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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Old Fort Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Old Fort Local School District as of June 30, 2003, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2005, 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 grant agreements and other

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matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and you should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

January 28, 2005

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2003

	Governmental Fund Types								
		General		Special evenue		Capital Projects			
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS									
Assets									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$	312,523	\$	33,531	\$	83,135			
Property taxes - current and delinquent		1,408,973		-		85,280			
Accounts		1,357		15		-			
Accrued interest		227		-		-			
Advances to other funds		1,211		-		-			
Due from other governments		724		21,343		-			
Materials and supplies inventory		13,135		-		-			
Prepayments		10,504		-		-			
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated		5,683		-		-			
depreciation where applicable)		-		-		-			
Other Debits									
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations									
Total assets and other debits	\$	1,754,337	\$	54,889	\$	168,415			

		rietary Types			iduciary nd Types		Account	S	_				
E	nterprise	Internal Service		Trust and Agency		rust and Fixed Long-Term (N		Trust and Fixed Long-T		<u> </u>		(Me	Total emorandum Only)
\$	40,418	\$	2	\$	46,475	\$	-	\$	-	\$	516,084		
	-		_		_		-		_		1,494,253		
	-		-		-		-		-		1,372		
	-		-		-		-		-		227		
	-		-		-		-		-		1,211		
	7,130		-		-		-		-		29,197		
	4,785		-		-		-		-		17,920		
	-		-		-		-		-		10,504		
	-		-		-		-		-		5,683		
	14,251		-		-		7,166,470		-		7,180,721		
	_		_		_		_		359,383		359,383		
									000,000		303,000		
\$	66,584	\$	2	\$	46,475	\$	7,166,470	\$	359,383	\$	9,616,555		

(Continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types							
		General		Special evenue		Capital Projects		
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	16,957	\$	1,679	\$	299		
Accrued wages and benefits		249,259		2,210		-		
Compensated absences payable		23,120		-		-		
Pension obligation payable		55,776		-		-		
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue		1,319,569		181		79,869		
Due to other governments		18,313		618		-		
Due to students		-		-		-		
Energy conservation loan payable								
Total liabilities		1,682,994		4,688		80,168		
Equity and Other Credits								
Investment in general fixed assets		-		-		-		
Retained earnings: unreserved		-		-		-		
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		28,635		2,174		13,729		
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory		13,135		-		-		
Reserved for prepayments		10,504		-		-		
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation	כ	89,404		-		5,411		
Reserved for budget stabilization		4,077		-		-		
Reserved for textbooks		1,606		-		-		
Reserved for advances		1,211		-		-		
Unreserved-undesignated		(77,229)		48,027		69,107		
Total equity and other credits		71,343		50,201		88,247		
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$	1,754,337	\$	54,889	\$	168,415		

		Proprietary Fiduciary Fund Types Fund Types Account Groups									
Eı	In		rnal vice	Trust and Agency		Fi	General Fixed Assets		eneral ig-Term igations	Total (Memorandum Only)	
\$	77	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,012
	7,183		-		-		-		- 155 020		258,652
	12,158		-		_		-		155,038 25,674		178,158 93,608
	1,211		_		_		-		-		1,211
	-,		-		-		-		-		1,399,619
	552		-		-		-		-		19,483
	-		-		31,031		-		-		31,031
		-							178,671	_	178,671
	21,181				32,031				359,383		2,180,445
	_		_		_	7,1	66,470		_		7,166,470
	45,403		2		-	,	, -		-		45,405
	-		-		5,905		-		-		50,443
	-		-		-		-		-		13,135
	-		-		-		-		-		10,504
	-		-		-		-		-		94,815
	-		-		_		-		-		4,077 1,606
	-		-		-		-		-		1,000
	_				8,539						48,444
	45,403		2		14,444	7,1	66,470				7,436,110
\$	66,584	\$	2	\$	46,475	\$ 7,1	66,470	\$	359,383	\$	9,616,555

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	(Governi	mental Fund T	ypes		
	General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	
Revenues From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 1,099,099	\$	-	\$	71,476	
Tuition	625,894		-		-	
Earnings on investments	7,709		-		-	
Extracurricular	-		76,917		-	
Other local revenues	52,804		5,196		-	
Other revenue	-		15,000			
Intergovernmental - State	1,873,033		33,927		7,378	
Intergovernmental - Federal	 		143,180			
Total revenue	 3,658,539		274,220		78,854	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:	4 050 004		00.400		44.000	
Regular	1,853,304		80,439		11,686	
Special Vocational	220,629 17,451		76,217		-	
Support services:	17,451		_		_	
Pupil	162,479		1,691		_	
Instructional staff	197,662		46,735		18,570	
Board of Education	17,292		-			
Administration	359,781		1,491		_	
Fiscal	164,627		· -		3,697	
Operations and maintenance	361,123		726		1,071	
Pupil transportation	217,876		9,994		42,021	
Central	17,732		5,037		-	
Community services	17		-		-	
Extracurricular activities	112,098		78,194		-	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	3,354		-		7,277	
Principal retirement	9,371		_		_	
Interest and fiscal charges	12,391		-		-	
Total expenditures	3,727,187	-	300,524		84,322	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(68,648)		(26,304)		(5,468)	
Other financing sources	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	 3,833					
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(64,815)		(26,304)		(5,468)	
Fund balances, July 1	134,481		76,505		93,715	
Increase in reserve for inventory	1,677		-		-	
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 71,343	\$	50,201	\$	88,247	

Fiduciary Fund Type	
Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$	\$ 1,170,575 625,894 7,709 76,917
12,100 - - -	70,100 15,000 1,914,338 143,180
12,100	4,023,713
_	1,945,429
-	296,846 17,451
- - -	164,170 262,967 17,292
- -	361,272 168,324
- - -	362,920 269,891 22,769
1,000	1,017 190,292
- -	10,631 9,371
	12,391
1,000	4,113,033
11,100	(89,320)
	3,833
11,100	(85,487)
3,344	308,045
<u>-</u>	1,677
\$ 14,444	\$ 224,235

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		(General		
	Revised Budget		Actual	F	ariance: avorable ifavorable)
Revenues					
From local sources: Taxes Tuition Earnings on investments	\$ 1,146,377 625,590 7,500	\$	1,142,843 625,894 7,974	\$	(3,534) 304 474
Extracurricular					-
Other local revenues	49,390		51,498		2,108
Other revenue	-		-		- (00.704)
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	1,896,562 -		1,873,858 -		(22,704)
Total revenues	 3,725,419		3,702,067		(23,352)
Expenditures Current: Instruction:			_		
Regular	1,902,468		1,873,834		28,634
Special	279,545		230,642		48,903
Vocational	24,785		17,450		7,335
Support services:	100.010		404 500		(4.050)
Pupil	162,948 224,245		164,598		(1,650)
Instructional staff Board of Education	23,883		194,544 18,202		29,701 5,681
Administration	375,780		357,143		18,637
Fiscal	153,299		163,145		(9,846)
Operations and maintenance	378,752		375,415		3,337
Pupil transportation	241,753		215,667		26,086
Central	18,494		17,960		534
Food services operations	-		17		(17)
Extracurricular activities	96,022		112,472		(16,450)
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	7,199		7,430		(231)
Principal retirement	9,371		9,371		-
Interest and fiscal charges	12,391		12,391		
Total expenditures	 3,910,935		3,770,281		140,654
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (185,516)		(68,214)		117,302
Other financing sources (uses)					
Advances in	-		25,974		25,974
Advances out	-		(25,974)		(25,974)
Operating transfers out Other miscellaneous use of funds	(3,424)		(617) (2,131)		(617) 1,293
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	500		3,833		3,333
Refund of prior year expenditure	18,900		18,949		49
Total other financing sources (uses)	 15,976	-	20,034		4,058
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses).	(169,540)		(48,180)		121,360
Fund balances, July 1	277,899		277,899		, . -
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	42,895		42,895		_
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 151,254	\$	272,614	\$	121,360
	 ,		,		

	Special Reve	enue			Capital Projects					
Revised Budget	Actual		Varia Favoi (Unfavo	rable		Budget Revised		Actual	Fa	ariance: avorable favorable)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,432	\$	69,944	\$	(10,488)
-		-		-		-		-		=
96,200 19,400		5,916 5,313		(19,284) (14,087)		-		-		-
15,000		5,000		-		_		_		_
34,733		3,926		(807)		4,763		7,378		2,615
135,585	118	3,690		(16,895)				-		-
300,918	249	9,845		(51,073)		85,195		77,322		(7,873)
				((555)						(222)
77,161		3,391		(1,230) 3,637		11,388		12,291		(903)
82,415 -	76	3,778 -		3,03 <i>1</i> -		-		-		-
1,645	1	1,621		24		-		=		-
50,082		3,913		6,169		18,571		18,570		1
-		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		=
233	1	1,185		(952)		- 0.671		3,697		(4.006)
116		724		(608)		2,671 1,144		1,071		(1,026) 73
9,376	g	9,641		(265)		92,020		42,020		50,000
5,000		5,000		-		900		900		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
117,090	80	0,195		36,895		-		-		(40.705)
-		=		-		8,797		19,502		(10,705)
-		-		-		-		-		-
-	-	<u>-</u>		-		<u> </u>		-		-
343,118		9,448		43,670		135,491		98,051		37,440
 (42,200)	(49	9,603)		(7,403)		(50,296)		(20,729)		29,567
	21	5,974		25,974						
-		5,974 5,974)		(25,974)		- -		-		-
-	(=-	-		-		-		-		-
(15,854)		-		15,854		(41,340)		-		41,340
-		-		-		-		-		-
(15,854)				15,854		(41,340)				41,340
 (13,034)				10,004		(+1,040)				+1,540
(58,054)	(49	9,603)		8,451		(91,636)		(20,729)		70,907
56,097	56	6,097		-		41,276		41,276		=
 23,184	23	3,184				48,560		48,560		<u>-</u>
\$ 21,227		9,678	\$	8,451	\$	(1,800)	\$	69,107	\$	70,907

(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

	Total (Memorandum only)							
		Budget Revised		Actual	F	ariance: avorable favorable)		
Revenues			-					
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	1,226,809	\$	1,212,787	\$	(14,022)		
Tuition		625,590		625,894		304		
Earnings on investments		7,500		7,974		474		
Extracurricular		96,200		76,916		(19,284)		
Other local revenues		68,790		56,811		(11,979)		
Other revenue		15,000		15,000		-		
Intergovernmental - State		1,936,058		1,915,162		(20,896)		
Intergovernmental - Federal		135,585		118,690		(16,895)		
Total revenues		4,111,532		4,029,234		(82,298)		
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		1,991,017		1,964,516		26,501		
Special		361,960		309,420		52,540		
Vocational		24,785		17,450		7,335		
Support services:		164 502		166 010		(4.626)		
Pupil Instructional staff		164,593 292,898		166,219 257,027		(1,626)		
Board of Education		23,883		18,202		35,871 5,681		
Administration		376,013		358,328		17,685		
Fiscal		155,970		166,842		(10,872)		
Operations and maintenance		380,012		377,210		2,802		
Pupil transportation		343,149		267,328		75,821		
Central		24,394		23,860		534		
Food services operations		,00 .		17		(17)		
Extracurricular activities		213,112		192,667		20,445		
Facilities acquisition and construction		15,996		26,932		(10,936)		
Debt service:		,		,		, , ,		
Principal retirement		9,371		9,371		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		12,391		12,391		-		
Total expenditures		4,389,544		4,167,780		221,764		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(278,012)		(138,546)		139,466		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Advances in		=		51,948		51,948		
Advances out		-		(51,948)		(51,948)		
Operating transfers out		- (22.242)		(617)		(617)		
Other miscellaneous use of funds		(60,618)		(2,131)		58,487		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		500		3,833		3,333		
Refund of prior year expenditure		18,900		18,949		49		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(41,218)		20,034		61,252		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over		(0.45.555)		(445 = 45)		000 = 15		
(under) expenditures and other financing (uses).		(319,230)		(118,512)		200,718		
Fund balances, July 1		375,272		375,272		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		114,639		114,639		-		
Fund balances, June 30	\$	170,681	\$	371,399	\$	200,718		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		Proprietary	ypes			
	Е	nterprise		ternal ervice	(Me	Total morandum Only)
Operating revenues						
Sales/charges for services	\$	120,080	\$		\$	120,080
Total operating revenues		120,080				120,080
Operating expenses						
Personal services		92,230		-		92,230
Contract services		1,043		-		1,043
Materials and supplies		78,542		-		78,542
Depreciation		2,480		-		2,480
Other		173		8,154		8,327
Total operating expenses		174,468		8,154		182,622
Operating loss		(54,388)		(8,154)		(62,542)
Nonoperating revenues						
Operating grants		37,344		-		37,344
Federal commodities		13,206		-		13,206
Interest revenue		557		-		557
Other nonoperating revenues				8,156		8,156
Total nonoperating revenues		51,107		8,156		59,263
Net income (loss) before capital contributions		(3,281)		2		(3,279)
Capital contributions		2,365				2,365
Net income (loss)		(916)		2		(914)
Retained earnings, July 1 (restated)		46,319				46,319
Retained earnings, June 30	\$	45,403	\$	2	\$	45,405

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	Proprietary Fund Types					
	<u>Er</u>	Internal Enterprise Service		Total (Memorandum Only)		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from sales/service charges Cash payments for personal services Cash payments for contract services Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for other expenses	\$	120,080 (84,989) (1,001) (68,503) (173)	\$	- - - - (8,154)	\$	120,080 (84,989) (1,001) (68,503) (8,327)
Net cash used in operating activities		(34,586)		(8,154)		(42,740)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants Cash received from other nonoperating activities		36,490		8,156		36,490 8,156
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		36,490		8,156		44,646
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		557				557
Net cash provided by investing activities		557				557
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,461 37,957		2		2,463 37,957
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	40,418	\$	2	\$	40,420
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(54,388)	\$	(8,154)	\$	(62,542)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Federal donated commodities Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in materials and supplies inventory Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages and benefits Increase in due to other governments Increase in pension obligation payable Decrease in deferred revenue		2,480 13,206 (1,312) 42 567 329 6,345 (1,855)		- - - - - - -		2,480 13,206 (1,312) 42 567 329 6,345 (1,855)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(34,586)	\$	(8,154)	\$	(42,740)

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

The District ranks as the 596th largest by enrollment among the 740 public and community school districts in the state and 3rd largest in Seneca County. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle/high school. The District employs 30 non-certified and 41 certified employees to provide services to 608 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

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

Vanguard-Sentinel Career Centers

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

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

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

The Association is a public entity risk pool consisting of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, and five local school districts - Tiffin, Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, and New Riegel. The Association was established pursuant to § 9.833, Ohio Revised Code, in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the local school districts, the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and the Sandusky County Educational Service Center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent to the Association. Refer to Note 10 for further information on this public entity risk pool.

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 10 for further information on this public entity risk pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - The capital project 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).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust and agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding revenue items, which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual and recorded on the combined balance sheet. See Note 3.B. for an analysis of the agency fund accruals, which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental and expendable trust funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the District is 60 days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include taxes, grants and entitlements, interest, and accounts (student fees and tuition). Current property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2003, and which are intended to finance fiscal 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue. In proprietary funds, unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

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

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

D. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2003 is as follows:

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Seneca County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2003.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2003; however, none of these amendments were significant.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Fund Types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting and Note 11 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for enterprise funds at fiscal year-end.

E. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal 2003, the District's investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2003.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Food Service enterprise fund receives interest earnings based upon Federal mandate. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2003 amounted to \$7,709, which includes \$2,911 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

F. Inventory

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

G. Prepayments

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

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

2. Proprietary Funds

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

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Fund Equity

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

L. Interfund Transactions

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

- Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The District had no short-term interfund loans receivable or payable at June 30, 2003.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable.

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

available resources. The District had long-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 2003.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by state statute. A fund balance reserve has also been established. See Note 16 for details.

N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, capital contributions are recorded as revenue and a component of retained earnings at year-end. For fiscal 2003, capital contributions to the enterprise funds totaled \$2,365.

O. Estimates

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

P. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Fund balance/retained earnings at June 30, 2003 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit Balance</u>			
Special Revenue Funds Management Information Systems Ohio Reads Summer Intervention	\$ 56 19 5			
Enterprise Fund Preschool	1 211			

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

The deficit fund balances in the Management Information Systems, Ohio Reads, and Summer Intervention special revenue funds are a result of accruing wage, benefit and pension obligations in accordance with GAAP. These deficits will be eliminated by intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

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

B. Agency Fund

The following is an accrual for the agency fund, which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

Assets
Accounts receivable \$10

C. Correction of Prior Period Balance

Depreciation reported on various fixed assets in the enterprise funds was understated. The understatement had the following effect on the previously reported fund balances and net income.

	Enterp	rise Fund
Fund Balance as previously reported at 6/30/02	\$	50,794
Adjustment		(4,475)
Restated Fund Balance at 7/1/02	\$	46,319

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

<u>Deposits</u>: At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$115,404 and the bank balance, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$141,269. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance; and
- 2. \$41,269 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB although it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees, pursuant to § 135.81, Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the District. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

The District had an investment of \$406,288 in STAR Ohio at June 30, 2003. STAR Ohio is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

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

Cash and Cash

	Ec	quivalents/ Deposits	<u>Inv</u>	vestments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$	521,767	\$	-
STAR Ohio (Fair Value)		(406,288)		406,288
Cash on hand		(75)		-
GASB Statement No. 3	\$	115,404	\$	406,288

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The District had the following long-term advance outstanding at June 30, 2003:

	 ances to er Funds	Advances from Other Funds		
General Fund Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,211	\$	-	
Preschool	-		1,211	
Total	\$ 1,211	\$	1,211	

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2002 taxes were collected was \$43,368,839. Agricultural/residential, minerals and public utility real estate represented \$31,464,940 or 72.55 percent of this total; commercial & industrial real estate represented \$2,855,470 or 6.59 percent of this total; public utility tangible represented \$3,041,260 or 7.01 percent of this total and general tangible property represented \$6,007,169 or 13.85 percent of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was \$44.30 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for operations and \$2.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for permanent improvements.

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property, and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2003. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. A total of \$94,815 was available to the District as an advance at June 30 and is recognized as revenue.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue, but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2003, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC § 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year-end.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, advances to other funds and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent eligibility requirements have been met by year-end). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "Due from Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts Accrued interest Advances to other funds Due from other governments	\$1,408,973 1,357 227 1,211 724
Special Revenue Funds Accounts Due from other governments	15 21,343
Capital Projects Funds Taxes - current and delinquent	85,280
Enterprise Funds Due from other governments	7,130

8. FIXED ASSETS

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

	Balance 07/01/02		Increase		Increase Decrease		Balance 06/30/03
Land/improvements	\$	106,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 106,456
Buildings/improvements		5,492,357		19,423		-	5,511,780
Furniture/equipment		883,159		55,001		-	938,160
Vehicles		556,648		53,426		-	610,074
Total	\$	7,038,620	\$	127,850	\$	-	\$ 7,166,470

There was no significant construction in progress.

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2003 follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 62,541
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (48,290)
Net fixed assets	\$ 14,251

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance 07/01/02	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/03
Compensated absences Pension obligation payable Energy conservation note	\$ 139,983 33,037 188,042	\$ 54,579 25,674	\$ 39,524 33,037 9,371	\$ 155,038 25,674 178,671
Total	\$ 361,062	\$ 80,253	\$ 81,932	\$ 359,383

Energy Conservation Note - On June 12, 2000, the District obtained a line of credit with a maximum credit amount of \$471,000. The District will request amounts as needed for the implementation of school building energy conservation improvements under the guidelines of Ohio Amended House Bill 264 and Ohio Revised Code §§ 133.06 and 3313.322. This line of credit bears a variable interest rate which was subject to adjustment on June 12, 2003 and every thirty six months thereafter. The initial interest rate was 6.65 percent which had been adjusted to 2.98 percent on June 12, 2003. This note matures on June 12, 2015. The primary source of repayment of this note is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the general fund. The unmatured obligation at year-end is accounted for in the general long-term debt account group. This loan is collateralized by the District's inventory, equipment, accounts, instruments, documents, chattel paper and other rights to payment, all local and state tax revenues.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation note outstanding at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

	1 1 /
FIGC2	ıl Year

Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest		Total
2004	\$	12,532	\$ 5,240	\$	17,772
2005		12,931	4,842		17,773
2006		13,327	4,446		17,773
2007		13,735	4,038		17,773
2008		14,146	3,627		17,773
2009 - 2013		77,550	11,313		88,863
2014 - 2015		34,450	 1,096		35,546
Total	\$	178,671	\$ 34,602	\$	213,273

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2003 are a voted debt margin of \$3,903,196, and an unvoted debt margin of \$43,369, and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$211,649 (excluding current debt outstanding of \$178,671).

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability: Aggregate Each occurrence	Auto Owners Auto Owners	\$ 2,000,000 1,000,000	\$ 0 0
Excess liability: Each occurrence	Cincinnati Insurance	3,000,000	0
Property	Indiana Insurance	12,420,606	1,000
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Auto Owners Auto Owners	Actual cash value Actual cash value	0 250
Boiler and machinery	Cincinnati Insurance	500,000	500

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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

B. Health Insurance

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

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan.

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

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The District maintains four enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, farm, and preschool. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003.

	Food Service	Uniform School	E	arm	Preschool		Total
	Service	Supplies	Г	ווווו	FIESCHOOL		TUlai
Operating revenue	\$ 120,075		\$	5		\$	120,080
Operating expenses before depreciation	171,958			30			171,988
Depreciation	2,480						2,480
Operating loss	(54,363)			(25)			(54,388)
						(C	continued)

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

		Uniform			
	Food	School	_		-
-	Service	Supplies	Farm	Preschool	Total
Operating grants	37,344				37,344
Federal commodities	13,206				13,206
Capital contributions	2,365				2,365
Net income/(loss)	(891)		(25)		(916)
Net working capital	40,099	\$ 65	1,872	\$ (1,211)	40,825
Total assets	64,647	65	1,872		66,584
Total liabilities	19,970			1,211	21,181
Total equity/(deficit)	44,677	65	1,872	(1,211)	45,403
Encumbrances outstanding at					
June 30, 2003	2,424				2,424

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 14 percent for 2003, 8.17 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$69,645, \$66,029, and \$60,738, respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$38,352 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$236,628, \$249,324, and \$224,579, respectively; 80.9 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2002 and 2001. \$45,312 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2003.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement Systems/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2003, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$16,902 during fiscal 2003.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve fund was \$3.011 billion at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354.697 million and STRS had 105,300 eligible benefit recipients.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2002 (the latest information available) were \$182.947 million and the target level was \$274.4 million. At June 30, 2002, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$335.2 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$38,946 during the 2003 fiscal year.

14. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

(a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

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

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types					
				Special		Capital
	General		Revenue		Projects	
Budget Basis	\$	(48,180)	\$	(49,603)	\$	(20,729)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(43,528)		24,375		1,532
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(2,498)		(4,929)		(299)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)		(16,201)				
Encumbrances (budget basis)		45,592		3,853		14,028
GAAP basis	\$	(64,815)	\$	(26,304)	\$	(5,468)

15. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2003.

B. Litigation

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

C. 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

NOTES TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 (Continued)

currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

16. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks		Capital Acquisition		Budget Stabilization	
Set-aside cash balance as of July 1, 2002	\$	4,007	\$	-	\$	25,859
Current year set-aside requirement		75,971		75,971		-
Current year offsets		-		(77,323)		-
Qualifying disbursement		(78,372)				(21,782)
Balance June 20, 2003	\$	1,606	\$	(1,352)	\$	4,077
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2004	\$	1,606			\$	4,077

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

A schedule of the restricted asset at June 30, 2003 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 4,077
Amount restricted for textbooks	 1,606
Total restricted assets	\$ 5,683

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Old Fort Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2005. 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 tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 28, 2005.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting 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 matters involving the internal controls over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 28, 2005.

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

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

Betty Montgomery

Butty Montgomery

Auditor of State

January 28, 2005



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

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

OLD FORT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 22, 2005