



WOODMORE LOCAL SCHOOL SANDUSKY COUNTY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County 708 West Main Street Woodville, Ohio 43469-1018

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Woodmore Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 20, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Woodmore Local School District, Sandusky County, as of June 30, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 15, 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.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

January 15, 2003

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$681,407	\$206,989	\$274,563	\$351,061
Accounts	5,416			
Intergovernmental		171,157		
Interfund Receivable	8,345		1,495	
Property & Other Local Taxes	3,542,865		526,833	123,122
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,853			
Prepaid Items	49,661	199		
Fixed Assets				
Accumulated Depreciation				
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for				
Retirement of Long-Term Obligations				
Amount to be Provided From General				
Government Resources				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$4,301,547	\$378,345	\$802,891	\$474,183

Proprietary	Fiduciary	A	C	
Fund Types Enterprise	Fund Types Trust and Agency	Account General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$230	\$140,050			\$1,654,300
9,216				5,416 180,373 9,840
9,224 830 139,769 (112,843)		\$12,473,719		4,192,820 23,077 50,690 12,613,488 (112,843)
(**=,2**2)			¢276.059	
			\$276,058 3,503,341	276,058 3,503,341
\$46,426	\$140,050	\$12,473,719	\$3,779,399	\$22,396,560

(Continued)

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	5			
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$85,495	\$27,243		
Contracts Payable				\$59,218
Accrued Wages and Benefits	647,630	11,401		
Compensated Absences Payable	57,460			
Interfund Payable	1,495			
Intergovernmental Payable	233,780	14,470		
Deferred Revenue	3,099,712	67,488	\$446,746	105,024
Due to Students				
Energy Conservation Loan Payable				
General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Total Liabilities	4,125,572	120,602	446,746	164,242
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved				
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	21,573	23,295		14,974
Reserved for Inventory	13,853			
Reserved for Prepaid Items	49,661			
Reserved for Debt Service Principal			276,058	
Reserved for Property Taxes	443,153		80,087	18,098
Unreserved, Undesignated	(352,265)	234,448		276,869
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	175,975	257,743	356,145	309,941
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$4,301,547	\$378,345	\$802,891	\$474,183

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

Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Fund Types	Fund Types	Account	Groups	
		General	General	Totals
	Trust and	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
	\$424			\$113,162
				59,218
\$6,225				665,256
9,061			\$612,525	679,046
8,345				9,840
7,936			70,555	326,741
5,889				3,724,859
	46,220			46,220
			125,000	125,000
			2,971,319	2,971,319
37,456	46,644		3,779,399	8,720,661
		\$12,473,719		12,473,719
		Ψ12,+10,110		12,470,710
8,970				8,970
				59,842
				13,853
				49,661
				276,058
				541,338
	93,406			252,458
8,970	93,406	12,473,719		13,675,899
\$46,426	\$140,050	\$12,473,719	\$3,779,399	\$22,396,560

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
_	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees	\$3,711,268 39,524 36,391	\$405,945	
Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Customer Services Property and Other Local Taxes Miscellaneous	6,900 15,571 3,639,541	190,185 2,046	
Total Revenues	7,449,195	598,176	
Expenditures: Instruction:			
Regular Special Vocational Adult/Continuing	3,772,480 710,383 94,807	36,911 90,078	
Other	181,746		
Support services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	450,819 184,079 25,702	59,143 29,931	
Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	634,646 250,087 653,662 351,685	64,219 872 5,201 5,078	
Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular activities Capital Outlay Debt Service	200,993	34,654 181,234	
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	60,000 8,680		
Total Expenditures	7,579,769	507,321	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(130,574)	90,855	
Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Other Financing Sources	1,350 1,546 71,536 317	54,650	
Operating Transfers Out Other Financing Uses	(30,819)	(50,207) (5,191)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,930	(748)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(86,644)	90,107	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	265,473	167,636	
Decrease in Reserve for Inventory	(2,854)		
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$175,975</u>	\$257,743	

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

Governmental	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum) Only)
\$50,461	\$12,295 6,481	\$2,078	\$4,179,969 48,083 36,391 190,185
	202,802	8,100	219,848 15,571
535,316	124,339 14,590		4,299,196 14,590
585,777	360,507	10,178	9,003,833
	17,994	63 11,900	3,827,448 800,461 94,807 11,900 181,746
	2,486		509,962 216,496 25,702 698,865
10,659	2,498 302,265		264,116 961,128 356,763 34,654 382,227
	20,704		20,704
415,000 125,050			475,000 133,730
550,709	345,947	11,963	8,995,709
35,068	14,560	(1,785)	8,124
			56,000 1,546 71,536 317 (81,026) (5,191) 43,182
35,068	14,560	(1,785)	51,306
321,077	295,381	95,191	1,144,758
·		·	(2,854)
\$356,145	\$309,941	\$93,406	\$1,193,210

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

Revenues: Budget Actual Variance Pavorable (Infavorable) Intergovernmental Interest \$3,666,811 \$3,722,488 \$95,677 Tutiton and Fees 33,480 33,713 233 Extracurricular Activities 33,480 33,713 233 Giffs and Donations 6,900 6,900 15,571 709 Property and Other Local Taxes 3,544,804 3,560,027 15,223 Miscellaneous 7,330,857 7,438,223 107,366 Expenditures: Total Revenues 3,543,838 3,793,975 53,393 39,826 60,002 60,007 60,007 60,007		General			
Intergovernmental \$3,886,811 \$3,782,488 \$4,476 Tutition and Fees 33,480 33,713 233 Extracurricular Activities 6,900 6,90	_	Budget		Favorable	
Interiest		\$3 686 811	\$3 782 488	\$95 677	
Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations Customer Deposits 6,900 14,862 3,544,804 6,900 15,711 709 709 709 709 Property and Other Local Taxes 3,544,804 3,560,027 15,223 Miscellaneous Total Revenues 7,330,857 7,438,223 107,366 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,847,368 3,793,975 53,393 Special 788,019 780,087 7,932 Special 100,815 96,604 4,211 Adulf/Continuing Other 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: Pupils 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 22,48 7,26 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Extracurricular Activities 200,940 199,192 <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	3				
Giffs and Donations Customer Deposits 14,862 15,571 709 Property and Other Local Taxes 3,544,804 3,560,027 15,223 Miscellameous 7,330,857 7,438,223 107,366 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 3,793,975 53,393 Regular 3,847,368 3,793,975 7,932 Vocational 100,815 96,604 4,211 Adult/Continuing 100,815 96,604 4,211 Adult/Continuing 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: 14,82,416 144 Pupils 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal 257,547 254,330 3,217 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 26,650 Non-Instructional Services 20,940 <td>Tuition and Fees</td> <td>33,480</td> <td>33,713</td> <td>233</td>	Tuition and Fees	33,480	33,713	233	
Customer Deposits Property and Other Local Taxes Miscellaneous 14,862 15,571 709 Miscellaneous Total Revenues 3,544,804 3,560,027 15,223 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special 3,847,368 3,793,975 53,933 Special Vocational 788,019 780,097 7,932 Special Other 88,310 182,166 144 Support services: Pupils 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 31,004 30,078 Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 686,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 201 47,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 457,134 (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses 1,565 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Property and Other Local Taxes 3,544,804 3,560,027 15,223 Miscellaneous 7,330,857 7,438,223 107,366 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,847,368 3,793,975 53,393 Special 788,019 780,087 7,932 Vocational 100,815 96,604 4,211 Adult/Continuing 200,940 182,166 144 Support services 21,250 2650 1,250 1,250 1,250		•	,	700	
Miscellaneous 7,330,857 7,438,223 107,366		•			
Total Revenues 7,330,857 7,438,223 107,366		0,077,007	0,000,021	10,220	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 3,847,368 3,793,975 53,393 Special 788,019 780,087 7,932 Vocational 100,815 96,604 4,211 Adult/Continuing 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: Pupils 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 182,106 144 9,523 182,106 144 9,523 183,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 133,947 124,424 9,523 134,945 1		7.330.857	7.438.223	107.366	
Current:	Expenditures:	,,,,,,,	, ,		
Regular 3,847,368 3,793,975 53,393 Special 788,019 780,087 7,932 Vocational 100,815 96,604 4,211 Adult/Continuing 100,815 96,604 4,211 Adult/Continuing 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: 200,918 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal 257,547 254,330 3,217 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 200,940 199,192 1,748 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>					
Special 788.019 780.087 7.932 Vocational 100.815 96.604 4.211 Adult/Continuing 100.815 96.604 4.211 Other 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: 190.00 470,718 467,479 3.239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9.523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal 257,547 254,330 3,217 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 200,000 8,680 8,680 <td< td=""><td>Instruction:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Instruction:				
Vocational Adult/Continuing Other 100,815 96,604 4,211 Adult/Continuing Other 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: Pupils 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal 257,547 254,330 3,217 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 356,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 200,000 60,000 60,000 Debt Service - Principal 60,000 60,000 60					
Adult/Continuing Other 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal 257,547 254,330 3,217 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Extracurricular Activities 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 200,940 199,192 1,748 Debt Service - Principal 60,000 60,000 80,000 Debt Service - Interest 8,680 8,680 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 7,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,350 1,350 1,546 1 Chther F	·				
Other Support services: 182,310 182,166 144 Support services: 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal 257,547 254,330 3,217 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 200,940 199,192 1,748		100,815	96,604	4,211	
Support services: A 470,718 467,479 3,239 Pupils 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal 257,547 254,330 3,217 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 200,000 60,000 60,000 60,000		182 310	182 166	144	
Pupils 470,718 467,479 3,239 Instructional Staff 133,947 124,424 9,523 Board of Education 28,974 28,248 726 Administration 661,082 631,004 30,078 Fiscal 257,547 254,330 3,217 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689,285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 200,000 60,000 60,000 Debt Service - Interest 8,680 8,680 138,111 Exc		102,010	102,100		
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Administration 661,082 bits of standard stan		, -	,	•	
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Operation and Maintenance of Plant Operation and Maintenance of Plant 689.285 668,035 21,250 Pupil Transportation 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 358,306 355,656 2,650 2,650 Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities 200,940 199,192 1,748 2,600 2,748					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation 689,285 358,306 355,656 2,650 21,250 2,650 Pupil Transportation Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 1,748 Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest 8,680 8,680 8,680 60,000					
Pupil Transportation Non-Instructional Services 358,306 355,656 2,650 Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Extracurricular Activities 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 5 2,000 199,192 1,748 Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest 60,000 60,000 60,000 Debt Service - Interest 8,680 8,680 8,680 Total Expenditures 7,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses 1,350 1,350 7,530 7,530 7,536					
Non-Instructional Services 200,940 199,192 1,748 Extracurricular Activities 200,940 199,192 1,748 Capital Outlay 60,000 60,000 60,000 Debt Service - Principal 60,000 60,000 8,680 Debt Service - Interest 8,680 8,680 138,111 Excess of Interest 7,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In 1,350 1,350 1,350 Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,545 1,546 1 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 71,536 71,536 71,536 Advances In 68,245 68,245 68,245 Other Financing Sources 345 317 (28) Operating Transfers Out (8,000) 8,000 Advances Out (8,000) 8,000 Other Financing Uses 104,202 112,175 7,973 Exces	The same of the sa				
Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal 60,000 60,000 Debt Service - Interest 8,680 8,680 Total Expenditures 7,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses 0 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,546 1 Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Fixed Assets Fixed Avances In Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Fixed Advances In Galactic Fixed Assets Fixed Advances In Galactic Fixed Assets Fixed Advances In Galactic Fixed Assets Fixed Advances Out Galactic Fixed Assets Fixed As		,	,	,	
Debt Service Principal 60,000 60,000 Debt Service - Interest 8,680 8,680 Total Expenditures 7,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses 1,350 1,350 1 Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,545 1,546 1 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 71,536 71,536 1 Advances In 68,245 68,245 68,245 Other Financing Sources 345 317 (28) Operating Transfers Out (30,819) (30,819) 8,000 Other Financing Uses (8,000) 8,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 104,202 112,175 7,973 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriate		200,940	199,192	1,748	
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest 60,000 8,680 60,000 8,680 8,680 8,680 8,680 138,111 Total Expenditures 7,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,350 1,350 1,546 1 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 71,536 71,536 71,536 Advances In George Sources (Uses) 345 317 (28) Other Financing Sources Out Other Financing Uses (30,819) (30,819) 8,000 8,000 Advances Out Other Financing Uses (8,000) 8,000 8,000 8,000 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135 105,135					
Debt Service - Interest 8,680 8,680 Total Expenditures 7,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses 30,200 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,546 1 Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,545 1,546 1 1 1 1,546 1 1 1 1 1,546 1		60,000	60,000		
Total Expenditures 7,787,991 7,649,880 138,111 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses 345 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1 1,546 1 1 1 1,546 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1			,		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (457,134) (211,657) 245,477 Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,545 1 1 1,5	Total Expenditures			138,111	
Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,350 1,350 Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,545 1,546 1 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 71,536 71,536 1 Advances In Other Financing Sources 345 68,245	•		(211,657)		
Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,545 1,350 1,350 1,350 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,545 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1,546 1 1 1 1,546 1 1 1 1,546 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1,546 1 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 2 3 3 1 3 4 3 3 1 3 4 3 3 1 4 3 3 3 3 1 4 3 <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td>			•		
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets 1,545 1,546 1 Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 71,536 71,536 71,536 Advances In Other Financing Sources 345 317 (28) Operating Transfers Out Advances Out Other Financing Uses (30,819) (30,819) (30,819) Advances Out Other Financing Uses (8,000) 8,000 8,000 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 104,202 112,175 7,973 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135		1,350	1,350		
Advances In Other Financing Sources 68,245 317 (28) Other Financing Sources 345 317 (28) Operating Transfers Out Advances Out Other Financing Uses (8,000) 8,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 104,202 112,175 7,973 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135		1,545		1	
Other Financing Sources 345 317 (28) Operating Transfers Out (30,819) (30,819) 8,000 Advances Out (8,000) 8,000 Other Financing Uses 104,202 112,175 7,973 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135	·				
Operating Transfers Out Advances Out Other Financing Uses (30,819) (8,000) (30,819) (8,000) 8,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 104,202 112,175 7,973 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135				(20)	
Advances Out Other Financing Uses (8,000) 8,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 104,202 112,175 7,973 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135				(28)	
Other Financing Uses Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 104,202 112,175 7,973 7,973 (99,482) 253,450 495,113 495,113 105,135			(30,019)	8.000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 104,202 112,175 7,973 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135		(0,000)		0,000	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (352,932) (99,482) 253,450 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 495,113 495,113 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135	<u> </u>	104,202	112,175	7,973	
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(352,932)(99,482)253,450Fund Balances at Beginning of Year495,113495,113Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated105,135105,135	. ,	· ·	· · · · · ·	· ·	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 105,135 105,135	3	(352,932)	(99,482)	253,450	
·····		495,113	495,113		
	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	105,135	105,135		
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$247,316	\$500,766	\$253,450	

	Debt Service			Special Revenue		
Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget	
	50,461	\$50,461	(\$163,268)	\$311,251	\$474,519	
			(60,456) (4,950)	190,185 2,046	250,641 6,996	
\$1,502	520,181	518,679				
1,502	570,642	569,140	(228,674)	503,482	732,156	
			25,272 69,150	37,718 90,624	62,990 159,774	
			47,758 30,974	60,071 31,693	107,829 62,667	
341	10,659	11,000	27,666 3,000 15,613 15,178 29,024 42,530	64,880 500 4,952 7,151 69,237 209,868	92,546 3,500 20,565 22,329 98,261 252,398	
	415,000 125,050	415,000 125,050				
341	550,709	551,050	306,165	576,694	882,859	
1,843	19,933	18,090	77,491	(73,212)	(150,703)	
			(769)	54,650	55,419	
			1,758 2,345 (5,191)	(50,207) (21,816) (5,191)	(51,965) (24,161)	
			(1,857)	(22,564)	(20,707)	
1,843	19,933 254,629	18,090 254,629	75,634	(95,776) 174,637	(171,410) 174,637	
				76,651	76,651	
\$1,843	\$274,562	\$272,719	\$75,634	\$155,512	\$79,878	

(Continued)

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

	Capital Projects			
	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees	\$12,295	\$12,295 6,481	\$6,481	
Extracurricular Activities Gifts and Donations	202,802	202,802		
Customer Deposits Property and Other Local Taxes Miscellaneous	120,875 68,201	121,250 68,201	375	
Total Revenues	404,173	411,029	6,856	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular	28,097	28,097		
Special Vocational Adult/Continuing	892	,	892	
Other Support services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education	2,486	2,486		
Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Non-Instructional Services	2,600 653,675	2,498 456,505	102 197,170	
Extracurricular Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	24,727	23,990	737	
Total Expenditures	712,477	513,576	198,901	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(308,304)	(102,547)	205,757	
Other Financing Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures Advances In Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers Out Advances Out Other Financing Uses				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(308,304)	(102,547)	205,757	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	221,962	221,962		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	165,954	165,954		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$79,612	\$285,369	\$205,757	

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

Expendable Trust		Totals (Memorandum Only)			
Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$3,530	\$2,078	(\$1,452)	\$4,224,086 47,530 33,480	\$4,156,495 48,083 33,713	(\$67,591) 553 233
11,000	8,100	(2,900)	250,641 227,698 14,862 4,184,358 68,201	190,185 219,848 15,571 4,201,458 68,201	(60,456) (7,850) 709 17,100
14,530	10,178	(4,352)	9,050,856	8,933,554	(117,302)
3,080	63	3,017	3,941,535 947,793	3,859,853 870,711	81,682 77,082
21,589	11,900	9,689	101,707 21,589 182,310	96,604 11,900 182,166	5,103 9,689 144
			578,547 199,100 28,974 753,628 274,647 1,363,525 380,635 98,261 453,338 24,727	527,550 158,603 28,248 695,884 267,987 1,129,492 362,807 69,237 409,060 23,990	50,997 40,497 726 57,744 6,660 234,033 17,828 29,024 44,278 737
			475,000 133,730	475,000 133,730	
24,669	11,963	12,706	9,959,046	9,302,822	656,224
(10,139)	(1,785)	8,354	(908,190)	(369,268)	538,922
			56,769 1,545 71,536 68,245 345 (82,784)	56,000 1,546 71,536 68,245 317 (81,026)	(769) 1 (28) 1,758
			(32,161)	(21,816) (5,191)	10,345 (5,191)
			83,495	94,802	11,307
(10,139)	(1,785)	8,354	(824,695)	(274,466)	550,229
95,190	95,190		1,146,341	1,146,341	
\$85,051	\$93,405	\$8,354	347,740 \$669,386	347,740 \$1,219,615	\$550,229

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Sales	\$249,811
Total Operating Revenues	249,811
Operating Expenses Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Cost of Sales Depreciation	112,332 28,307 3,617 151,579 3,387
Other Total Operating Expenses	299,282
Operating Loss	(49,471)
Non-Operating Revenues Federal Donated Commodities Interest Federal and State Subsidies	17,272 148 43,212
Total Non-Operating Revenues	60,632
Income Before Operating Transfers	11,161
Operating Transfers-In Operating Transfers-Out	26,376 (1,350)
Net Income	36,187
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	(27,217)
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$8,970

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

Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$249,811
Cash Payments for Salaries	(111,823)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(26,496)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(3,617)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials	(154,273)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(175)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(46,573)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received from Operating Grants	41,964
Cash Received from Transfers In	26,376
Cash Received from Advances In	6,884
Cash Payments for Transfers Out	(1,350)
Cash Payments for Advances Out	(46,428)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	27,446
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received	148
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	148
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(3,034)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,034)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(22,013)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	22,243
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$230
	(Continued)

Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Enterprise
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(\$49,471)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss To Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Donated Commodities Used During the Year (Increase) Decrease in Assets:	3,387 17,272
Material and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(371) (115)
Accounts Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(19,595) 284
Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,027 1,009
Total Adjustments	2,898
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$46,573)

The Food Service Fund consumed donated commodities with a value of \$17,272.

The use of these commodities is reflected as an operating expense.

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District was established in 1968. The District serves an area of approximately sixty-seven square miles. It is located in Sandusky and Ottawa Counties and includes all of the Village of Woodville and the Village of Elmore. The District is the 423rd largest in the State of Ohio (among 613 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by thirty-seven classified employees, eighty-three certified teaching personnel, and twelve administrative employees who provide services to 1,196 students and other community members. The District currently operates an elementary school and a middle/high school.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The following activity is included within the District's reporting entity:

<u>Solomon Lutheran</u> - Within the District boundaries, Solomon Lutheran is operated as a private school. Current state legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity of these monies is reflected as a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes by the District.

The District is associated with four jointly governed organizations, two insurance pools, and a related organization. These organizations are the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association, Penta County Career Center, Bay Area Council, Northwest Ohio Educational Research Council, San-Ott Insurance Consortium, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Harris-Elmore Public Library. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the combined financial statements.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements
June 30, 2002
(Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types

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 current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

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

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

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

Proprietary Fund Type

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The District did not have any nonexpendable trust funds in fiscal year 2002. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups

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

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

The enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental fund types, expendable trust and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed by the enterprise fund.

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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognitions criteria has been satisfied. Delinquent property taxes and 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, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and receivables that are not collected within the available period are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, revenues that are not collected within the available period are recorded as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Used donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

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

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

C. Budgetary Process

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

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

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit, to the Board of Education, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2002.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources, based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education may pass supplemental fund appropriations as long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for enterprise funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all 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 combined balance sheet.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and STAR Ohio. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2002.

The District allocates interest according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2002 was \$39,524 which included \$20,854 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity 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.

E. 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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

F. Inventory

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

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the enterprise funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The District does not have any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Improvements to enterprise fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the enterprise funds is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of eight to twenty years.

H. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables".

I. 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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 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 District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service with the District.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In the enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable resources. Payments for these liabilities made more than sixty days after fiscal year end are considered not to have required the use of current available expendable resources. Long-term loans and bonds are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the enterprise funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate fund.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The 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 appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance indicates

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventories of materials and supplies, prepaid items, debt service, 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.

L. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements, and shared revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for enterprise fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

The District currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund
State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Allocation

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds
Auxiliary Services
Professional Development
Education Management Information System
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid
Ohio Reads
Summer Intervention
Migrant Education
Eisenhower
Title VI-B
Title I
Title VI
Drug Free

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> SchoolNet/SchoolNet Plus

Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Fund E-Rate

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Enterprise Funds
National School Lunch Program
Government Donated Commodities

Grants and entitlements were 42 percent of the revenues in the School District's governmental fund types during the 2002 fiscal year.

M. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

N. Estimates

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

O. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2002, the Food Service Fund (an Enterprise Fund Type) had deficit cash fund balances of \$6,884. The General fund provides short-term loans (advances) to cover deficit fund cash balances. An interfund payable was recorded in the Food Service Fund to cover this overdraft. Also, an interfund receivable was recorded in the General Fund.

B. Compliance

Twenty percent of the transactions tested were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Enterprise Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 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 expendable trust funds and as note disclosure in the enterprise funds (GAAP basis).

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP BASIS	(\$86,644)	\$90,107	\$35,068	\$14,560	(\$1,785)
Increase (Decrease) Due To: Revenue Accruals: Accrued FY 2001 Received					
in Cash FY 2002 Accrued FY 2002, Not Yet	437,597	73,571	64,952	68,620	
Received in Cash Expenditure Accruals: Accrued FY 2001 Paid in	(448,569)	(168,265)	(80,087)	(18,098)	
Cash FY 2002 Accrued FY 2002, Not Yet	(894,255)	(70,972)		(161,155)	
Paid in Cash	1,024,365	53,114		59,218	
Prepaid Items Accrued in FY 2001	36,966	162			
Prepaid Items Accrued in FY 2002 Advances In	(49,661) 68,245	(199)			
Advances Out Encumbrances Outstanding at		(21,816)			
Year End (Budget Basis)	(187,526)	(51,478)		(65,692)	
Budget Basis	(\$99,482)	(\$95,776)	\$19,933	(\$102,547)	(\$1,785)

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify 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. 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 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:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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.

At fiscal year end, the District had \$120 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$30,382 and the bank balance was \$168,186. Of the bank balance, \$168,186 was covered by federal depository insurance. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The District's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. 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 or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investment in STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements STAR Ohio	\$622,610	\$622,610 1,001,188	\$622,610 1,001,188
Totals	\$622,610	\$1,623,798	\$1,623,798

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 classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Cash on hand Investments:	\$1,654,300 (120)	
Repurchase Agreements STAR Ohio	(622,610) (1,001,188)	\$622,610 1,001,188
GASB Statement No. 3	\$30,382	\$1,623,798

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2002 represent the collection of calendar year 2001 taxes. Real property taxes for 2002 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2002, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2002 were levied after April 1, 2002, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2001, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2002 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2002 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2001 were levied after April 1, 2001, on the value as of December 31, 2001. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Sandusky and Ottawa Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties 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 represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30,

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

2002. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2002, was \$443,153 in the General Fund, \$80,087 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$18,099 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2001, was \$363,640 in the General Fund, \$64,952 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$15,009 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2001 Second - Half Collections		2002 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agriculture/Residential Industrial/Commercial Public Industry Tangible Personal	\$87,835,400 12,353,140 9,943,550 33,784,211	61.03% 8.58% 6.91% 23.47%	\$89,758,790 12,493,200 7,070,820 34,925,347	62.23% 8.66% 4.90% 24.21%
Total Assessed Value	\$143,916,301	100.00%	\$144,248,157	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$40.70		\$40.70	

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002, consisted of property taxes, accounts (student fees, rent, and billings for user charged services), intergovernmental, and interfund receivables. 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 year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Taxes	\$3,542,865
Accounts	5,416
Special Revenue Funds	
Intergovernmental	171,157
Debt Service Fudns	
Taxes	526,833
Capital Projects Funds	
Taxes	123,122
Enterprise Funds	
Intergovernmental	9,216
Total Receivables	\$4,378,609

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

8. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at June 30, 2002, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$139,769
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(112,843)
Net Fixed Assets	\$26,926

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2002 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 06/30/01	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 06/30/02
Land and Improvements	\$497,836			\$497,836
Building and Improvements	8,536,964	\$38,909		8,575,873
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,808,343	313,566		2,121,909
Vehicles	699,112			699,112
Books	504,821	14,950		519,771
Construction in Progress	95,949		\$36,731	59,218
Totals	\$12,143,025	\$367,425	\$36,731	\$12,473,719

9. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2002, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund Type/Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$8,345	\$1,495
Bond Retirement Fund Enterprise Funds	1,495	
Food Service Fund		8,345
Total All Funds	\$9,840	\$9,840

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the District contracted for the following insurance coverages:

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Coverage provided by Utica National Insurance are as follows:	
Building and Contents/Boiler and Machinery - blanket coverage building and premises, 90% coinsurance	\$21,366,920
Inland Marine-Misc. School equipment per occurrence	500,000
· · · · ·	
Inland Marine- Musical instruments per occurrence	500,000
Coverage provided by Grange Mutual Casualty are as follows:	
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible per person/accident)	1,000,000
Medical Payments - per person	5,000
	3,333
Coverage provided by Great American Insurance are as follows:	
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Umbrella Liability provided by Selective Insurance Company	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
, .ggg	=,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

The District participates in the San-Ott Insurance Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of ten local school districts. The District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2002, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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 participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. 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 benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2001. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, were \$382,145, \$368,781, and \$222,828, respectively; 90.3 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, in the amount of \$37,143, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. 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 members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 5.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2001. For fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, were \$55,589, \$39,627, and \$51,966, respectively; 44 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2002 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2001 and 2000. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2002, in the amount of \$31,135, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

C. Social Security System

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

12. 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 classified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2002, the 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 \$181,016 for fiscal year 2002.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3,256 million at June 30, 2001 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$300,772,000, and STRS had 102,132 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.54 percent of covered payroll, a decrease from 9.8 percent for 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 has been established at \$12,400. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$101,237 for fiscal year 2002.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002, were \$182,946,777, and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million. SERS has approximately 50,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

13. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred forty days for classified employees and two hundred sixty-eight days for certified employees. Upon

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accumulated unused sick leave credit to a maximum of sixty days for classified employees and sixty-seven days for certified employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical and dental insurance to most employees through the San-Ott Insurance Consortium. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance are provided through Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2002 were as follows:

	Balance At 6/30/2001	Additions	Reductions	Balance At 6/30/2002
Energy Conservation Loan	¢405.000	_	¢c0,000	£425.000
1994 5.6% School Improvement Bonds 1993 Current Interest Bonds	\$185,000		\$60,000	\$125,000
4.6% to 15%	2,650,000	/	415,000	2,235,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds Total School Improvement Bonds	3,319,170	\$67,149 67,149	415,000	736,319 2,971,319
Total Loans and Bonds Payable	3,504,170	67,149	475,000	3,096,319
Compensated Absences Payable	621,312		8,787	612,525
Intergovernmental Payable	59,324	70,555	59,324	70,555
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$4,184,806	\$137,704	\$543,111	\$3,779,399

<u>Energy Conservation Loan</u> - On May 23, 1994, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$518,109, to provide energy conservation measures for the School District. The loan was obtained for a ten year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2004. The loan is being retired through the General Fund.

School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - On April 15, 1993, the School District issued \$5,249,826 in voted general obligation bonds for school building improvements. The bonds were issued for a seventeen-year period with final maturity on December 1, 2009. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The bonds consist of both current interest bonds, par value of \$5,185,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value of \$54,826. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2005, and 2006. The value reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group at June 30, 2002 was \$736,319. The annual accretion of interest is based on the straight line method. Total accreted interest of \$681,493 has been included in the value.

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, representing the School District's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

The School District's overall debt margin was \$10,367,160 with an unvoted debt margin of \$144,248 at June 30, 2002.

Principal and interest requirements to retire outstanding general obligation debt at June 30, 2002, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$495,000	\$110,602	\$605,602
2004	505,000	86,210	591,210
2005	480,000	61,720	541,720
2006	490,000	49,720	539,720
2007	480,000	49,720	529,720
2008 - 2009	880,000	48,873	928,873
	\$3,330,000	\$406,845	\$3,736,845

15. SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2002.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Balance at June 30, 2001	(\$38,837)	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	148,937	\$148,937
Qualifying Expenditures	(156,294)	(122,629)
Current Year Offsets		(188,263)
Balance as of June 30, 2002	(\$46,194)	(\$161,955)
Amount Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2003	(\$46,194)	

The District had offsets and qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero, the extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements for future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to next fiscal year.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains two enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service and uniform school supplies. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Food Service	Uniform School Supplies	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$230,350	\$19,461	\$249,811
Depreciation Expense	3,387		3,387
Operating Income (Loss)	(60,620)	11,149	(49,471)
Federal Donated Commodities	17,272		17,272
Operating Grants	43,212		43,212
Net Income (Loss)	12,513	23,674	36,187
Fixed Assets:			
Additions	3,034		3,034
Net Working Capital	(18,186)	230	(17,956)
Total Assets	46,196	230	46,426
Total Equity	8,740	230	8,970
Encumbrances Outstanding			
At Year End (Budget Basis)	225	75	300

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

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

B. Penta County Career Center

Penta County Career Center (Penta) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. Penta operates under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members, each appointed for a term of two years, to serve the sixteen participating school districts. Six members are appointed during the even number years, one each from the Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood County Educational Service Centers and one each from the Bowling Green, Maumee, and Rossford City Boards of Education. Five members are appointed during the odd number years, one each from the Fulton, Lucas, Sandusky, and Wood County Educational Service Centers and one from the Perrysburg City Board of Education. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, 30095 Oregon Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

C. Bay Area Council

The Bay Area Council was established in 1986 to carry out a cooperative program for the purchase of natural gas among boards of education located in Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky,

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Seneca, and Wood Counties. The Bay Area Council is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member boards of education. The Bay Area Council is governed by a Board of Directors. This Board is elected by an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating school district. The District paid \$121,967 for these services to the Bay Area Council in fiscal year 2002. Financial information can be obtained from the Erie County Educational Service Center, who serves as Fiscal Agent, 2902 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

D. 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, 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. The District paid \$4,032 for these services to NOERC in fiscal year 2002. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

18. INSURANCE POOLS

A. San-Ott Insurance Consortium

The San-Ott Insurance Consortium (the Consortium) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of ten local school districts. The Consortium is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Key Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Consortium.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Consortium is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. The District paid \$366,575 for these services to the Consortium in fiscal year 2002. Financial information can be obtained from Jay Valasek, who serves as Treasurer, 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

B. 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 (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as 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

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements June 30, 2002 (Continued)

GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

19. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Harris-Elmore Public Library

The Harris-Elmore Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Woodmore Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from Georgia Huizenga, who serves as Clerk/Treasurer, 328 Toledo Street, Elmore, Ohio 43416.

20. 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 plan is unconstitutional.

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

21. CONTINGENCIES

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

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2002.



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

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County 708 West Main Street Woodville, Ohio 43469-1018

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Woodmore Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 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 instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2002-10172-001 through 2002-10172-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 15, 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 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 other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 15, 2003.

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky 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.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

January 15, 2003

Schedule of Findings June 30, 2002

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

FINDING NUMBER 2002-10172-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.10 states that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which the fund was established. The existence of a deficit fund balance indicates that money from another fund or funds was used to pay the obligations of the fund carrying the deficit balance. The food service fund had a deficit balance of \$6,884 at year end. We recommend the Treasurer monitor cash balances and make transfers or advances from the General Fund as necessary to avoid deficit balances.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-10172-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (D) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification should be null and void.

This section also provides two exceptions to the above requirement:

- A. Then and Now Certificate If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was appropriated and free of any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.
- B. If the amount involved is less than \$1,000 the fiscal officer may authorize it to be paid without the affirmation of the taxing authority, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

Twenty percent of the transactions tested were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred and neither of the exceptions provided for were used. After the date of the previous audit (February 14, 2002), the District has implemented "Then and Now" certificates. These certificates have improved the District's certification process. We recommend the District continue the procedures implemented since the previous audit.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2002

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2001-10172-002	ORC § 5705.41(D)	No	Not Corrected. Repeated as finding number 2002-10172-002.



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WOODMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SANDUSKY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 11, 2003