area of approximately 49 square miles.

The District was established in 1841 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 588th largest by enrollment among the 682 public and community school districts in the State and 5th largest in Seneca County. It currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive middle/high school. The District employs 31 non-certified and 43 certified employees to provide services to 621 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts formed for the

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

purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Vanguard-Sentinel Career Centers

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Vanguard-Sentinel Career Centers, Jay Valesek, who serves as Treasurer, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association ("Association")

The Association is a public entity risk pool consisting of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, and five local school districts - Tiffin, Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, and New Riegel. The Association was established pursuant to § 9.833, Ohio Revised Code, in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the local school districts, the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and the Sandusky County Educational Service Center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent to the Association. Refer to Note 11 for further information on this public entity risk pool.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each

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

year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Seneca County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2001.
- By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the

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

legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Supplemental appropriations legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2001; however, none of these amendments were significant.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Fund Types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note 12 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for enterprise funds at fiscal year-end.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal 2001, the District's investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Food Service enterprise fund receives interest earnings

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

based upon Federal mandate. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2001 amounted to \$41,021, which includes \$16,154 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

F. Inventory

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

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

G. Prepayments

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

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than five years. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

2. Proprietary Funds

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

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

Asset	<u>Life (years)</u>
Buildings	25 - 50
Furniture, Fixtures and Minor Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	4 - 6

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as revenue when measurable and earned. The District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Management Information Systems Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid

Title I Migrant Program

Title VI-B

Title I

Title VI

Professional Development

Eisenhower

Drug-Free

SchoolNet Professional Development

Ohio Reads

Data Communications Subsidy

Class Size Reduction

Capital Projects Funds

SchoolNet

Permanent Improvement

Reimbursable Grants

Proprietary Funds

National School Lunch Program

Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 50% of the District's operating revenue during the 2001 fiscal year.

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

L. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity, which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, budget stabilization, textbooks, and advances. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriations under State statute.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had no short-term interfund loans receivable or payable at June 30, 2001.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The District had long-term advances receivable and payable at June 30, 2001.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 17 for details.

O. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 33, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions</u> and GASB Statement No. 36, Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues was

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

implemented during fiscal 2001. These statements establish accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. The timing for the recognition of assets, liabilities, and expenditures/expenses resulting from nonexchange transactions will be the same whether the accrual or the modified accrual basis is required. However, for revenue recognition to occur on the modified accrual basis, the criteria established for accrual basis revenue recognition must be met and the revenues available. The adoption of these statements had no effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported by the District at June 30, 2000.

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2001 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
	Balance
Special Revenue Funds	
Management Information Systems	\$29
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	36
Enterprise Fund	
Preschool	2,075

These funds complied with Ohio state law which does not allow a cash deficit at year-end.

The deficit fund balances in the Management Information Systems and Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid special revenue funds are a result of accruing wage obligations in accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by user charges and intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

The deficit retained earnings in the Preschool enterprise fund is due to the recording of a long-term interfund loan payable (advances from other funds) as a fund liability rather than as an "other financing source". This deficit will be eliminated as revenues are collected to repay this advance due to other funds.

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim 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.

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year-end, the District had \$75 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the combined balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Cash with Fiscal Agent: The District had cash held by the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, which is included on the balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". The money held by the fiscal

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

agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2001, was \$237,625.

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$65,994 and the bank balance, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$134,494. Of the bank balance \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$34,494 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments: The District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the District's name.

The District had an investment of \$361,900 in STAR Ohio at June 30, 2001. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$665,594	
Combined Balance Sheet Reclassifications:		
Investments of the Cash Management Pool:		
STAR Ohio	(361,900)	\$361,900
Cash with fiscal agent	(237,625)	
Cash on hand	(75)	
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$65,994	\$361,900

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The District had the following long-term advance outstanding at June 30, 2001:

Fund	Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds
General Fund	\$5,058	
Enterprise Fund Preschool		5,058
Total	\$5,058	\$5,058

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 taxes were collected was \$40,918,080. Agricultural/residential, minerals and public utility real estate represented \$28,750,890 or 70.26% of this total; Commercial & Industrial real estate represented \$2,575,960 or 6.30% of this total; public utility tangible represented \$3,458,840 or 8.45% of this total and general tangible property represented \$6,132,390 or 14.99% of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 was \$40.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$2.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvements.

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

The Seneca County Treasurer and Sandusky County Treasurer collect property taxes on behalf of the District. The Seneca County Auditor and Sandusky County Auditor periodically remit to the District their portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2001. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is

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

therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$72,221 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2001 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	<u>Amounts</u>
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Accrued interest Advances to other funds Due from other governments	\$995,328 945 5,058 1,242
Special Revenue Funds Accounts Due from other governments	209 14,113
Capital Projects Funds Taxes - current and delinquent	57,390
Enterprise Funds Due from other governments	2,535

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

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

	Balance at		_	Balance at
Asset Category	7/1/2000	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2001
Land / Improvements	\$106,456			\$106,456
Buildings / Improvements	5,462,025	\$30,332		5,492,357
Furniture / Equipment	606,240	104,683	7,655	703,268
Vehicles	518,221	13,371		531,592
Total	\$6,692,942	\$148,386	\$7,655	\$6,833,673

There was no significant construction in progress.

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

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

Furniture and Equipment	\$60,176
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	39,349
Net Fixed Assets	\$20,827

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the year ended June 30, 2001, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance			Balance
	at 7/1/2000	Increase	Decrease	at 6/30/2001
Compensated Absences	\$153,029	\$11,699	\$18,083	\$146,645
Pension Obligation Payable	25,343	34,322	25,343	34,322
Energy Conservation Note		124,187	1,101	123,086
Total	\$178,372	\$170,208	\$44,527	\$304,053

<u>Energy Conservation Note</u> - On June 12, 2000, the District obtained a line of credit with a maximum credit amount of \$471,000. The District will request amounts as needed for the implementation of school building energy conservation improvements under the guidelines of Ohio Amended House Bill 264 and Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06 and 3313.322. This line of credit bears an interest rate of 6.65% and matures on June 12, 2015. The primary source of repayment of this note is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the general fund. The unmatured obligation at year-end is accounted for in the general long-term debt account group.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation note outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2002	\$5,479	\$8,132	\$13,611
2003	5,860	7,751	13,611
2004	6,247	7,364	13,611
2005	6,702	6,909	13,611
2006	7,168	6,443	13,611
2007-2011	44,032	24,025	68,057
2012-2015	47,598	6,851	54,449
Total	\$123,086	\$67,475	\$190,561

Amounts in the amortization schedule are estimates. Actual amounts may vary based on the amount drawn against the line of credit and if payments are made on different dates of in different amounts.

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

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2001 are a voted debt margin of \$3,682,705 and an unvoted debt margin of \$40,919.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

		Limits of	
Coverage	Insurer	Coverage	Deductible
General liability: Each person Each occurrence	Harcum-Hyre	\$2,000,000 \$5,000,000	
Property	Indiana Insurance	\$12,187,677	\$1,000
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Auto Owners Mutual Insurance	ACV ACV	\$250
Umbrella liability	Cincinnati Insurance	\$3,000,000	
Boiler and machinery	Cincinnati Insurance	\$500,000	\$500

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Health Insurance

The District joined together with other area school districts to form the North Central Ohio Joint-Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool for seven member school districts. The risk of loss transfers entirely to the pool. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums. The District paid a monthly premium to the pool for health insurance. The agreement for formation of the pool provided that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$50,000 for any employee.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

		Uniform			
	Food	School			
	Service	Supplies	Preschool	Farm	Total
Operating revenue Operating expenses	\$121,945	\$92		\$15,462	\$137,499
before depreciation	146,168	59		13,418	159,645
Depreciation	1,892				1,892
Operating income (loss)	(26,115)	33		2,044	(24,038)
Operating grants	32,199				32,199
Federal commodities	9,911				9,911
Net income	27,219	33		2,044	29,296
Net working capital	37,591	65	\$1,897	(1,047)	38,506
Total assets	67,480	65	1,897	4,313	73,755
Total liabilities	16,764			6,388	23,152
Total equity (deficit)	50,716	65	1,897	(2,075)	50,603
Encumbrances outstanding at					
June 30, 2001	700				700

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report

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

that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% for 2001; 4.2% was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$60,738, \$56,731, and \$52,179, respectively; 34.27% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$39,924, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 9.5% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$224,579, \$209,522, and \$201,396, respectively; 82.90% has been contributed for fiscal year 2001 and 100% for the fiscal years 2000 and 1999. \$38,396, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$72,186 during fiscal 2001.

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

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

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 9.8% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2001, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2000, (the latest information available), were \$140.7 million and the target level was \$211.0 million. At June 30, 2000, (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$252.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$54,910 during the 2001 fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

	-	Special	Capital
	General	Revenue	Projects
Budget Basis	(\$135,193)	(\$14,853)	(\$61,665)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	9,612	17,170	(112)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	25,942	1,796	(3,745)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)	(21,974)	1,388	
Encumbrances (budget basis)	36,652	4,660	30,234
GAAP Basis	(\$84,961)	\$10,161	(\$35,288)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

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

The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November, 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to

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

participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 21, 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. The case is now under reconsideration by the Court.

The 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 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2000	(\$32,472)		\$38,554
Current year set-aside requirement	69,665	\$69,665	
Current year set-aside for workers compensation			516
Ligislative reduction			(13,211)
Current year offsets		(67,704)	
Qualifying disbursements	(20,614)	(19,920)	
Total	\$16,579	(\$17,959)	\$25,859
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2002	\$16,579		\$25,859

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345 amended ORC § 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. As of June 30, 2001, the School Board has not taken action to designate these funds for a specific use. The reserve for budget stabilization represents Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) refunds that were received prior to April 10, 2001, and have been shown as a restricted asset and reserved fund balance in the general fund since allowable expenditures are restricted by State statute. All non-BWC remaining monies previously reported in the budget stabilization reserve are now reported as unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the general fund. The District is still required by state law to maintain the textbook reserve and capital acquisition reserve.

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

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2001 follows:

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$25,859
Amount restricted for textbooks	16,579
Total restricted assets	\$42,438



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

Old Fort Local School District Seneca County 7635 North County Road 51 P.O. Box 64 Old Fort, Ohio 44861-0064

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Old Fort Local School District, Seneca County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 10, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Old Fort Local School District Seneca County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 10, 2002



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OLD FORT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 9, 2003